



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

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

e-Newsletter

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Dear Readers,

Year 2015 witnessed further expansion of our partnerships with academia, NGOs and the civil society, in the Cluster countries supporting its role as the Cluster Office for Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal and Sri Lanka. The Office initiated a number of new strategic partnerships; and continued to draw on its strength to deliver and carry on with its messages in all its fields of competence, namely, Education, the Sciences, Culture, Communication and Information. Through the year, the Office continued to participate actively in the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) Core Committees, leveraging UNESCO's comparative advantage.

Last quarter of 2015, saw a number of events being organized, including the UN Public Lecture by Nobel Peace Laureate, Kailash Satyarthi on the theme 'Sustainable Development Begins with Education'; launch of UNESCO's flagship publication *UNESCO Science Report 2015* by Dr Vijay Raghavan, Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Science and Technology; Art competition for children with disabilities; launch of HIV prevention programme with Government of Arunachal Pradesh; and many more.

Through quarterly issues of e-Newsletter our effort is to bring to you all news of our activities and programmes. At New Delhi, we constantly strive to further improve the delivery, impact and visibility of UNESCO's programmes in the South Asian countries and I take this opportunity to convey my thanks to the UNESCO New Delhi Team for their great support in this endeavour. I also would like to thank all our partners and I look forward to strengthening further this relationship in the coming years.

Shigeru Aoyagi
Director and UNESCO Representative to
Bhutan, India, Maldives and Sri Lanka

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FEATURE ARTICLE

Nobel Laureate Calls for Universal Access to Education for Sustainable Development



“Education should no longer be a powerful tool in the hands of a few, but the fundamental right for each one of us. When a girl picks up a pencil and starts writing, millions of guns are weakened. When a child writes the first alphabet, the script of writing a better world begins. When one wall of a classroom is built, millions of walls that divide humanity collapse”, said Nobel Peace Laureate Kailash Satyarthi delivering the UN Public Lecture on Sustainable Development Begins with Education on December 1, 2015 in New Delhi.

Calling for fulfilling the fundamental right to education of every person, and stepping up efforts to end child labour and exploitation, Mr Satyarthi said education is the first step towards sustainable development. “If one out of seven people are not able to read and write, how would they even understand the debates and goals on sustainability and development? Education, therefore, is the fundamental pre-requisite to sustainability”, he said.

In 2014, Kailash Satyarthi was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for the struggle against the suppression of children and young people and for the right of all children to education. He has also been a prominent voice for the inclusion of child protection and welfare-related goals in the Sustainable Development Goals at the United Nations General Assembly this year.

At the UN Public Lecture this evening, the Nobel Peace Laureate said that the Sustainable Development Agenda is a historic achievement. “Through the Sustainable Development Goals, for the first time in history, ground breaking specific language has been included demanding the end to modern slavery, child trafficking and forced labour and violence. Poverty, illiteracy, child labour and health are inter-related problems and cannot be addressed in silos,” he said.

“Education is the most powerful tool for sustainable development”, said Yuri Afanasiev, UN Resident Coordinator and UNDP Representative India. Applauding India for her achievements, Mr Afanasiev noted that it is important to also focus on the quality of education. “India has already achieved near universal enrolment in primary school, and is putting in place ambitious initiatives to empower women and skill young people. The country is instrumental to the global achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.”

Mr Shigeru Aoyagi, Director and UNESCO Representative said, “UNESCO for long has been working with the Nobel Laureate, Mr Kailash Satyarthi who is a close friend of UNESCO and has been at the forefront of the global movement to end child slavery and exploitative child labour since the 1980s. As founding president of the Global March Against Child Labour and one of the leaders of the Global Campaign for Education, he has been campaigning for the implementation of Dakar goals and has worked with passion and courage to fulfil every child’s right to education.”

After the lecture, Mr Satyarthi gave away the prizes and mementos to the 1st and 2nd prize winners of the National Comic Art Competition for the Youth, organized by the UNESCO New Delhi during the month of Joint UN Advocacy Campaign for GEFII held in September 2015.

Watch the video of the lecture at: <https://youtu.be/tEgcEQ94hE0>

FEATURE ARTICLE

Research at the Forefront of the Global Race for Sustainable Development, says UNESCO Report



UNESCO New Delhi in collaboration with the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS), Indian National Science Academy (INSA) and the Department of Biotechnology, Government of India launched the 6th edition of the UNESCO Science Report: Towards 2030 on 23rd November 2015, at 5:30 pm at the CSIR Science Centre, Lodhi Road, New Delhi. The Report was released by Dr Vijay Raghavan, Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Biotechnology, Ministry of Science Technology.

