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## RECAPITULATORY TABLE OF ACTIVITIES RELATING TO HIGHER EDUCATION

#### **SUMMARY**

By resolution 5.7, adopted at its twenty-third session, the General Conference decided that, in the presentation of the biennial programme, a recapitulatory table of activities relating to higher education should be prepared, in order to give Member States - as well as to UNESCO partners in co-operative actions - an overall view of the activities conducted by the Organization in the field of higher education, high-level training and research.

For each subsequent biennium, a recapitulatory table has been prepared to present all activities planned in this field and to illustrate the intersectoral approach adopted for their implementation.

The Executive Board adopted, at several of its sessions, decisions which emphasized the role of the racapitulatory table in enhancing the integration, coherence and visibility of UNESCO's action in the field of higher education. More specifically, at its 141st session, the Executive Board, by decision 5.2.3, invited the Director-General '... to formulate a comprehensive intersectoral policy of UNESCO for the whole field of higher education ...'.

The recapitulatory table of activities relating to higher education for the 1994-1995 biennium has been prepared with this purpose in mind.

#### 1. Purpose of the recapitulatory table

The recapitulatory table:

- (i) provides an overall view of higher education activities to be undertaken by UNESCO during the 1994-1995 biennium;
- (ii) shows that Subprogramme I.2.2 (Higher education) is designed to be the focal point for this field by serving as the nexus for:
  - (a) the analysis of policy issues and key trends in higher education;
  - (b) the promotion of international co-operation in higher education, notably through the UNITWIN/UNESCO chairs programme;
- (iii) lists all activities within the framework of the UNITWIN/UNESCO chairs programme which are intersectoral in nature and are jointly managed by the relevant substantive units in various sectors and in field offices.

#### 2. References

References to activities in higher education may be explicit or implicit:

those which are *explicit* contain key words such as 'university', 'postgraduate' and 'higher education' and are thus self-explanatory;

those which are *implicit* comprise activities under the various major programme areas, based on high-level training and research which are planned and implemented by or in close co-operation with institutions of higher education. Hence, implicit references may refer to activities in a broad range of fields in science and technology, social sciences, informatics and communication, international education, etc.

#### 3. Intersectoral character of activities in higher education

The volume of activities in higher education foreseen in the Draft Programme and Budget for 1994-1995 has grown considerably in comparison to the previous biennium.

According to the three stated purposes of the table, it is important to understand the relationship between activities:

Those pertaining to the *identification and analysis of major higher education policy issues* are co-ordinated by the Division of Higher Education in collaboration with Regional Offices and specialized centres such as IBE, IIEP, UIE, CEPES (Bucharest), CRESALC (Caracas) and the higher education units of the Regional Offices for Education (BREDA, PROAP and UNEDBAS). The main axis is the reform and adaptation of higher education systems and institutions, including teacher training and the status of the teaching profession. These global questions, which concern higher education as a whole, have great relevance for the orientation of activities in each sector.

Those which concern a specific area of *education*, *science and technology*, *the social sciences*, *culture or communication* are dealt with by the relevant sector and contribute to the overall enhancement of the quality and pertinence of higher education today.

Those which aim at strengthening international co-operation and the effective transfer of knowledge are managed, on an intersectoral basis, through the UNITWIN/UNESCO chairs programme.

#### 4. UNITWIN/UNESCO chairs programme

UNITWIN is designed to develop university networking and other linking arrangements along the North-South, South-South and East-West axes, with the aim of promoting institutional development and facilitating the exchange of expertise and of experience as well as of staff and students. The North-South dimension is typical of inter-university co-operation for development. It is based on the spirit of academic solidarity which is needed in order to set in train a process leading to strong and durable links between higher education and scientific institutions worldwide, more especially along the South-South axis.

The UNESCO chairs programme is intended to enhance capabilities for advanced training and research and to contribute to the development of know-how for the rapid transfer of knowledge to the developing countries. The UNESCO chairs involve basically the creation, in partnership with universities and other international bodies or funding agencies, of *professorships* enabling visiting scholars to provide the core expertise for the development of centres of excellence in key disciplines and in fields related to sustainable development. Through networks of twinned universities, particularly from the South, through the visiting professorships and the short-term scholarships enabling young teachers and researchers from various countries to take part in their programme, the UNESCO chairs and the centres of excellence built around them, seek to bridge training and research needs across national frontiers. Being established primarily in the developing countries, they are meant to also alleviate the ever-increasing brain drain phenomenon. They will do this through new modalities for the transfer of knowledge and the creation of *in situ* research facilities and by assuring readier access to research data.

UNITWIN networks and the UNESCO chairs concern all sectors of UNESCO and relevant activities have been clearly labelled by means of bold type. The full list of references is as follows:

Major Programme Area I: paragraphs 01228, 01229

Major Programme Area II: paragraphs 02105, 02112, 02248

Major Programme Area III: paragraphs 03113, 03213

Major Programme Area IV: paragraphs 04205, 04313, 04314, 04410

Major Programme Area V: paragraphs 05104, 05210, 05213, 05215, 05218, 05221, 05305, 05406

Transverse Theme - Youth: paragraph 11204, Major Programme Area I, paragraphs 3, 4 and 5.

## Major Programme Area I

#### **EDUCATION AND THE FUTURE**

#### 1.2 - EDUCATION FOR THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY

O1202 The challenges facing societies at the threshold of the twenty-first century call for a fundamental review of education worldwide. In addition to achieving 'education for all', which remains the first priority in the field of education, the renewal and advancement of higher levels of education and the reform of education systems as a whole will be the second priority area on which the Organization will focus its action. The International Commission on Education for the Twenty-First Century, established by the General Conference at its twenty-sixth session, will lead the reflection on these issues. Programme I.2 has been reinforced and conceived in such a manner so as to support the work of the Commission. Special emphasis is being given to the renewal of secondary, and technical and vocational education, as well as to the development of higher education, including teacher education. These activities will be complemented by two subprogrammes, focusing on educational innovation, research and information and on the reconstruction of education systems, which have been adapted to newly emerging needs in Member States.

### I.2.2: Higher education

- Numerous activities are planned, in the various major programme areas, aimed at developing interuniversity co-operation (through UNITWIN and the UNESCO chairs) and supporting initiatives to reform higher education and improve teacher training. However, these various activities will be mobilized, co-ordinated and harmonized within the framework of this subprogramme.
  - 1. To strengthen international co-operation for the reform and adaptation of higher education systems, and set up innovative machinery for transfers of knowledge
- UNESCO will continue, within the framework of the UNITWIN programme, to support the twinning of universities and the development of inter-university networks, both of which facilitate the exchange of information and knowledge and improve further training and retraining of teachers and researchers, while at the same time enhancing the efficiency of institutions of higher education. In cooperation with the United Nations University (UNU), fresh impetus will be given to the creation of UNESCO chairs. Fifty new chairs are scheduled to be established in the course of the biennium, together with a monitoring system for UNESCO chairs. Efforts will be made to set up regional and subregional networks of UNESCO chairs, with a view to facilitating the establishment of teaching and research programmes in a number of disciplines, and thereby favouring local training of researchers and teachers and doing everything possible to stem the brain drain. Moreover, the activities of the regional centres of higher education (CEPES and CRESALC) and those of the higher education units of the Regional Offices will be brought into line with those of existing university networks (UNAMAZ, ANSTI, the programme for co-operation on higher education in Asia and the Pacific, etc.).
- O1230 The Organization will also strive to promote distance higher education in co-operation with other United Nations agencies (including the United Nations University), regional intergovernmental organizations, international non-governmental organizations, and also with funding agencies and the private sector. It will begin by carrying out several feasibility studies regarding the creation of regional networks of open universities.
- O1231 Information exchange will be the responsibility of the UNESCO/IAU information centre, whose data base on higher education will be expanded. The third edition of the *World Guide to Higher Education* and the 29th edition of *Study Abroad* will be published jointly with the IBE.

- O1232 Steps will be taken to ensure follow-up of the decision to be taken by the General Conference at its twenty-seventh session concerning an international normative instrument on the recognition of studies and qualifications in higher education; to this end, a joint work plan for the regional committees of the existing conventions will be prepared.
- Under the Participation Programme, assistance will be provided, on request, to Member States instituting reforms aimed at improving the quality and efficiency of their systems of higher education, and regional pilot projects will also be launched on ways and means of improving those systems and their administration. Regional training courses will be organized for approximately 100 administrators.
  - 2. To improve teacher training and the status of teachers
- O1234 Activities undertaken in this connection will be carried out in close co-operation with Subprogrammes I.1.2, I.2.1 and V.2.2, and in liaison with professional teachers' organizations. In order to raise the general public's awareness of the importance of the teaching profession, an International Teachers' Day will henceforth be celebrated on 5 October, and a UNESCO Teaching Prize will be instituted.
- O1235 Activities to promote the modernization of teacher-training programmes will place special emphasis on the training of teacher trainers through UNESCO chairs in the educational sciences, twinning arrangements between teacher-education institutions and the organization of regional training workshops. Emphasis will be placed on integrating training and research, on developing less conventional training methods (such as distance training), and on the preparation of technical guides for teachers and their professional organizations. A new edition of the international directory of teacher-training institutions and of the Annotated Bibliography on In-Service Teacher Education are scheduled for publication in co-operation with the International Bureau of Education.
- Regarding the status of teachers, the Organization will undertake the follow-up of the ILO/UNESCO Recommendation on the Status of Teachers by holding a third series of subregional seminars for decision-makers representing governments, non-governmental organizations and teachers' associations. A synoptic progress report on the implementation of certain parts of the Recommendation will be prepared, while case-studies and a synoptic report on the status of women teachers will be drawn up in collaboration with the NGOs concerned. The Organization will follow up the decision to be taken by the General Conference at its twenty-seventh session regarding a normative instrument on the status of higher education teaching personnel.

### 1.2.3: Supporting educational innovation, research and information

- O1248 Activities in the field of educational research will focus on research policies and priorities, training of researchers, and dissemination and utilization of research results. Regional research capacities will be strengthened through twinning of research institutes and establishing agreements of co-operation notably between developed and developing countries, in co-operation with specialized NGOs, regional IGOs, innovation networks and National Commissions.
- O1253 The World Education Report aims at providing a broad but concise analysis of major quantitative and qualitative trends and policy issues in education at the global level that could serve as a source of reference for policy-makers, planners and administrators, whether their responsibilities lie mainly in the field of education or in other strategic areas of national development. Publication of the third issue in the six official languages of the Organization is foreseen.

## I.2.4: Reconstruction of education systems

- Countries, particularly those in urgent need of reconstruction of their education systems, will be assisted in the analysis and development of their policies and programmes, in the conduct of other upstream activities and in the redesign of their education systems to ensure adequate attention to their needs. Priority will be given to LDCs, countries in Africa and those undergoing socio-economic transformations. Resource needs will be defined and donors brought into the partnership of reconstruction. Drawing from experiences gained, subregional and regional trends will be studied to serve as a basis for defining priorities for regional action and co-ordination. Policy analyses, sector studies and other upstream work will be carried out in collaboration with BER, bearing in mind the intersectoral and mobilizing nature of the activities.
- At least ten countries will be identified for priority assistance in reconstruction of their entire education systems. UNESCO assistance will be designed to develop national capacities for policy analysis and formulation, particularly in the area of human resource development, and involve ministries of finance and planning as well as external funding sources. An interactive training package will be developed to support subregional training in policy analysis.
- O1267 Policy support will be provided to ministers of education through ministerial briefs on specific aspects of educational development. These briefs will address issues related to access and equity in education that are identified in the above activities and will draw on the experiences of Member States, UNESCO (including its international institutes), NGOs and professional organizations.
- In order to adapt and improve UNESCO's capacities in the field of educational planning, policy analysis and upstream advisory services, an evaluation of the relevant programme activities including operational activities and those of IIEP will be carried out. This evaluation will assess the relevance of UNESCO's approaches in relation to trends in Member States and international agencies, determine cost effectiveness of modalities used for mobilization of resources for education and development of national capacities for programming and implementation.