Most countries, regardless of their level of income, now see research and innovation as key to fostering sustainable economic growth and furthering their development. This is one of the conclusions of the UNESCO Science Report: towards 2030, to be launched today at CSIR Science Centre, New Delhi.

“In the wake of the adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals to 2030 by the United Nations General Assembly, the UNESCO Science Report clearly shows that research is both a motor for economic development and a cornerstone in the construction of societies that are more sustainable and more respectful of the planet,” said the Director-General of UNESCO, Irina Bokova during the international launch of the report in Paris on 10th November 2015.

The UNESCO Science Report draws a comprehensive picture of the many facets of science in an increasingly complex world. “The Report calls for a stronger science-policy interface as achieving many of the Sustainable Development Goals will depend not only on the dissemination of technology, but also on how well the countries partner with one another in the pursuit of science,” said Mr Aoyagi, Director and UNESCO Representative to Bhutan, India, Maldives and Nepal.

The Report’s first lesson is that, despite the economic crisis that hit industrialized countries in 2008, gross domestic expenditure on research and development (GERD) increased globally by 31% between 2007 and 2013, rising from USD 1,132 billion in 2007 to USD 1,478 billion in 2013. This increase was more rapid than that of global gross domestic product (GDP) during the same period (20%).

The USA still leads, with 28% of global investment in R&D, followed by China (20%) – now ahead of the European Union (19%) – and Japan (10%). The rest of the world represents 67% of the global population but just 23% of global investment in R&D. Nevertheless, research investment by countries such as Brazil, India and Turkey is increasing rapidly.

“The Report calls for a stronger science-policy interface as achieving many of the Sustainable Development Goals will depend not only on the dissemination of technology, but also on how well the countries partner with one another in the pursuit of science,” said **Mr Aoyagi**, Director and UNESCO Representative to Bhutan, India, Maldives and Nepal.

To download the full report: [Click here](#)

EDUCATION

UNESCO Supported Programme on Adolescence Education launched in Arunachal Pradesh



In line with our mandate to work on HIV prevention particularly with young people who are still in the educational sector, UNESCO New Delhi initiated partnerships with the Government of Arunachal Pradesh especially the State Education and Health Departments in an effort to strengthen comprehensive sexuality education (CSE) in this North Eastern state of India.

The Honourable Chief Minister (HCM) of Arunachal Pradesh, Shri Nabam Tuki launched the UNESCO supported programme on Adolescence Education Programme on 1st December 2015. In his remarks, the HCM called upon all to spread the awareness on HIV/AIDS, and stressed on the responsibilities of elected representatives, elders, teachers and parents in this regard. He appealed all elected representatives to include few words to create awareness whenever they get an opportunity to address the people, especially the young. He expressed concern on the information that 80% of new HIV infection in Arunachal Pradesh happens in the age group of 10 to 39 years. With the launch of AEP in Arunachal Pradesh, he however, felt that the fight against HIV/AIDS will be strengthened. “Young people will be equipped with knowledge, skills and values to make responsible choices about their behavior and social responsibilities,” he said.

The Honourable Chief Minister informed that in collaboration with SCERT and NCERT, Health Department, UNESCO and experts, the government will review and improve the school curriculum to ensure that adolescence education program forms a part of school curricula and is regularly transacted in each and every school. The HCM has committed resource allocations for taking this programme forward in 2016 in Classes VIII and IX in all the 250 Government schools in the state in 2016 reaching out to over 62500 students every year. He also said that issues of adolescent health will be included in B.Ed. and syllabus of all recruitment and promotional examinations.

EDUCATION

UNESCO and UNICEF are supporting countries to develop an Action Plan on SDG 4 and EFA unfinished agenda in South Asia



The Sub-regional Conference on EFA Unfinished and Post 2015 Education Agendas in SAARC countries, was held on 13 and 14 October 2015, at the Taj Mahal Hotel, Mansingh Road, New Delhi.

The conference was co-organized by the UNESCO New Delhi, UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS), UNICEF Regional Office for South Asia (ROSA), and UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL), along with the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India. The delegates representing the ministries of education from each SAARC member states, namely, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri

Lanka, as well as representatives from the UNESCO Filed Offices in this countries, and UN agencies participated in the conference.

The main objectives of the conference were:

- To take stock of the achievements and unfinished agenda in the implementation of the Dakar Framework for Action, and to identify critical bottlenecks and creative strategies to address the EFA unfinished agenda focusing on the persistent issues of illiteracy and out-of-school children in the sub-region;
- To reflect on a South Asian regional cooperation for developing and implementing a SAARC framework for Action for Education 2030 in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and sub-regional priorities; and
- To propose a South Asian Regional Framework (SAF) of Monitoring the progress of Sustainable Education Goal 4 (SDG4) aligned with the overall monitoring framework developed for SDG4.