## Interdisciplinary and inter-agency co-operation project: 'Environment and population education and information for human development'

- As a follow-up to these workshops, a series of briefs will be prepared in co-operation with relevant regional or national institutions in order to ensure their context specificity on selected key topics, e.g. population growth and distribution patterns, urban growth, quality of life, drug abuse, AIDS, water, forest cover, energy utilization, waste management, etc. Each brief will focus on one topic and provide: reassessed and reorganized scientific information, drawn from research results in natural and social sciences concerning the selected topic, and its interrelationships with relevant environment, population and development issues; and guidelines on how this knowledge may be used for developing education, training and information materials.
- O1307 Some ten pilot projects will be launched in co-operation with competent regional, subregional or national institutions and with extra-budgetary funding support to develop education and training approaches, as well as prototype materials such as training packages, self-learning modules, video kits, etc., so as to facilitate the development of new, or reshaping of existing, teaching, learning programmes and materials. Each pilot project will develop materials addressing a specific target group and dealing with both local and global concerns. Priority will go to those target groups whose action in a given context is likely to have a significant multiplier effect such as: teacher trainers and education planners both in school and out of school; decision-makers, including parliamentarians and national and local government authorities; opinion leaders, such as heads of youth and women organizations, and other grass-root movements.

Orientation and training activities will include: workshops for decision-makers using policy simulation models and computerized decision-support systems; interdisciplinary courses at university level in five Member States in different regions designed to widen the scope of specialized training provided in environment, population or development; lecture cycles for parliamentarians and senior government officials. Furthermore, initiatives begun in 1992-1993 for the setting up of UNESCO chairs on sustainable development will be pursued.

#### INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF EDUCATION

The Bureau will reinforce its role as an educational clearing house by ensuring liaison among existing networks in this field. The Bureau will provide assistance for the establishment and development of national networks to collect and manage educational information. The UNESCO-IBE Education Thesaurus will be updated to make it an international instrument designed to facilitate information exchange among Member States. A consultation, bringing together researchers in comparative education, decision-makers and documentalists, will be organized in 1994 on needs in educational documentation and information and on the IBE's role in this field. Pilot projects on information about educational innovations will be launched. Recourse will be had to the Participation Programme and to extra-budgetary funds so that fellowshipholders, researchers in comparative education and specialists in educational documentation and information may be received at the IBE.

In addition to holding several international and regional meetings of experts, the IBE will organize the 44th session of the International Conference on Education, along new lines, on the theme 'Appraisal and perspectives of education for international understanding'. The Conference will set out to strengthen the commitment of educational decision-makers to implementing programmes on the promotion of peace, international understanding and respect for human rights.

#### INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR EDUCATIONAL PLANNING

Emphasis will be placed on the production of training materials and modules based on the research and studies of IIEP in the areas of planning in science education, managing basic information for planners, methods of budget and staff management, institutional management of higher education and software packages for planners.

#### UNESCO INSTITUTE FOR EDUCATION

UIE's existing mechanisms for information exchange such as the Literacy Exchange Network will be consolidated. The Institute will analyse trends in various areas of adult and continuing education such as adult learning for democracy and peace building, the changing role of universities in adult education and experiences in lifelong education or continuing education for the world of work. Due to its location it will also pay special attention to the reform of adult and continuing education in Central and Eastern Europe. The Institute will contribute to the work of the International Commission on Education for the Twenty-First Century. It will publish the quarterly 'International Review of Education' and UNESCO's bulletin 'Adult Education Information Notes'.

#### **CO-OPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT**

O1701 Funds have been earmarked under each subprogramme for strengthening activities under co-operation for development, especially upstream activities, identification and formulation of projects, advisory services and technical support to project design and execution, with a view to ensuring optimum country level technical support, with particular emphasis on human resources development and capacity-building, in the

areas covered by the programmes under Major Programme Area I. A recapitulation of the provisions is given below:

- expanding and improving the provision of basic education, and improving its quality and relevance;
- secondary, technical and vocational education, higher education; educational innovation, research and information and reconstruction of education systems;
- environment and population education and information for human development.

## Major Programme Area II

#### SCIENCE FOR PROGRESS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

#### II.1 - SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

The activities proposed under this programme concern, on the one hand, the improvement and updating of university teaching in basic and engineering sciences, particularly at the undergraduate level where the number of students is increasing considerably and the quality of teaching is often falling. UNESCO's action will rely on existing networks in university teaching and will ensure a close relation with the activities undertaken to improve secondary scientific and technical education. On the other hand, the activities proposed with respect to co-operation for research will focus on: capacity-building through the reinforcement of international and regional networks of national research institutions, university departments and laboratories, laying emphasis on the training of young researchers from developing countries; the promotion of North-South and South-South co-operation, and provision of research-related advanced training and services mostly to the developing countries, with the support from competent international and regional non-governmental organizations and centres of excellence in key areas of basic and engineering sciences.

## II.1.1: Co-operation in basic and engineering sciences

- Regional or subregional inter-university and university projects designed and implemented by UNESCO's field offices will be the major modality of achieving the objective, while relying on existing networks in university teaching in mathematics, physics, chemistry and biology. In addition to a university teacher training programme on innovations in basic science teaching, it is also aimed at highlighting the role of basic sciences in servicing other disciplines and interdisciplinary areas such as technology and environment. Complementary activities following up the results of the pilot projects will be carried out at the national level upon request by Member States under the Participation Programme, particularly in Africa and the least developed countries.
- The proposed activities are designed to improve the relevance and quality of basic courses for undergraduates, the updating of curricula and training programmes, the preparation of teaching packages and source materials and modules, including laboratory experiments and microcomputer software. For this purpose, regional and international training courses, workshops, seminars and schools, a professorship programme and exchange of staff will be conducted in co-operation with competent governmental organizations and the science teaching committees of the non-governmental scientific unions, with a view to assisting universities in developing countries, with special emphasis on young and female staff. Regional networks such as the Asian Physics Education Network (ASPEN) and the Arab Physics Education Network (ARAPEN) as well as a consolidated Asian network for university science education and African networks on university teaching of physics and chemistry, will be involved in the implementation of these activities. The networks will function in close cooperation with the UNITWIN project and the UNESCO chair scheme, as well as the UNESCO project on technical and vocational education so as to link university and secondary education.
- At international and regional fora, the key issues in engineering teaching will be examined so as to provide advisory services to Member States in updating and reorienting their university engineering curricula to keep abreast of the rapidly changing technological scene and to enhance the use of environmentally sound technologies. In co-operation with non-governmental organizations and relying on the existing regional networks in engineering sciences such as the African Network of Scientific and Technological Institutions (ANSTI), the Association for Engineering Education in South-East Asia and the Pacific (AEESEAP), multimedia learning materials will be completed for use in university courses in selected engineering areas.

These materials will form the nucleus of the 'UNESCO series of learning materials in engineering sciences', and will be widely distributed in Africa (in relation with the transverse programme 'Priority: Africa'), the Arab States, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean. Six additional issues of multimedia postgraduate learning materials on environmentally sound technologies will be developed in co-operation with the Commonwealth of Learning and non-governmental organizations such as the International Union of Technical Associations and Organizations (UITA) and the European Association for Engineering Education (SEFI). The multimedia learning materials will be evaluated in 1995. Twelve UNESCO chairs on environment and engineering, and energy and engineering will be set up through funding from extrabudgetary resources in order to foster training of young engineers (particularly women), as well as to provide computer-assisted learning facilities in the fields covered by the chairs. Finally, training activities in selected Member States will aim to enhance knowledge and know-how transfer between institutions of higher education and industrial facilities in such technological areas as water and waste-water treatment, solid waste management, as well as with respect to planning and implementation of large-scale technological projects.

- In *mathematics*, emphasis will be placed on training of specialists, in co-operation with international and regional mathematical centres and the UNESCO/IMU (International Mathematical Union) visiting professorship and fellowship programme, and with a view to enhancing women's participation in the activities of mathematical communities and strengthening regional centres. Regional networks such as the South-East Asian Mathematical Society and the African Mathematical Union will be supported with respect to their research, advanced training, publication and information activities. Projects mainly funded by extra-budgetary resources will focus on the use of computers in mathematical research, as well as on the gradual establishment of mathematics and computing information and documentation centres.
- In *physics* it is proposed to train about 5,000 physicists from developing countries mainly at the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP), in collaboration with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and with major financial support from Italy. In experimental physics, activities will be focused on regional and interregional co-operation in research and advanced training. In addition to the UNESCO network of five international schools for talented young physicists and eight advanced training seminars mainly in developing countries, two interlinked regional research networks in solid-state physics will be set up, one in Asia in co-operation with the Asia Pacific Association of Physical Societies, the other in the Arab States in co-operation with the Arab Physics Education Network. In Latin America, research and training activities will be organized jointly with such centres as the Latin American Centre for Physics (CLAF) and the International Physics Centre (CIF) in Bogotá (Colombia). International initiatives to build up infrastructure in physics will be supported in Africa.
- The UNESCO/IUPAC International Programme Chemistry for Life (IPCL) will be carried out jointly with the Conference on Chemical Research Applied to World Needs of Developing Countries (CHEMRAWN), and in co-operation with global and regional networks of chemical institutions, the Asian Co-ordinating Group for Chemistry and IUPAC's committees. Furthermore, and with the help of extra-budgetary funding, collaboration between chemical laboratories and industry will be encouraged.
- It is proposed to make available 50 short-term fellowships in plant and microbial biotechnologies and 20 professorships in the least developed countries and to disseminate peer-reviewed research results from and in the developing countries through specialized publications; regional training for 400 specialists (including an important proportion of women) at Microbial Resources Centres (MIRCENs). Activities such as computer conferencing, joint research projects and the exchange of technical information that encourage scientific co-operation and enhance partnership between Member States in the conservation and use of micro-organisms will be carried out at the MIRCENs, in co-operation with intergovernmental organizations (e.g. Agence de coopération culturelle et technique (ACCT)), specialized networks such as the South-East Asia Network on the Microbiology of Natural Products, and international non-governmental organizations

Natural Products Research Network for Eastern and Central Africa (NAPRECA); Asian Network for Analytical and Inorganic Chemistry (ANAIC); Network for Medicinal and Aromatic Plants; Network for Instrument Development, Maintenance and Repair; and Francophone International Network on Chemical Studies.

(e.g. the International Union of Microbiological Societies (IUMS) and the African Association for Biological Nitrogen Fixation (AABNF)).