The outcomes were (i) A roadmap for addressing EFA unfinished agendas with special focus on the issues of illiteracy and out-of-school children; (ii) A concrete action plan for a SAARC regional collaboration on monitoring of SDG 4; and (iii) Inputs for the Regional Cooperation for SAARC Framework for Action for Education 2030.

The target year 2015 was set by the global education community at the World Education Forum held in Dakar, Senegal, in April 2000, for reaching the six Education for All (EFA) goals. It is also the deadline for reaching the Millennium Development Goals established by the international community. Great achievements have been made in expanding educational opportunities worldwide over the past 15 years and the SAARC countries (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka) have shown a remarkable progress in EFA.

However, the EFA national reviews conducted by the SAARC countries in 2014 have identified that some EFA goals would not be met by the given deadline and remain to be unfinished agendas. Among others, illiteracy and out-of-school children are quite critical issues in the light that they represent inequality and inequity in the access to education.

NATURAL SCIENCES

Seventh Meeting of the South and Central Asia MAB Network (SACAM)

The 7th Meeting of SACAM (South and Central Asia MAB Network) was organized in Dhaka (Bangladesh) on 14-15 December 2015. It was organized jointly by UNESCO New Delhi and UNESCO Dhaka and was attended by over 25 participants including experts and representatives from member countries including Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Iran,



Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. The focus of the meeting was on (i) sharing of experiences of MAB and biosphere reserves/world natural heritage sites from across the South and Central Asian sub-region, (ii) SACAM participation in 4th World Congress of Biosphere Reserves to be held in Lima during March 2016 and (iii) strengthening of the MAB programme in Bangladesh. Participants expressed the need to revitalize MAB programme and nominate the first biosphere reserve in Bangladesh. It was agreed that Bangladesh will soon launch the MAB programme with the meeting of the MAB Committee and present its first biosphere reserve in the Lima Congress, in March 2016.

The Participants from member countries shared case studies of their experience of the MAB programme in their country presentations. A strategic planning session to discuss the SACAM participation in the 4th World Congress of Biosphere Reserves in Lima 2016 was also organized where participants provided their ideas and inputs for the Congress.

UNESCO Regional Workshop to commemorate the International Year of Light



To commemorate the International Year of Light, UNESCO New Delhi in collaboration with MHRD and IIT Guwahati organized a regional workshop entitled: “South Asian Workshop on Optics & Photonics in Guwahati from 17 to 18 November 2015. The workshop brought together eminent scientists working on light-based technologies from the region, India and Australia. It consisted of a two days’ scientific seminar, poster presentations by research scholars, a project and quiz competition for higher secondary school students on the theme of light and a cultural show. A social media campaign on light was carried out in support of the event.

The workshop opened with the inauguration by Prof Dhruva Jyoti Saikia, Vice Chancellor, Cotton College, Guwahati, Prof. Gautam Biswas Director, IIT Guwahati and UNESCO New Delhi staff .The latter talked about the background of the workshop and the significance for UNESCO to nominate and celebrate the International Year of light. Eminent optics expert Prof Ajoy Ghatak, Ex Prof IIT Delhi, India, presented the key note address on the topic of “International Year of Light & the Optical Fibre”. Another keynote address was delivered by Prof Thomas Faunce of the Australian National University, Canberra on the topic “Global Artificial Photosynthesis -Engineering Environmental Sustainability”. The keynote lectures were followed by interactive question answer sessions.

NATURAL SCIENCES



Regional Capacity Development Workshop on Ensuring Water Security

UNESCO Regional Capacity Development Workshop on Ensuring Water Security in a Changing Environment Scenario for Water Professionals from South Asian countries was organized at the IIT Bombay, Mumbai, on 26-27 November 2015 in collaboration with IIT Bombay, National Institute of Hydrology (NIH) Bhopal, Regional Centre and

National Institute of Technology (NIT Hamirpur). The workshop was attended by about 70 participants, including from Bangladesh, India, Nepal, and Sri Lanka.

There were presentations and exchange of experiences during the technical and plenary sessions. A field trip was also organized for participants to see the water related facilities in Mumbai. It was felt necessary to have such capacity building programmes for water professionals on specific topics in future as well. IIT Bombay, NITs and other participating institutions agreed to host such programmes in association with UNESCO. UNESCO Madanjeet Singh Centre for South Asia Water Management at the University of Moratuwa in Sri Lanka agreed to organize another capacity building programme some time in the next biennium. The Centre will also prepare a proposal for designating it as UNESCO Category 2 Centre.