- The Biotechnology Action Council (BAC), initiated in 1990, aims to develop a research and training programme based on the award of short-term fellowships in plant and aquatic biotechnologies that is complementary to the MIRCENs network. Extra-budgetary resources are expected from the public and private sectors to supplement two or three research grants to be established in three developing countries in Asia, Africa and the Caribbean for the pilot-scale production of biofertilizers, tissue culture-derived seedlings of economic value and diagnostic kits. Research on plant tissue culture of commercially important food crop species in Africa and in arid and semi-arid zones will be supported through the UNESCO chair scheme (in co-operation with FAO) and 'sandwich training facilities' will be provided at agricultural and biotechnological research institutions.
- O2113 The centenary of the death of Louis Pasteur will be commemorated in 1995 in co-operation with the French authorities and the international scientific community through the organization of six regional microbiology and biotechnology-related symposia.
- 02114 Continuing engineering education programmes in environmentally sound technologies will be implemented in relation with the PROCEED transverse programme and in co-operation with international nongovernmental organizations such as the Union of International Technical Associations (UITA), the International Association for Continuing Engineering Education (IACEE), the World Federation of Engineering Organizations (WFEO), the World Association of Industrial and Technological Research Organizations (WAITRO), and the International Society for Engineering Education (IGIP), with emphasis on four regional training workshops, and support for the World Conference on Continuing Engineering Education to be held in 1995. As a follow-up to the assessment of the activities undertaken in the previous biennium to promote University-Industry-Science Partnership (UNISPAR), a co-ordinating mechanism will be set up for the implementation of activities in co-operation with UNIDO, international non-governmental organizations and international networks; four regional demonstration pilot projects will be implemented, mainly with extra-budgetary resources and in relation with the PROCEED transverse programme. The biennial International Congress of Engineering Deans and Industry Leaders will be supported, mostly from extra-budgetary resources. Furthermore, the support provided to research and technological parks will aim to facilitate joint ventures between research and industrial production units. A data base of selected successful joint ventures and co-operation agreements between scientific centres and industry will be developed. In Latin America, the Common Market of Knowledge (MECCO) and Bolivar programme networks will be supported in order to foster university research-industry co-operation. Efforts will be pursued towards the establishment of the International Fund for the Technological Development of Africa, aimed at preparing projects at universities and research institutes whose results could be transferred to industry.
- As a follow-up to the international and regional consultations on the strategic issues in energy production, utilization and conservation, research and experimentation pilot projects for the use of renewable energy sources will be carried out in co-operation with research institutions, existing regional and international networks and international non-governmental organizations (and also under the PROCEED transverse programme). The recommendations of the international meetings on solar energy organized in the previous biennium will be implemented using mainly extra-budgetary funding. Financial contributions will be made towards strengthening networks of solar energy centres in the Mediterranean countries (MEDSOLAR), Africa, Asia and Latin America.

#### II.2 - ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

O2202 Activities carried out under this programme are designed to respond to the requirements of Agenda 21 adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development. UNESCO's intergovernmental scientific programmes are the main tools of implementing these activities, their

substantive content being concentrated on UNCED follow-up, and their co-ordinated execution being directed towards sustainable development.

- The International Geological Correlation Programme (IGCP) and earth science-related activities will be geared towards a better management of mineral resources and solving of environmental problems. The Organization will contribute further to the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction through its active participation in the 1994 World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction and its follow-up.
- For the Man and the Biosphere programme, the 1994-1995 biennium represents a transition period, with preparation of syntheses for various research themes and the implementation of comparative studies along with the planning of future work as a follow-up to UNCED.
- O2205 Activities within the World Climate Research Programme of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) and the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU) will focus on the Tropical Oceans and Global Atmosphere (TOGA), the World Ocean Circulation Experiment (WOCE), climate variability (CLIVAR) and initiation of the Arctic Climate System Study. The results will be used in support of the plans for the development of the Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS) and the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS) through co-operation of IOC with WMO, UNEP and ICSU, and also as part of the United Nations Earthwatch System. Furthermore, marine science-related activities will include interregional networks (e.g. the Interregional Project on Coastal Marine Systems COMAR) linking representative sites for studying marine biodiversity.
- Under the International Hydrological Programme (IHP), UNESCO's contribution to the World Climate Programme will concentrate on the hydrological cycle. Furthermore, activities will be carried out to improve the scientific understanding of water-related issues and strengthen the Member States' capabilities for the assessment and management of water resources.

# II.2.1: Co-ordination and co-operation for the follow-up to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED)

- Innovative activities will be developed to take full advantage of UNESCO's action at the interface between education, natural and social sciences, culture and communication for the implementation of Agenda 21, and also to contribute to the World Decade for Cultural Development. These activities will focus on: information on environment and development addressed to an educated public and decision-makers (the relevant activities are part of the interdisciplinary and inter-agency co-operation project 'Environment and population education and information for human development'; adapting training programmes and institutional functioning to complex environment and development issues; assessment of approaches to sustainable development in different parts of the world and dissemination of the relevant results; conservation of biological diversity. Implementation of these activities will involve new partnerships with specialists, institutions and the private sector, following the recommendations of UNCED.
- UNESCO will contribute to enhance inter-agency co-operation and co-ordination provided by the ACC Inter-Agency Committee on Sustainable Development (IACSD), of which the Organization is one of the nine core members. IACSD will address the following issues: division of labour within the United Nations system for the implementation of Agenda 21; arrangements for co-operation and co-ordination through ACC and its subsidiary machinery; enhanced co-operation between the United Nations system and financing institutions and mechanisms including the Global Environment Facility (GEF) in the UNCED follow-up; and co-ordinated United Nations system-wide reporting to the Intergovernmental Commission on Sustainable Development. UNESCO's involvement in the implementation of the two Conventions signed at the Earth Summit will be co-ordinated within the Organization.

Co-operation with other environmental and global change research programmes will focus in particular on ICSU's International Geosphere/Biosphere Programme (IGBP) and ISSC's Human Dimension of Global Environmental Change Programme (HDP). Furthermore, UNESCO will participate in the development of joint intergovernmental and non-governmental scientific programmes such as the World Climate Programme (WMO, UNEP, UNESCO and its IOC, FAO and ICSU). All these projects cut across activities presented in Programme II.2 and Subprogramme V.1.2.

## II.2.2: Co-operation in earth sciences; rational use of nonrenewable resources; natural disaster reduction

- As a follow-up to Agenda 21, and taking into account the results of previous evaluation, the International Geological Correlation Programme (IGCP) will focus on earth science-related environmental issues while remaining the major instrument of the Organization's contribution to comparative studies in earth sciences. Support will be provided to 150 international scientific meetings relating to IGCP research projects. An earth science co-operative network will be established in Europe in co-operation with the PROCEED programme. The number of IGCP annual and quinquennial publications will be reduced while highlighting salient project achievements. The IGCP Scientific Committee and Board will be merged and convened for sessions of shorter duration.
- O2214 Pilot studies will be organized to elucidate the role of the lithosphere in global environmental change. Geodata networks will be developed to enhance the use of modern techniques in development planning. Priority will be given to the Africa region where computerized earth science data will be produced from geological surveys. A feasibility study on geological requirements for waste confinement will be envisaged.
- The preparation and publication, in co-operation with the Commission for the Geological Map of the World, of the Geological and Quaternary Maps of Europe, the Tectonic Map of Africa, the map of Mineral Deposits of Africa, the Mineral Atlas of the World and the Metamorphic Map of North America will be carried out.
- O2217 Training activities focusing on environmentally sound development with special emphasis on Africa, the least developed countries and women, will include international training courses, organized generally in industrialized countries offering both adequate high-level scientific infrastructure and fellowships and regional training courses designed for participants from the region where they take place.
- O2218 Contribution to the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (IDNDR) will be pursued through: hazard zonation studies regarding earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and landslides in selected sites and megacities; the International Continental Drilling Programme; and further applications of disaster prevention techniques in building and land-use design. Emergency field missions for technical post-natural disaster investigations and assistance will be dispatched and training materials for disaster reduction will be elaborated and tested.
- Under the United Nations Inter-Agency Steering Committee for IDNDR, support for and participation in the 1994 World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction, its preparatory regional processes and its follow-up will build on UNESCO-led programmes on seismology in the Mediterranean, Balkan and European regions, as well as other regional disaster reduction systems in Africa, Asia and Latin America. The UNESCO International Mobile Early Warning System for Volcanic Eruptions will be instrumental in the preparation of the Conference, for which exhibitions will also be organized.

## II.2.3: Terrestrial ecosystems: conservation and management of their resources (Man and the Biosphere - MAB)

- 02229 The MAB programme's current research agenda will be brought to a close, with the synthesis and evaluation of findings from two decades of research in four areas related to major ecosystem types or physiographic units (e.g. arid lands, humid tropics, mountains, islands, urban systems). In particular, comparative studies will be completed in such fields as: land-inland water ecotones and their role in landscape restoration and management; Mediterranean agro-sylvo-pastoral ecosystems; responses of savannahs to stress and disturbance; tropical soil biology and fertility; tropical mountain environments; urban-rural relations; and rural land-use dynamics in Europe. Furthermore, a new generation of timelimited comparative studies on sustainability of ecosystems will be proposed for implementation from 1996 onwards as joint ventures with non-governmental partners. Extra-budgetary support will be secured for setting up regional networks of research, training and demonstration projects, focused on integrated resource management (e.g. Maya region project). In co-operation with the International Scientific Council for Island Development (INSULA) and the 'Vaka Moana' initiative under the World Decade for Cultural Development, MAB experience regarding island ecosystems will be incorporated within UNESCO inputs to the 1994 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development for Small Island Developing Countries (Barbados).
- Information generated within the MAB programme will continue to be communicated to researchers and decision-makers through more widely disseminated, streamlined and selective information means. In addition, information on environment and development for different audiences will be provided, through the preparation, on a trial basis, of multimedia information materials on ecology and sustainable development within a particular biogeographical region, including inputs to computer-based distant learning packages (these activities are part of the interdisciplinary and inter-agency co-operation project 'Environment and population education and information for human development'.
- O2231 The Organization's contribution to the conservation of biodiversity, as required by Agenda 21, will mainly consist of consolidating the international network of biosphere reserves, of extending scientific understanding on the significance of biodiversity, and of recording and utilizing traditional ecological knowledge of plant resources.
- 02232 Consolidation of the international biosphere network will be carried out through: measures to monitor the status of reserves and improve 20 biosphere reserves and their functions of long-term ecological research and monitoring of global change; in situ conservation of biological diversity; exploring modalities to sustainable development; fostering networking among selected groupings of biosphere reserves; and twinning co-operation arrangements between them. Attention will be paid to the direct or indirect influences that neighbouring urban and industrial settings have on biosphere reserves. Inputs will be provided to the development of the proposed Global Terrestrial Observing System (GTOS) and to measures for desertification control and monitoring in Africa, in co-operation with the Observatory of the Sahara and Sahel (OSS). A subvention will be provided to the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) for its contribution to strengthening the international biosphere reserve network, and technical support will be given to the servicing of the Convention on Biological Diversity. Scientific understanding of the significance of biodiversity will be enhanced through implementation of the joint IUBS (International Union of Biological Sciences)/SCOPE (Scientific Committee on Problems of the Environment)/UNESCO programme on biodiversity 'Diversitas', in relation to studies on marine and microbial biodiversity. Recording and utilizing traditional knowledge of biological diversity towards sustainable and equitable use of plant resources, will be carried out through a collaborative initiative on People and Plants', in partnership with the World-Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), the Royal Botanic Kew Gardens and other institutions.
- O2233 About 100 specialists will receive training, through individual study grants and regional or subregional courses. The *in situ* training of individual scientists will be carried out through the award of 20 MAB

young scientist research grants. Extra-budgetary support will be secured for ten group training courses associated with biosphere reserves and other sites of ecological field research, with at least five courses in areas of special interest to women. South-South co-operation, including co-operation among humid tropical regions, will be fostered through exchange of information and experience. An assessment will be undertaken of MAB experience and accomplishments in training and capacity-building.