ROOTS: Repositioning Man-Agriculture Link within the Biosphere-Towards Sustainable Nutritional Security

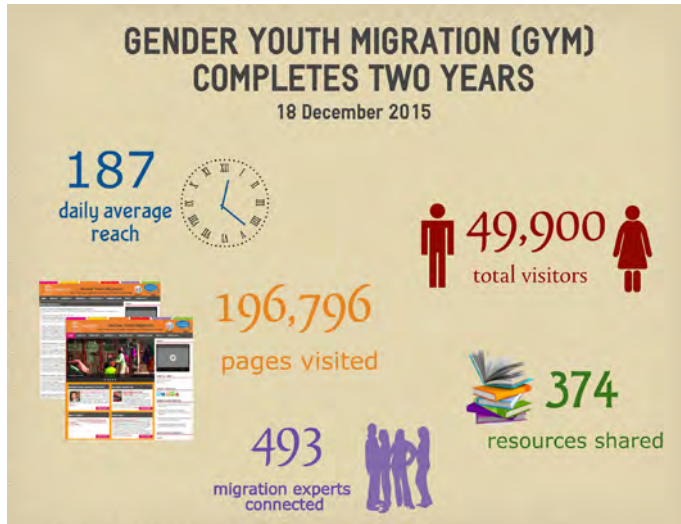


UNESCO New Delhi with the support of the National Horticulture Board, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India has implemented a project entitled “ROOTS: Repositioning Man-Agriculture Link within the Biosphere-Towards Sustainable Nutritional Security”. The project was implemented in partnership with the Council on Energy, Environment and Water (CEEW), a New Delhi based policy think tank to prepare a policy document on Neo-traditional Agriculture Practices as an Adaptation Tool for Climate Change. UNESCO New Delhi and CEEW organised a roundtable discussion on “Promoting Neo-traditional Agriculture to achieve Food and Livelihood Security, and Climate Change Adaptation” at the India International Centre, New Delhi on 8 October 2015. The

roundtable deliberated on challenges and possible interventions and strategies for integrating traditional and modern agricultural practices in order to achieve food and nutrition security as well as build resilient agriculture against climate change. Recommendations of the roundtable have been incorporated in a policy document which would help the government agencies in conserving the rich traditional wisdom that Indian farmers possess. The policy document advocates for working towards developing climate resilient agriculture systems to achieve sustainable development goals (For example, Goal 1 – No poverty and Goal 2 – Zero Hunger).

SOCIAL AND HUMAN SCIENCES

UNESCO Gender Youth Migration (GYM) Completes Two Years



On the occasion of International Migrants Day, UNESCO takes the opportunity to highlight the achievements of the Gender Youth Migration (GYM) [web portal](#) in the past two years. GYM portal, launched in 2013, is a growing repository of free resources and a platform for sharing knowledge and expertise on the theme of migration. GYM aims to bring together researchers, practitioners and decision makers working on issues of internal migration and more, enabling them to learn from each other and stay connected.

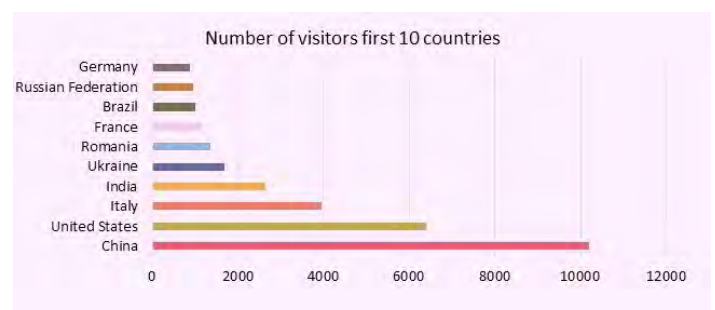
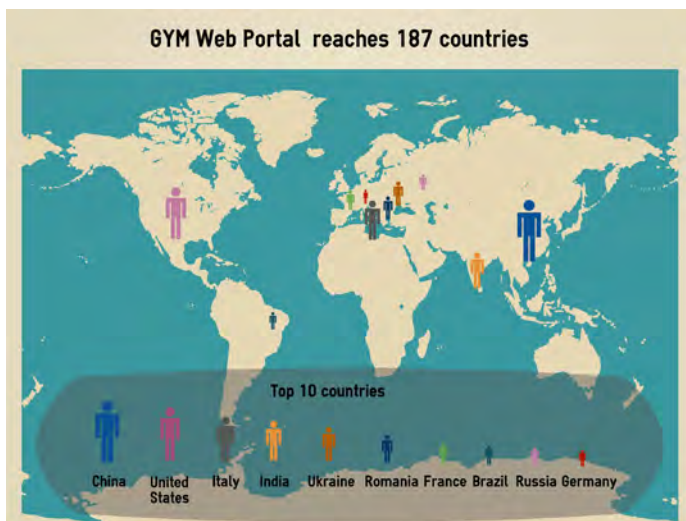
Since its launch, GYM web portal has been updated with 374 resources on migration gender and youth, at policy, research and best practices level (including publications, videos, audios and pictures). Over the past two years, almost 50 000 visitors