## II.2.4: The Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission and marine science-related issues

- Activities will be undertaken to narrow down the uncertainties about the role of the ocean in climate and global systems, as identified in Agenda 21 and the Convention on climate change, within the framework of the World Climate Research Programme, the Global Ocean Observing System and the Global Climate Observing System, and in co-operation with ICSU's International Geosphere/Biosphere Programme.
- It is also proposed to implement projects on: the identification of vulnerable areas, coastal erosion, critical habitats (inventories and assessments); marine pollution and its effects on marine ecosystems, biodiversity and resources; assessments of marine living and non-living resources and impacts of human uses thereof.
- Regarding the integrated management of coastal zones, the adoption of regionally and globally co-ordinated plans to combat and prevent marine pollution from land-based sources, coastal area degradation, and to protect marine living resources will be encouraged. To this end, the chemical, physical and biological methods, guidelines and standards for observations on, and qualification of, effects of human action and pollution on ecosystems and resources will be refined.
- 02247 Activities aimed at enhancing research capabilities include:
  - the TEMA Comprehensive Plan and TREDMAR Year 2000 Challenges Plan, through which national participation in the global and regional research and observation programmes is ensured, as well as regional networking and strengthening of relevant institutions;
  - the sharing of applicable, multidisciplinary information and knowledge through worldwide reaching computer-based learning modules, and the use of floating-university facilities;
  - university training courses, small research projects supported by special grants and fellowships.
- O2248 Special emphasis will be placed on Africa and the participation of women; the production and dissemination of computer-based learning modules will be associated with the expansion of related software, the UNITWIN project and the UNESCO chair network.
- O2251 Activities will be carried out through the existing IOC regional subsidiary bodies, the Interregional Project on Coastal Marine Systems (COMAR) and regional data- and information-exchange centres and networks. Meetings of IOC governing and subsidiary bodies will be convened.
- Regional research and assessment projects related to coastal zones and small islands, focusing on tropical and subtropical zones particularly of least developed countries, will address resource distribution, marine pollution, coastal erosion and sedimentary budgets, water exchange, sea-level variation and ocean mapping.

## II.2.5: Hydrology and water resources management (International Hydrological Programme - IHP)

As a contribution to the World Climate Programme, activities will be undertaken on the understanding of expected changes in the water balance components at global scale, and of the impacts of regional land-use

conversions on the current processes of water transfer connected with terrestrial-atmospheric interactions. To this end, the support for co-operative international research on the hydrological cycle will be strengthened; methodological guidelines and exchange of results of recent investigations on the impacts of global and regional climate change on water resources (in co-operation with WMO) will be improved; and studies will be carried out in co-operation with ICSU's International Geosphere/Biosphere Programme on the aspects of the hydrological cycle dealing with terrestrial-atmospheric interactions of water transfer, with a view to improving the understanding of the hydrological component of the climate system.

- The Humid Tropics Hydrology Programme will be further strengthened by: launching co-operative projects in Africa, Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean; and evaluating changes in water quantity and quality resulting from pressures linked with population growth, and climate change scenarios.
- O2271 Dissemination of the results of research will be carried out through thoroughly streamlined and selective publications for specialists and documents for decision-makers and the general public. Meetings of the IHP Intergovernmental Council and of the IHP Bureau will be convened.
- O2272 In the field of knowledge transfer, the IHP postgraduate training network will be strengthened, especially for experts from the least developed countries (some 400 specialists will be trained). The IHP lectureship scheme will be reinforced. Co-operative arrangements among universities in different countries will be developed in co-operation with the competent international non-governmental organizations.

#### CO-OPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

- O2302 A recapitulation of the amounts shown under each preceding subprogramme describes the activities relating to sector studies, analyses and formulation or reformulation of national strategies, advisory services, needs assessments and identification of projects. It concerns also technical support to project design and execution in the fields of:
  - university teaching and research in the basic and engineering sciences through the strengthening of international and regional networks of national research institutions, university departments and laboratories, with emphasis on the advanced training of researchers in developing countries as well as evaluation and development of science and technology higher education systems.

## Major Programme Area III

## **CULTURE: PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE**

#### WORLD DECADE FOR CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

- O3004 The United Nations World Decade for Cultural Development, launched in 1988, has now reached its midpoint. Progress achieved thus far will be evaluated and this evaluation will guide both UNESCO, in its role as lead agency for the Decade, and the United Nations system overall in the further implementation of the Decade Plan of Action. Renewed efforts will be made to promote the first and principal objective of the Decade, namely, emphasizing the cultural dimension of development, through co-operation with other Specialized Agencies of the United Nations, research, pilot projects, promotional activities and the work of the World Commission on Culture and Development.
- O3005 A synoptic report on the implementation of the Plan of Action at the mid-term of the Decade will be submitted to the United Nations General Assembly at its forty-ninth session in 1994. Two meetings of the United Nations Inter-Agency Steering Committee for the Decade will be organized during the biennium, as well as one meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Decade and two sessions of its Bureau. Information about ongoing as well as completed Decade projects will continue to be collected and disseminated. UNESCO's cultural documentation centre will further circulate documents and cultural information to national, subregional and regional institutions, while expanding its cultural data base, as part of the Organization's clearing-house function.
- O3009 The compendium of research and experience relating to the inclusion of the cultural dimension in development work, which was completed during 1992-1993, will be published and disseminated, and further research will be carried out to develop tools and methods for incorporating cultural factors into development projects and strategies. At the same time, preliminary results achieved thus far will be field tested, and manuals prepared for decision-makers, development planners and field workers.

## III.1 - PRESERVATION AND ENHANCEMENT OF THE WORLD HERITAGE

O3104 The activities devoted to the intangible cultural heritage reflect the assessment undertaken in the previous biennium. They are now geared to practical activities rather than methodological studies and priority is given to traditional performing arts, oral traditions and endangered languages. Research is not, however, neglected and efforts will concentrate on co-ordinating the work of specialized organizations and institutions.

## III.1.1: Protection of sites, monuments and cultural property

- 03109 Preventive action is planned along two main lines:
  - Reinforcing national and international legal protection, primarily by extending the application of the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (The Hague, 1954) and providing training in damage control. Also, preparatory work for elaborating standards for the preservation of the underwater cultural heritage will begin.
  - Strengthening the co-operative programme for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction: guidelines on disaster preparedness and earthquake damage assessment will be completed and preparatory work will start with a view to convening an international consultation on disaster management during the next biennium (in relation to activities under Major Programme Area II).

- Emphasis will be placed on promoting wider application of the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (1970), primarily through the reinforcing of international legal protection provided by the Convention in co-operation with UNIDROIT; the organization of national and regional information and training workshops; increased co-operation with such international organizations as Interpol, ICOM and the Customs Co-operation Council; and the development of audio-visual information materials. New initiatives concern the gathering and dissemination of data on stolen cultural property and the preparation of national legislations and protective measures in Central and Eastern Europe.
- O3112 The approach will be three-pronged: technical co-operation, exchange of information and mobilization of international resources.
  - Special efforts will be made to reactivate two international campaigns (Hué in Viet Nam and the monuments of Ethiopia) and to evaluate three campaigns with a view to their completion (Moenjodaro, San Francisco de Lima and the museums of Egypt); assistance will be furnished for the preservation of historic sites and monuments (in co-operation with ICCROM and ICOMOS where appropriate).
  - The transfer of data essential to the preservation work will be assured by the UNESCO-ICOMOS Documentation Centre.
  - Efforts to rally international support for the campaigns and for specific preservation projects will be made through the media, youth organizations and partnerships arrangements with the private sector. An intersectoral project will muster the support of international youth organizations around the theme of the cultural heritage and its environment, through the organization of youth work sites and the training of work-sites leaders.
- O3113 Priority will be given to the preservation of movable cultural property and the planning and upgrading of museum infrastructures. In co-operation with ICOM and ICCROM, emphasis will also be placed on training museologists from developing countries, by reinforcing the PREMA network and through the creation of museum twinning arrangements. The transfer of knowledge and information essential to museum work will be ensured by strengthening the data base and networking capacity of the UNESCO-ICOM Museum Information Centre and by the publication of Museum International magazine.
- 03114 It is proposed to concentrate efforts on on-site training rather than on large-scale, international workshops, and to focus activities on:
  - the management of historic sites, with particular attention to the economics of preservation and presentation and the development of a model training package for site managers (in co-operation with ICCROM, ICOMOS and IFLA);
  - the preservation of specific materials such as wood, ceramics, metals, etc., (in co-operation with ICCROM and other specialized institutions);
  - the organization of study visits by practising specialists to selected sites and museums.

Some 200 specialists will be trained or retrained during the biennium.

## III.1.2: Intangible cultural heritage

O3125 The focus of these activities will be the recording, analysis and archiving of traditional performing arts (including music and dance), oral traditions, and, in co-operation with ICPHS, endangered languages. In its role as catalyst, UNESCO will promote the creation of regional and interregional networks of institutions

specialized in these tasks and support the training of qualified personnel. In this context, a pilot project for the creation of an interregional network of research institutions to undertake the collection and revival of traditional cultures of Eastern and Central Europe will be launched.

Regional and subregional training in the playing of traditional musical instruments, and on linguistic terminology, will be organized in Africa and the Arab States, and support given for the compilation and publication of grammars and specialized dictionaries. Traditional cultures will also be revived through television series, publications and activities organized within the framework of the two priority safeguarding campaigns.

#### III.2 - CULTURAL IDENTITIES, CREATION AND CULTURAL EXCHANGES

In order to respond to a growing need for cultural solutions to problems of an increasingly complex nature, this programme is focused on the role of culture in the emergence as well as in the prevention and resolution of conflicts, and on the vital contribution that intercultural dialogue, both within and across frontiers, can make to the success of integration processes. The programme also underlines the importance of human creativity. As the United Nations agency responsible for culture, UNESCO has a special obligation to promote creative expression and to seek recognition for artists and their place in society. Of particular importance here is the protection afforded to creators and to artistic property through copyright. All cultures develop, evolve and are transformed by individuals and groups; it is therefore essential that increasing numbers of people have access to culture, and despite the new technologies, the book remains a fundamental cultural tool. For this reason, UNESCO aims at increasing the availability of books and reading materials with a view to creating a reading culture worldwide.

## III.2.1: Cultural identities and intercultural dialogue

- Assistance will be given for the establishment of a network of cultural institutions specializing in the study of cultural identities, with a view to promoting greater understanding of the dynamics of cultural identities in multicultural communities. For example, it is planned to undertake a feasibility study for a prospective UNESCO Network for the Mediterranean (RUNESMED), bringing together research centres or institutes concerned with fostering intercultural co-operation in the region, and particularly co-operation among women from both sides of the Mediterranean. In this framework, assistance will also be provided for the opening of such cultural institutions in South-East Europe, Central Asia and southern Africa.
- The following intercultural projects, initiated in previous biennia, will be continued (mainly by means of extra-budgetary resources):
  - Integral Study of the Silk Roads Roads of Dialogue: efforts will centre on disseminating and evaluating the results of the project. Various publications, films, maps and teaching materials are planned, together with the organization of a UNESCO Silk Roads festival. Evaluation of the scientific material generated by the project will be conducted by the Consultative Committee in co-operation with ICPHS, national Silk Roads committees and the National Commissions of the countries concerned. Support will also be lent, chiefly by means of extra-budgetary resources, to international research programmes and to upgrading the network of scientific institutions of the Silk Roads.
  - **Baroque World**: it is planned to publish an *Atlas of Baroque Culture* in four volumes and to set up a data bank on the world baroque heritage of 40 countries, which will be used to make three high-definition interactive video discs. Contributions from other funding sources are expected.
  - Maya World: activities will concentrate on preservation of the Maya heritage and the cultural development of populations of Maya origin; they will further seek to promote the development of local communities, in particular through cultural tourism, in close association with UNDP-financed projects.

- Arabia Plan: this plan endeavours to rally scientific and cultural institutions of all regions of the world in order, through joint activities, to promote greater knowledge both of the Arab cultural heritage and of contemporary Arab culture.
- Contribution of Arab culture to Ibero-American cultures via Spain and Portugal ACALAPI: the first phase of the project will be completed in 1995 with the publication of a work comprising contributions from leading experts in the fields of study covered by the project. Preparatory work for the second phase, on the development of intercultural exchanges, will be initiated with the establishment of a data bank of the principal institutions concerned with such exchanges.

In addition, a new project - The Slave Route - will be launched during the biennium in close co-operation with the States concerned. The chief aim of this project is to develop South-South and South-North intercultural co-operation, both between the countries of Africa and the communities of the Black Diaspora, late victims of the slave trade, and between these countries and communities and the industrialized nations. It is initially planned to compile a thesaurus of the study documents available.

## III.2.2: Artistic creation and copyright

- O3212 A two-part fellowship programme supplementing the programme of the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture (IFC) will be established: study tours to be negotiated with a network of host institutions will be provided for some 50 women artists and young artists; a small number of highly trained artists (including a substantial proportion of women) will be chosen as recipients of 'residence fellowships' enabling them to produce an original work in their particular art form.
- O3213 Three types of activity are envisaged in this connection: research projects, the distribution of information, and training and promotion. In the field of research, in-depth surveys on the position of artists will be launched in the countries of the Arab world and in Latin America and the Caribbean (following the similar exercises conducted in 1990-1992 for the other regions) and future studies will be prepared on the changing social and economic status of artists in a world in the throes of technological change. A report will be prepared on the extent to which the Recommendation concerning the Status of the Artist has been implemented in Member States, with a view to organizing an intergovernmental meeting during the 1996-1997 biennium on the implementation of the Recommendation and the outlook for the future. An information exchange network will be set up at regional and international level in co-operation with the relevant NGOs. Lastly, study and information sessions on the status of the artist will be organized by the UNESCO chairs concerned.
- UNESCO will also continue to provide encouragement for contemporary creative work in the arts, participating through subventions and contracts in the activities of various international and regional NGOs active in that field (in particular, the International Association of Art (IAA), the International Music Council (IMC), the International Association of Art Critics (AICA), the International Theatre Institute (ITI), International PEN and the International Council for Film, Television and Audio-Visual Communication (IFTC)).
- Training courses will be organized at the regional and subregional levels for the various categories of copyright user (such as creative artists, publishers, distributors, legal and customs authorities, etc.). The activities launched to encourage the introduction in universities of the 'Syllabus for Teaching Copyright and Neighbouring Rights' will be continued, especially in the developing countries (publication of a basic manual, update and distribution of a universal bibliography of copyright principles, etc.).

### III.2.3: Books and reading

O3227 Some 25 training courses will be organized at regional and subregional levels on methods of encouraging reading and techniques for the production, publication and distribution of books, chiefly school textbooks and children's books. Attention will focus particularly on the least developed countries and on in-service training for women professionals working in book production and the promotion of reading.

#### **CO-OPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT**

- Development co-operation with Member States will be strengthened. Provisions to this effect have been made under each subprogramme covering upstream activities relating to sector studies and analysis, formulation/reformulation of national strategies, advisory services to Member States and needs assessments, identification and formulation of projects, technical support to project design and execution, in the fields of:
  - projects within the framework of the World Decade for Cultural Development;
  - conservation of archaeological sites; the creation and improvement of museums, the evaluation of monuments and sites, preservation of historical sites including medinas;
  - safeguarding, revitalization, dissemination and promotion of traditional cultures;
  - cultural identities and intercultural dialogue;
  - artistic creation and copyright legislation;
  - promotion of books and reading.

## Major Programme Area IV

## COMMUNICATION, INFORMATION AND INFORMATICS IN THE SERVICE OF HUMANITY

## IV.1.1: Free flow of information, independence and pluralism of the media

O4108 The World Communication Report will be updated for reissue in 1996; besides statistical data, it will include studies on new trends in information and communication technologies and their impact on the work of media professionals and on society in general. In co-operation with the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), and on the basis of the results of the joint study on telecommunications tariffs conducted in 1992-1993, activities will be carried out to improve access to remote-data-processing services and data transfer in UNESCO's fields of competence. Particular attention will also be paid to the computerization of non-Roman alphabets.

## IV.2.1: Strengthening communication capacities in developing countries

#### 04205 Three types of action are planned:

- the upgrading of university institutions and training establishments: priority will go to the creation of new UNESCO chairs in various fields of communication and to programmes of exchanges of trainers within the UNITWIN framework; a feasibility study will further be conducted with a view to establishing a network of schools of journalism associated with UNESCO;
- preparing instructional materials and organizing regional and subregional training courses dealing, in particular, with the management of media enterprises and the application of modern technologies; priority will be given to the training of professionals of newly independent media, especially women;
- establishing a fund based on contributions from media industries to finance the attendance of specialists from developing countries, Central and Eastern Europe and the new Member States at major international professional meetings, in order to help them keep abreast of international developments in the communication field.

## IV.2.2: Community media, pluralism and development

O4217 The strategy will be to encourage the establishment of co-operation machinery at regional and subregional levels. UNESCO will contribute to co-productions dealing with major themes linked to development (literacy education, environment, etc.) and the construction of peace on the basis of human rights and democracy. These projects will be devised in close association with the activities in other major programme areas and those carried out by other organizations of the United Nations system. In the context of the World Decade for Cultural Development, a study will be conducted on the place of culture, education and science in the programmes of the electronic media; to that end, a dialogue will be organized at international level between radio and television directors, national officials with responsibility for cultural and educational policy, representatives of cultural circles and educators.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION PROGRAMME**

- The design, elaboration and testing of a general methodology and curricula incorporating new approaches for the training of educators in the information field (archives, library and information services) will be carried out in close co-operation with the International Federation of Information and Documentation (FID) and tested in selected sites. In partnership with the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation (ACCT), FID, the International Council on Archives (ICA) and the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA), continuing education courses will be organized on the applications of CDS/ISIS and IDAMS software, information for decision-making, earth-science-based information systems, marketing and new information and communication technologies. Financial support will be provided to postgraduate courses in information science, as well as to a training workshop on the computerization of documentation and archives of small press enterprises, carried out jointly by the three programmes of Major Programme Area IV.
- Two or three regional seminars for the UNESCO Network of Associated Libraries (UNAL) members focusing on the role of libraries in lifelong learning will be organized in partnership with the UNESCO Associated Schools Project. Studies will be carried out and guidelines prepared for the strengthening of library services in Member States on such topics as the establishment of library networks and modalities for the twinning of libraries. The activities will also focus on twinning arrangements between libraries in developing countries and on mobilizing National Commissions to increase membership of UNAL. As a contribution to the work of the International Commission on Education for the Twenty-First Century, the role of libraries for education in a changing technological environment will be explored.
- In co-operation with the International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications (INASP) and the International Book Bank (IBB), international book and journal donation programmes will be further strengthened. Regional document delivery services will be reinforced, mainly through training. Document delivery services will be provided to selected university and research libraries in LDCs, Africa and small island States. Guidelines will be prepared on the management of official publications in the new information environment.

#### **INFORMATICS**

- O4404 Training for informatics specialists will be organized through regional and subregional courses and by supporting their participation in information-technology research activities and in the production or adaptation of hardware and software. Moreover, short- and medium-term training will be provided for technicians and users in order to involve them in the installation and operation of informatics systems. In this connection, support will be given to the regional training workshop on the computerization of small press enterprises in Asia.
- With a view to introducing the teaching of informatics in technical and vocational training at the secondary and post-secondary levels, pilot projects will be implemented in the developing countries and particularly in the least developed ones for the purpose of formulating methodologies, adapting programmes, and setting up appropriate teaching structures and equipment. Furthermore, awareness campaigns for the decision-makers and educators concerned will be aimed at introducing informatics into curricula at all educational levels.
- O4406 The implementation of INFORMAFRICA the regional co-operation strategy aimed at developing computer use and introducing computer science into educational systems will be continued as part of the 'Priority: Africa' programme and in conjunction with activities carried out within the framework of Major Programme Area II. New steps will be taken to make training more generally available for educators, software production specialists and maintenance and management staff in academic institutions. Yet other regional strategies and co-operative projects will be devised so as to respond to the needs of each region

and foster an exchange of experience. Finally, support will be provided for the preparation of the second International Congress on 'Education and Informatics'.

- Support will be provided for the execution of some 50 projects selected by the Bureau of the Intergovernmental Committee for IIP (40 new projects and ten undertaken during the previous budgetary period) which give priority to: training in informatics and through computers, software development, the setting up of informatics networks, R&D, and informatics policies and strategies. The fifth session of the Intergovernmental Committee will look at the way these projects have been followed up and will assess the activities carried out under the programme.
- 04410 Regional networks for information exchange between institutions specializing in informatics will gradually be consolidated through training and the provision of equipment, as planned for the RINAF network (Africa), RINAS (Arab States), RINEE (Central and Eastern Europe), RINSCA and RINSEAP (Asia) and RCII (Latin America and the Caribbean).

#### CO-OPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

- O4501 Co-operation with Member States and funding sources will be strengthened, particularly upstream activities, identification and formulation of projects, advisory services and technical support to project design and execution, with a view to ensuring optimum country-level technical support to activities under Major Programme Area IV. The following provisions have been made under the relevant subprogrammes:
  - the development of communication capacities and independent media infrastructures; endogenous production and exchange of programmes at the national, regional and international levels; adaptation of new communication technologies to community media projects, in particular local newspapers and radio; support to initiatives of women producers and media projects for and by women;
  - the development of information services (national approach to information policy formulation, workforce planning and education, infrastructure development for archives, libraries and specialized information services); the PGI Intergovernmental Council will be given support in its efforts to fulfil its mandate for seeking voluntary contributions and increasing extra-budgetary resources for expanding PGI activities:
  - the preservation of the archival and library heritage, the development of libraries in relation to educational and literacy strategies and worldwide access to scientific literature;
  - the development of informatics capacities, including education and training in and through informatics, software development and production, networking, particularly in the least developed countries.

## Major Programme Area V

## SOCIAL AND HUMAN SCIENCES: CONTRIBUTION TO DEVELOPMENT, PEACE, HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRACY

## V.1 - SOCIAL AND HUMAN SCIENCES: INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT, RESEARCH AND INFORMATION

O5102 The two main thrusts of this programme are the reinforcement of institutional capacity in the social sciences, notably with regard to research and training in developing countries, and the strengthening of cooperation in this field, through international and regional specialized networks; and the setting up of the International Social Science Research Programme entitled 'Management of Social Transformations' (MOST), as a major undertaking to foster international comparative research and transfer of scientific information for policy-making related to development. Certain activities initiated in the previous biennia and relating to human settlements, migrations and family issues, which complement the work carried out under MOST, are also included in this programme. Particular attention will be devoted to the preparation of UNESCO's contribution to the World Summit for Social Development (1995), with emphasis on devising strategies, in the Organization's fields of competence, aimed at advancing sustainable human development.

## V.1.1: Institutional development of the social and human sciences

- Four to five UNESCO chairs in the social sciences will be established in two regions and linked with each other in an inter-university network (in relation with the UNITWIN project). In this context, lectures and courses in core social science disciplines and methodologies will be organized and appropriate teaching materials elaborated and disseminated, in particular through the UNESCO chairs network.
- UNESCO will contribute to the building of scientific and institutional capacities by strengthening cooperation among international and regional networks of specialized institutions and by providing support to training seminars and comparative research. The co-operation with the International Social Science Council will be continued (including subvention) so as to promote the international development of the social sciences and ensure the participation of specialized institutions and networks from developing countries in the implementation of UNESCO's activities.
- O5106 At the regional level, a project to enhance social science capacities in black South African universities will be undertaken; a regional conference will assess the needs and elaborate a social science co-operation programme in the Arab States; in Asia and the Pacific, a series of national training seminars will be organized; pan-European social science co-operation will be reinforced through a network of national research centres; in the CIS Central Asian countries, an itinerant UNESCO social science chair will be established and social science teaching programmes developed.
- O5107 The quarterly *International Social Science Journal (ISSJ)* will continue to be published in the six official languages of the Organization, and its editorial policy will focus on the 'state of the art' in the disciplines and topical subjects relating to the Organization's priority areas.
- O5109 Support will also be given to regional and subregional information and documentation networks; a directory of social science specialists and institutions in southern Africa will be prepared; and a feasibility study for an Asia-Pacific Information Network in the Social Sciences (APINESS) will be undertaken.

- A survey of social science data needs will be carried out in two countries, one in Eastern Europe and the other in Central Asia, and a model electronic data archive will be developed, focusing on the needs of developing countries. Support will be given for the establishment of a numerical data service providing access to international data sources. Protocols and guidelines for data exchange in international cooperative research will be designed and disseminated.
- O5111 The subvention to the International Committee for Social Science Information and Documentation (ICSSID) will be continued, and emphasis will be placed on the development of infrastructures and networking mechanisms particularly in developing regions and on the continued publication of the *International Bibliography of Social Sciences*.

## V.1.2: Social science research and its applications to social transformations, population and human development

- The main objective of the MOST programme will be to promote international, comparative, policy-relevant research and transfer information resulting from such research to policy-makers. The following research themes are proposed for the approval of the Intergovernmental Council: cities as arenas of accelerated social transformation, including migration issues; the management of change in multicultural and multi-ethnic societies; and coping locally and regionally with economic, technological and environmental transformations. The submission of project proposals from all regions will be actively encouraged. Some eight to ten research projects will be initiated in the course of the biennium. A computerized monitoring system will be established in order to identify gaps in ongoing research and adjust priorities under the MOST programme.
- O5118 Emerging migratory trends will be analysed through case-studies in various regions. The studies will focus on the economic, demographic and socio-cultural contexts of migrations, including ethnic issues, in sending and receiving countries. A collection of studies will be published under the title: *Migrant Women: Emerging Trends, Major Issues and Policies* as a contribution to the United Nations fourth World Conference on Women.
- UNESCO will endeavour to augment exchanges of information, and co-ordination, between non-governmental organizations concerned with celebration of the International Year of the Family (1994). A comprehensive survey of studies concerning the structure and functions of the family will serve as the basis for a set of recommendations to political and economic decision-makers. An international meeting will be organized to explore the real impact made by legislation relating to the family. Training modules will also examine these questions under the UNESCO chairs of population studies.
- On the basis of the results of the first International Congress on Population Education and Development (UNESCO-UNFPA, Istanbul, 1993), UNESCO will contribute to the preparation of, and participate in, the International Conference on Population and Development which will be held by the United Nations in Cairo, Egypt (1994).
- A contribution of the highest quality should be made to the World Summit for Social Development, which is to be convened by the United Nations in 1995. While actively participating in co-ordinating inter-agency mechanisms, UNESCO will reinforce its co-operation with the scientific community as well as with relevant organizations associating various social actors and decision-makers. Comparative studies, regional meetings and an international forum will aim at formulating strategies and social policies designed to reduce marginalization, social exclusion and discrimination, and to enable citizens to take part in the sustainable development process.

### V.2 - PEACE, HUMAN RIGHTS, DEMOCRACY AND THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION

All the activities foreseen under this programme are intended to make a direct contribution to the building of a 'culture of peace', which is an essential component - not to say the ultimate goal - of the *Agenda for Peace* set out by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. This endeavour is mainly based on the search for effective methods of conflict prevention and management; the promotion of intercultural understanding and tolerance; the protection, observance and further development of human rights; the worldwide consolidation of democracy; and the elimination of all forms of discrimination - particularly discriminations against women but also those concerning cultural, national, ethnic and religious minorities. In the light of the 'relevance of UNESCO's ethical mission' emphasized by the Executive Board, activities under this programme have been substantially reinforced, especially with regard to policy-oriented research, co-operation with national, regional and international specialized networks, dissemination of appropriate normative instruments as well as the development of new education and training programmes and materials. New emphasis has also been placed on UNESCO's contribution, through education, training and the strengthening of institutional capacities, to the building of a non-racial, equitable and democratic society in an apartheid-free South Africa.

## V.2.1: Research for the promotion of peace, human rights and democracy

- 'Culture of peace' activities will focus on the identification of common values upon which such a culture may be based, the analysis of the behavioural patterns leading to non-violence, and the study of existing 'enemy images' in different regions as well as the measures for eliminating them. An international workshop will explore ways and means of reinforcing the contribution of religious leaders, mass media, non-governmental organizations, 'youth peace-builders' and other partners to a culture of peace; its results will be broadly disseminated through specialized networks.
- O5205 Studies on conflict settlement will be centred, in particular, on the analysis of the sources of conflict and violence (ethnic, cultural, social, religious, linguistic), the search for effective methods of prevention of social conflict, including appropriate early warning indicators, and the study of non-military aspects of international security. A report will be prepared by a group of specialists and published in the series UNESCO Studies on Peace and Conflict. Efforts to develop a systematic exchange of information between institutions and centres involved in peace and conflict research will be pursued, with a view to creating a network of reliable partners acting in favour of a culture of peace.
- Two to three pilot projects will aim at creating a climate conducive to reconciliation in countries which have been torn by war or civil strife or where conflicts may arise and where United Nations peace-keeping operations have been or are being conducted. Cross conflict teams, composed of members from all sides of the conflict, will work on local rehabilitation projects, mainly in education, with a view to facilitating the transition from conflict to peace. Efforts will be made to involve in these projects demilitarized soldiers, as well as young men and women. These projects will be mainly funded from extra-budgetary sources and will be carried out in close co-operation with the United Nations and other United Nations Specialized Agencies.
- Reflection on the increasing role of human rights in international relations, as well as on new perspectives in the field of human rights, international law and humanitarian law (such as the 'right to be assisted'), will be promoted through a series of studies and an international workshop organized in co-operation with the United Nations as a contribution to the United Nations Decade of International Law. Studies on the content of cultural rights with special emphasis on the protection and enhancement of cultural identity and linguistic rights will be undertaken, and a system of indicators to assess the extent to which these rights are respected will be elaborated. These indicators will be tested in different regions, paying particular

attention to the situation of children, women and minorities. A compilation of measures taken in different countries and regions concerning cultural rights of persons belonging to minorities will be undertaken, and the possibility of drafting a standard-setting instrument on this matter will be explored, in close cooperation with competent intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations. On the basis of the work carried out during the previous biennium, a comparative monograph on academic freedom will be prepared and an expert consultation will be convened with a view to preparing a draft declaration on this subject.

- UNESCO will seek to give new impetus to thinking on the nature of democracy, by analysing through a series of comparative studies the common values and basic institutions which sustain the functioning of democratic civil societies all over the world. Potential threats to the consolidation of democracy, such as organized crime, corruption, discrimination and socio-cultural and economic exclusion will also be studied.
- O5209 Special attention will be paid to the interrelation between democracy, human rights and development in the processes of democratic transition or consolidation. In this context, an international symposium on the social and cultural dimensions of democracy will be convened in Africa, and a series of workshops on different aspects of democracy will be organized in various regions, with a view to collecting information about concrete experiences in democracy building.
- The results of the studies, meetings and workshops will be synthesized and widely disseminated through the Associated Universities Project (AUP) network; they will be utilized in the training courses provided in the framework of the UNESCO chairs on peace, human rights and democracy. International co-operation will be further strengthened through joint activities with relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations. A computerized referral data bank on major studies, institutions and specialists active in the field of democracy worldwide will be established.

### V.2.2: Education for peace, human rights and democracy

- O5213 Activities will be based upon the 1974 Recommendation on International Education, the recommendations of the International Congress on Peace in the Minds of Men (Yamoussoukro, Côte d'Ivoire, 1989) and the Seville Statement on Violence. Educational and training activities designed to promote intercultural dialogue, mutual understanding and respect of minorities will be promoted through, in particular, the Associated Schools Project (ASP) and the network of postgraduate education institutions associated with UNESCO, including the UNESCO chairs on peace.
- On the basis of a comparative study of innovative experiences in cultural and intercultural education, carried out in collaboration with the International Bureau of Education (IBE), guidelines for the elaboration of curricular materials dealing with intercultural issues will be prepared under national and regional projects. These guidelines will be applied for the elaboration of selected educational programmes within the framework of ASP. As a contribution to the World Decade for Cultural Development, regional campaigns will be launched to encourage the dissemination, in secondary schools, of a selection of films conveying values of tolerance and peace. New books in the series 'Come and visit our country' designed to introduce students to the beliefs and practices of other people and cultures will be published and disseminated through ASP.
- Co-operation with the specialized network of institutions on peace education and conflict studies, as well as with the UNESCO chairs in this field, will be reinforced, and a meeting of the network's national directors will be convened. New UNESCO chairs in Africa, Asia, Central and Eastern Europe and Latin America will be created. A prototype curriculum for peace education at the tertiary level will be prepared and a regional training course on conflict resolution methods will be organized.
- O5216 The Organization will continue its efforts to develop a comprehensive system of training and education for human rights and democracy, embracing all levels of education, and addressing a variety of target groups (i.e. children, specialists, specific professional groups, decision-makers). These activities will be based

upon internationally recognized standards in human rights and will aim at transmitting democratic values and the knowledge concerning the functioning of democratic institutions, as well as examples of successful experiences in democracy building. Special attention will be paid to the cultural, legal and institutional factors underlying the functioning of pluralistic democracies. A series of tertiary-level and refresher courses will be organized for the benefit of professional groups involved in the running of democratic institutions and, in particular, those holding responsible positions in public services and those in charge of the organization of electoral processes.

- New UNESCO chairs on education and training for human rights and democracy will be created to strengthen the already existing network. Co-operation with relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations and networks on human rights, in particular with the United Nations Centre for Human Rights, will foster the exchange of experiences and dissemination of information and documentation.
- A synthetic report on curriculum development, teacher training and innovations in the field of international education will be prepared as a contribution to the 44th session of the International Conference on Education (1994), during which a meeting of governmental experts (category II) will be convened to assess the need to revise the 1974 Recommendation on International Education. As a follow-up to this Conference and to the International Congress of Montreal, an advisory board of specialists will be established to prepare, if needed, the revision of the Recommendation and to monitor the implementation of an integrated action plan on education for peace, human rights and democracy.
- This integrated approach will rely on prototype curricula and teaching materials utilizing audio-visual and computer technologies, for use in formal and non-formal education. The materials will be elaborated through workshops and pilot projects in the various regions. Attention will be paid to the use of language education as a means for conveying messages on peace building; a manual proposing guidelines for communicating peace values (Linguapax) will be developed and tested in selected countries and regions within the framework of ASP. Member States will be encouraged to hold bilateral or multilateral consultations with a view to revising school textbooks, particularly in post-conflict situations, using the methodological criteria developed in the previous biennium.
- The ASP network will be extended from 114 to about 125 countries and from 2,800 to about 3,100 institutions so as to ensure a wider international coverage and a more balanced representation of urban and rural areas; subregional training workshops for ASP national co-ordinators will be organized to identify new priorities and policy orientations for education and training in order to improve the effectiveness of ASP in addressing the challenges of peace, human rights and democracy today. The newly established North-South Dialogue and Support Programme will be enhanced through school twinning operations. The implementation of the Associated Universities Project (AUP), as part of the UNITWIN project, will be reinforced and will be utilized, jointly with ASP, in order to test and disseminate new educational contents and programmes.

## V.2.3: Struggle against all forms of discrimination

To face the new wave of racism, xenophobia, antisemitism and other forms of discrimination, special efforts will be made, on the one hand, to widely disseminate the content of the international standard-setting instruments against discrimination and, on the other hand, to identify and analyse the sources, forms and expressions of discrimination in contemporary societies. Special attention will be given to the prevention of discrimination in the fields of education and culture. A series of booklets clarifying basic standards concerning prevention and elimination of discrimination and describing the state of their implementation in various countries and regions will be published. A report on the implementation by Member States of the UNESCO 1978 Declaration on Race and Racial Prejudice will also be prepared. In the framework of activities related to the International Year for Tolerance (1995), workshops devoted to the prevention of

discrimination will be organized in different regions as well as an international meeting on the sources and prevention of extreme nationalism, xenophobia and racism.

- A study on 'street children in Africa' and a series of studies on children belonging to underprivileged groups (minorities, refugees, migrants, etc.) will be undertaken, and training courses organized for social workers, in co-operation with UNICEF and competent non-governmental organizations. Efforts will also be made to promote, through international and regional training workshops, the United Nations Convention on the Right of the Child among professional groups having special responsibility for its application, such as teachers, judges, police, etc.
- Activities aimed at promoting the principle of equality include research and training programmes, as well as co-operation with networks of non-governmental organizations. Support will be given notably to the 'Institut des femmes de la Méditerranée' in Valencia (Spain), to the session of the 'Summer University of Black Sea Women' (Bucharest), and to the 'Collective 95 Maghreb Egalité' in order to promote ratification and application of the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women. A directory of institutions and specialists working on the status of women in Africa will also be published.
- Activities directed at the empowerment of women will take the form of training seminars and panels on women's changing economic roles. Special emphasis will be placed on the impact of agrarian economic transformations on rural women as well as on the social consequences of transition to market-oriented economies on urban women and family welfare. The international network for research and action in favour of women working in the informal sector will be enlarged. New subregional networks covering countries experiencing economic transition will be created in various regions, including Eastern Europe, and a North-South exchange and training programme will be implemented in favour of leaders of women's associations. Interregional symposia on women and democracy will be organized in Arab and sub-Saharan African countries and between European and Latin American countries.
- UNESCO's contribution to the fourth World Conference on Women: Action for Equality, Development and Peace (Beijing, 1995) will include: the organization of an international forum featuring the participation of specialists, representatives of associations and decision-makers; the presentation of an exhibition at the forum of non-governmental organizations; the organization of round tables on the periphery of the Conference; and the dissemination of information on women's status within UNESCO's fields of competence.
  - ☐ Special project: Contribution to the construction of a democratic, non-racial, apartheid-free society in South Africa
- O5303 The project will be implemented in close co-operation with the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the Commonwealth Secretariat. UNESCO will develop its activities in South Africa itself by extending its network of co-operation with research institutions, universities and civic associations.
- 05305 UNESCO will encourage research aimed at identifying the focal points of inter-ethnic conflicts and the type of action cultural, educational or institutional that might help to defuse such conflicts.

  These studies will be relayed and disseminated more particularly through the UNESCO chairs concerned with peace, human rights and democracy that it is planned to establish in South Africa.
- O5306 Specialists and institutions active in human rights in South Africa will be organized in resource networks and involved in training activities related to the functioning of democratic political institutions and to the administration of justice; policy advice will be furnished on human and civic rights, gender issues, women and youth.
- Other major programme areas will also add their contribution to the development of inter-ethnic and intercultural dialogue in South Africa. Under Subprogramme IV.2.2, UNESCO will encourage the making

of audio-visual co-productions designed to combat discrimination and pave the way for reconciliation. Under Major Programme Area III, an effort will be made to identify the priorities for a new cultural policy conducive to diversity of cultural expression, and giving a voice to women and young people, in particular, among those groups hitherto excluded. Assistance may be provided for the establishment of multi-ethnic cultural centres associating culture and education, alterations to museums and the enhancement of their educational aspects, the preparation of reference works for use in teaching (such as the compilation of a cultural atlas of South Africa), and so forth.

- UNESCO will endeavour to lay the foundations of a major educational project designed to ensure that high-quality education is available to all and to improve the qualifications and training of new key personnel in South Africa. A programme will be launched with higher education institutions to assess research and training needs and priorities in order to improve programmes and curricula for the training of specialists and professionals in UNESCO's fields of competence. These activities will be carried out under various subprogrammes in the major programme areas.
- Under Subprogramme I.2.4, needs assessment and policy advice missions will be undertaken with a view to contributing to the reconstruction of a post-apartheid education system in South Africa, particularly through the training of educational managers and planners, the development of new curricula and the reform of teacher-training programmes.
- 05310 In natural sciences, under Subprogramme II.1.1, special efforts will be made to enhance the participation of South African scientists in the work of scientific associations and networks, such as the African Network of Science and Technology Institutions, the Pan-African Union on Science Teaching and the African Network on Science and Technological Management.
- Under Major Programme Area III, assistance may be provided for the establishment of new courses of training for cultural development personnel and further training for artists and craftworkers. An effort will also be made to promote implementation of the Recommendation concerning the Status of the Artist.
- In the field of communication, activities under Subprogrammes IV.1.1, IV.2.1 and IV.2.2 will aim at enhancing press freedom and media pluralism, through improved legislation. Special efforts will be devoted to the training of media professionals, with particular emphasis on the empowerment of women. Assistance will also be provided to community radio and newspapers, including contributions to improve programme production and equipment.
- O5313 In the field of social sciences, under Subprogramme V.1.1, activities will be initiated to enhance capacities in social sciences, notably through the development of new teaching programmes and the training of young researchers in universities in South Africa.

#### Philosophy and ethics

- O5403 Conferences and public debates will be organized, both at and away from Headquarters, on such subjects as ethics and international law and the whole body of problems involved in 'the right to interfere' and humanitarian assistance, etc. The debates will be set up in collaboration with the media, so that their findings will enjoy a wider audience. UNESCO will collaborate in the publication of books summarizing the state of research and the positions of the different schools of thought on topical philosophical and ethical issues, for example by developing a 'Philosophy' series in the collections intended for young people.
- In co-operation with the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies (ICPHS) and other appropriate non-governmental international organizations, support will be provided for the development of research and training capacities in philosophy on the international, regional or national levels, especially in the countries going through the transition to democracy. Courses in applied ethics will be set up in educational institutions of different levels. UNESCO will continue to provide support for the publication of

the journal *Diogene* on themes relating to the priorities of the Organization's programme. A more determined effort will be made to look critically at the concepts and methods on which UNESCO's action in its various fields of competence is based and to identify in its programmes areas in which there exist real possibilities of interdisciplinary working.

- A preparatory document will be drafted with a view to drawing up an international instrument for the protection of the human genome. For this purpose, a wide-ranging consultation will be conducted among the Member States and governmental and non-governmental international organizations to elicit their views on the subject. An international advisory committee on bioethics will be assigned the task of analysing the results of this consultation and of putting forward recommendations on the nature of the international instrument (taking the form of a declaration, recommendation or convention). These activities will be carried out in close liaison with those relating to the human genome in Major Programme Area II.
- A network of bodies with competence in bioethics will be created for the purpose of fostering exchanges of information and experience and, where appropriate, personnel; this network will also make it possible to obtain a clearer grasp of the diversity of cultural perceptions of bioethical issues and of the areas where they converge. It is also proposed to set up a clearing house to disseminate relevant data and information, to create two UNESCO chairs in bioethics and to sponsor twinning between teaching and research institutions involved in bioethics (in collaboration with other international organizations such as the World Health Organization, the Commission of the European Communities, the Council of Europe and the Organization of American States).
- Pursuant to the relevant resolutions of the General Conference and the General Assembly of the United Nations, a plan of action will be set up to ensure that UNESCO makes a significant contribution to this international year. It is planned, among other things, to draw up a draft declaration on tolerance in conjunction with the appropriate intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and with the participation of outstanding public figures. The intellectual and scientific communities will be mobilized (through regional symposia, consultations of specialists, etc.) to examine new forms of violence and discrimination, together with ways and means of ensuring intercommunity and intercultural coexistence and of promoting a spirit of tolerance. A conference on tolerance will be held in the United States in 1995, in co-operation with the Simon Wiesenthal Center and the United Nations. The symposium inaugurating the new International Centre for Human Sciences at Byblos (Lebanon) will also be on this subject. Exhibitions and publications for the general public are likewise planned. A variety of steps will be taken to encourage young people to engage in practical action to defend the values of tolerance and solidarity (such as the 'One against AIDS' operation being carried out in co-operation with the UNESCO Clubs and Associated Schools).

#### Youth

- Activities will consist, in co-operation with National Commissions, competent youth organizations and research institutions and bodies, in surveys on key youth issues, the setting up or strengthening of national and regional research and information structures, and the establishment of interactive linkages among them and with the UNESCO INFOYOUTH network, with a view to fostering dissemination and exchange of information on youth issues and problems at national and international levels. Efforts will also be made to disseminate information through the mass media channels.
- O5505 In co-operation with United Nations volunteers and the Co-ordinating Committee for International Voluntary Service, support will be given to the launching of voluntary youth schemes, work camps, community development activities, etc., as well as voluntary leadership training courses. Similarly, in co-operation with non-governmental organizations, National Commissions and UNESCO Clubs and Centres, and in liaison with activities under other major programme areas, support will be given to innovative youth projects such as: promotion of literacy, protection of the environment, scientific training, cultural heritage, human rights and democracy, recycling of such used resources as books and tools, work with marginalized

urban youth, etc., and the exchange of information on such projects. The international youth exchange programme between innovative youth projects will be continued. Emphasis will be placed on young men and women in the least developed countries.

- A 'Youth in Action Encounter' will be organized as a forum to create a better understanding of UNESCO's programmes and to stimulate the participation of youth in the Organization's activities. International Youth Leader Travel Grants will be awarded, in co-operation with National Commissions and non-governmental organizations, to promote intercultural youth leader training.
- O5507 The development of networks for information exchange among international youth and student organizations will be encouraged through support for world-level and regional partnership-consultations of relevant non-governmental student and youth organizations, particularly in Africa and Latin America. A UNESCO Youth Card scheme will be launched to facilitate the international mobility of young people, in co-operation with Member States, youth non-governmental organizations and UNESCO Clubs and Centres.

#### CO-OPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

- O5602 Co-operation with Member States and funding sources will be strengthened, particularly sector studies, analyses and formulation or reformulation of national strategies, advisory services, needs assessments and technical support to project design and execution. The following provisions have been made under the relevant subprogrammes with a view to:
  - reorganizing university programmes in social science disciplines such as economics, management, political sciences and international relations in Central Asia, through the reinforcement of research and training infrastructures and the preparation of curricula and learning aids and courses for teaching staff, with the co-operation of UNDP;
  - strengthening training and research capacities of African countries in social science data collection, relating to research activities undertaken under MOST; undertaking of urban settlements rehabilitation projects;
  - assessing needs and socio-cultural conditions related to the promotion of peace, the development of policy orientations on the protection of rights of minorities as well as the institutional basis for a culture of democracy, notably in countries involved in economic and political transition processes;
  - reinforcing institutional networks in the fields of human rights and democracy and contributing to the development of new educational and training programmes at national level;
  - assessing new modalities of action for fighting against all forms of discrimination, in particular racism
    and xenophobia, in countries experiencing rapid political transition; supporting actions and reinforcing
    networks contributing to the empowerment of women and participation in social, cultural, economic and
    political life;
  - promoting educational and cultural research on inter-ethnic conflicts; developing training activities in UNESCO's fields of competence with a view to assisting in national reconstruction in a post-apartheid South Africa;
  - promoting the formulation of national youth policies and the design of youth programmes for meeting the needs and aspirations of young people.

## TRANSVERSE THEMES, PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES

### Chapter 1

#### WOMEN

- Taking as an overall frame of reference the 'Nairobi Forward-Looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women', which remain valid until the year 2000, UNESCO's action will be developed through an interdisciplinary approach within each major programme area, in the form of activities of specific concern to women, both as beneficiaries and as active participants. Although all the Organization's programmes are intended to benefit men and women alike, the persistence of inequality in many areas warrants specific action on behalf of women which takes account of their particular needs and the many obstacles that they must often overcome in order to enjoy the same rights and opportunities as men.
- Special provisions have been made within the various major programme areas to ensure a high-quality contribution to the preparation and running of the fourth World Conference on Women: Action for Equality, Development and Peace, which will be held in Beijing in 1995.

11108

Major Programme Area I

#### **Summary**

The activities focus on *enhancing the role of women in higher education*, through round tables with non-governmental organizations on women in higher education; workshops for women university teachers on institutional management and staff development; support to women's studies networks; and teacher-training workshops and the development of training materials in the use of information and communication technologies in education.

### Major Programme Area II

The activities emphasize the training of women specialists and researchers in the various disciplines, with a view to facilitating their enhanced participation in their professions: university teachers in basic sciences, through inter-university exchange programmes and regional training courses; engineers through UNESCO chairs on environment and engineering; specialists in mathematics through visiting professorship and fellowship programmes; researchers in microbial, plant and aquatic biotechnologies through regional training programmes; researchers in earth sciences on issues relating to environmentally sound development; regional training courses associated with biosphere reserves in areas of special interest to women; researchers in marine research focusing on coastal zones.

#### Major Programme Area III

Activities will emphasize the establishment of an international network of young defenders of the heritage - mainly women - from schools of architecture, archaeology and fine arts.

#### Major Programme Area IV

Study of the factors which limit the access of women to decision-making posts in media organizations and identification of remedial measures.

N.B. Higher education institutions could be involved as appropriate in the implementation of this activity.

Training of high-level women informatics specialists in the areas of software development and project management through research activities and short-term fellowships; and study grants for specialized training linked to the consolidation of regional informatics networks.

#### Major Programme Area V

In the execution of activities, high-level training and research institutions and their specialists may be involved as appropriate.

### Chapter 2

#### YOUTH

#### 11204

#### **Summary**

#### Major Programme Area I

- Facilitating the pursuit of higher education, through the promotion of distance education or open university systems, by young people who are unable to attend regular university courses.
- Enhancing the professional training of young people through the establishment of UNESCO chairs and the UNITWIN programme.
- Analysing the emerging educational needs and aspirations of young people, in the context of the work of the International Commission on Education for the Twenty-First Century.

#### Major Programme Area II

- Training activities, in basic sciences, for young university teachers and for young scientists in developing countries.
- Training of young engineers through UNESCO chairs on environment and engineering.
- Creation of a UNESCO network of five international schools for talented young physicists.
- Awarding of the Javed Husain Prize for young scientists.
- Awarding of 20 MAB young scientist research grants.

#### Major Programme Area III

- Award of travel grants for young artists to pursue basic or advanced training; training of young people in traditional crafts.

#### Major Programme Area IV

- Training of young informatics specialists; training of young men and women in informatics to enlarge their employment opportunities, as well as the introduction of informatics teaching in secondary and post-secondary technical and professional training programmes; study grants to young computer specialists under INFORMAFRICA.

#### Major Programme Area V

 Consolidation of INFOYOUTH; promotion of research and exchange of information on the condition, needs and aspirations of young people in different societies; assistance to Member States in formulating and implementing youth policies and programmes.

- Co-operation and joint activities with United Nations organizations, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations; in liaison with the programme sectors, support to youth participation in voluntary work schemes and innovative projects in the Organization's fields of competence.
- Organization of 'Youth in Action Encounter', and youth exchange programmes; award of International Youth Leader Travel Grants; promotion of partnerships; and consultations of youth and student nongovernmental organizations at international and regional levels.

## Chapter 3

### PRIORITY: AFRICA PROGRAMME

- In addition to the fact that the Member States of the Africa region are one of the three groups on which the Organization's action is targeted as a priority, the transverse programme 'Priority: Africa' represents a contribution by UNESCO to the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development (1986-1990), the period of which was extended by the General Assembly of the United Nations at its forty-sixth session under the title of 'United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s' (UN-NADAF). This contribution will include a regional strategy aiming to promote continent-wide co-operation based on the procedures of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (TCDC), to obtain extra-budgetary resources and to support interdisciplinary and intersectoral activities. It will include the activities implemented under the five major programme areas and transverse programmes as well as the activities under the 'Priority: Africa' programme carried out by the Secretariat unit set up for that purpose.
- Using the programme approach methods developed by UNDP, intersectoral missions will visit Member States to help them to identify needs and to prepare projects relating to co-operation for development. These missions are intended to supplement the activities undertaken by the Organization for the training of national specialists, particularly so as to get cultural factors taken into account in development projects; for the organization of university-level further training courses in development; and for expanding the National Commissions so as to make them multisectoral and enable them to have the qualified people and the information they need to design projects relating to co-operation for development.
- Practical action will be taken on the recommendations of the three seminars held in 1992-1993 to examine in detail the purposes, restructuring and management of post-secondary education establishments in Africa.
- The regional plans of action drawn up by the seminars on distance education in Africa (Arusha) and on informatics in the service of the development of education in Africa (Lomé) will focus primarily on the training of specialists at establishments serving a subregion (in conjunction with activities under Major Programme Areas I, II, III and IV).
- The UNESCO/UNDP regional project on distance education and training will be implemented in cooperation with the principal intergovernmental organizations concerned: the Commonwealth of Learning,
  the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation (ACCT), the Association des universités partiellement
  ou entièrement de langue française (AUPELF) and the Université des réseaux d'expression française
  (UREF). Efforts will also be made to link distance education and training activities more closely to the
  various levels of formal and out-of-school education, particularly the activities that were decided on by the
  Dakar seminar on higher education and the basic education activities provided for under the International
  Multi-Channel Action Group for Education (IMAGE).
- In conjunction with the activities put into effect under Major Programme Area IV and the INFORMAFRICA project, it is planned to support the Regional Information Network for Africa (RINAF) and to achieve better co-ordination of informatics activities in higher, technical and vocational education, in

the training of education of staff, in the production, distribution and evaluation of software and in the maintenance of hardware.

- Where the conservation and management of Sahelian and tropical forest ecosystems are concerned, and in response to the recommendations of the regional meeting of African scientists (Nairobi, 1990), action will focus on expanding the role of education and research establishments and on the training of supervisory, management and planning staff.
- One project concerns the transformation of the Institut polytechnique rural in Katibougou, Mali, into an institute for training and applied research for the integrated development of the Sahel region. As part of the co-operation called for by the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), funds provided under the 'Priority: Africa' programme will be used for preliminary studies and to carry out the necessary consultations among the Member States of West Africa and the three participating countries of the Maghrib. These consultations will involve specialists from all disciplines, particularly the social and human sciences. It is also envisaged turning the Katibougou Institute into an 'Open University of the Sahel' to serve the French- and English-speaking countries of the region. It would use African languages and all forms of information and communication technology in order to make the research findings known. An operation of this kind would contribute to basic education and the continuous further training of local and provincial staff. This 'Open University of the Sahel' would also be part of the UNDP/UNESCO distance education project (in conjunction with activities under Major Programme Areas I, II, III and V).
- Another project concerns education and information relating to the conservation of the tropical rain forests. The 1991 N'Selé Declaration laid down the broad outline of a programme of action based on environmental education and integrated rural development and on the implementation of pilot research and demonstration projects, using existing scientific and technological data. This programme of action will be carried out in 1994-1995 in close connection with the activities proposed under Subprogrammes I.2.3 and II.2.3.
- One important aspect of staff training in Africa is to find solutions to the problem of the emigration of a large number of graduates and senior staff trained in the region or the failure to return home of those who have been to higher education establishments in the industrialized countries. The problem is emphasized in the UN-NADAF programme, in the Lagos Plan of Action and in the 1992 UNDP annual report on development. The conclusion of a meeting organized by UNESCO on this subject in November 1992, and the Distressed Expatriate Scholars and Scientists programme of action (DESSA), prepared by the African Academy of Sciences (AAS), provide the basis for the steps that will be taken to make UNESCO's partners such as OAU, AEC, UNDP, FAO and WHO aware of the question and to conclude a co-operation agreement with AAS.

## Chapter 4

## PROGRAMME FOR CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPEAN DEVELOPMENT

The Programme for Central and Eastern European Development (PROCEED) concentrates UNESCO's activities, both within and across the sectors, in support of the Member States of Central and Eastern Europe and the newly independent States of the former Soviet Union.

The Programme focuses on the priority needs of the region and its subregion at a critical time of transition. Its activities are summarized in Part II.B, Chapter 4, of document 27 C/5, paragraphs 11402-11412.

As PROCEED is a transverse programme, for specific activities reference should be made to the recapitulatory table for each major programme area.

## Chapter 6

## STATISTICAL PROGRAMMES AND SERVICES

- 11605 Collection and dissemination of statistical information on higher education in Member States.
- 11606 Revision of International Standard Classification of Education with particular emphasis on programmes and levels of higher education.
- 11608 Refinement of education indicators including higher education.



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## RECAPITULATORY TABLE OF ACTIVITIES RELATING TO HIGHER EDUCATION

#### **CORRIGENDUM**

### Major Programme Area V

Paragraph 05403

Lines 1 to 3, replace 'on such subjects as ethics and international law and the whole body of problems involved in the "right to interfere" and humanitarian assistance, etc.' by 'on contemporary problems and their ethical implications'.