connected to GYM and 200 000 pages were consulted.

GYM regularly encourages contributions from experts and practitioners through its policy queries on pertinent topics, such as Domestic Remittances; Right to Education for Migrant Children; Migration and Climate Change; and the Internal-International Migration Nexus.

If research and policy interventions on international migration have garnered some attention, in India and worldwide, the study of internal migration is still fragmented and overlooked, and so are policy interventions. “Policies designed for a sedentary population will not be able to address efficiently an Indian population on the move. A policy shift is therefore required to support, facilitate and accompany mobility of migrants not to curtail it” says Mr Shigeru Aoyagi, Director and UNESCO Representative to India, Bhutan, Maldives and Sri Lanka.

The recent establishment by the Government of India of a “Working Group on Migration” does represent an important opportunity to address the multiple constraints and hardships faced by the most vulnerable group of migrants - the seasonal (or circular) migrants - estimated at 100 million (Deshingkar and Akter, 2009): lack of identity proof; lack of formal residency rights; lack of political representation; homelessness or inadequate housing; unpaid, low-paid, insecure and/or hazardous work; bonded labor; extreme vulnerability of women and children to trafficking and sex exploitation; exclusion from state-provided services and schemes such as health and education; language barriers; school drop-outs; and widespread discrimination based on ethnicity, religion, class or gender.



CULTURE

Go Heritage Run at Badami



Go Heritage Run - Badami, part of a series of fun runs, was conducted in Badami (Karnataka) on September 13. This run was organized in association with Indian Heritage Cities Network and Badami Town Municipal Council. Badami is one of the 12 heritage cities selected as part of the HRIDAY program by Government of India and was the capital of the Chalukya Empire in the 6th

century. It is also the closest town to the world heritage site of Pattadakal-Aihole.

The event saw nearly 150 children and adults participate and walk, run on a trail route across a scenic landscape with rocks, trees and temples - characteristic of Badami's landscape. The run started from the ASI museum next to the beautiful Agastya lake and across the famous Badami cave temples. Local elected representatives and government officials also participated enthusiastically. Local children ran together with tourists from the cities of Hubballi, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Mumbai and Pune. Finishers received souvenir medals made of granite, to remind them of their run-vacation to Badami. In addition to the run, an exhibition was organized displaying photographs of historic and tourist sites of the region. Nearly 300 residents of Badami visited the exhibition, held on 12 and 13 September.

Workshop on Dance Curriculum for Visually Impaired

UNESCO in collaboration with Dance Union and Saksham organised a workshop on 5-6 December 2015 at Kathak Kendra Delhi to develop a dance curriculum for the visually impaired persons. Through this initiative we seek to provide an opportunity to the blind to experience the joy of dance, engage in fitness activity, change their perception of their own selves and possibilities open to them, as well as change perceptions of others towards them.

A group of committed and experienced individuals including dancers, movement therapists, visually impaired persons, and special educators came together in this first phase of curriculum building that includes evolving

outcomes, content, methodologies, and execution.

One of the key points that emerged is that such a curriculum cannot be developed with 'eyes open' – the experience of blindness is essential for all who are involved in the initiative. Thus all participants were blindfolded and walked from the building entrance to the auditorium's green room, stage, and audience seating space. Various movement exercises with blindfolds facilitated by trained experts from CMTAI (Creative Movement Therapy Association of India) further sensitised the group on body awareness, space awareness, trust building, etc that affect a visually impaired person's experience.



CULTURE

Art competition for Children with Disabilities – “From Dark to Light”



UNESCO Culture sector with support from UN Volunteers India team and institutional support from Saksham Trust and Delhi Viklang Adhikar Manch organized an Art Competition for Children with Disabilities on 16th November. The competition focused on the key themes of UNESCO's work on Culture, namely:

- Dance and folk art
- Heritage Sites
- Your idea of an ideal city/city you would like to live
- Places that interest you

The event recorded participation of 50 children aged 8-16 years from 6 institutions for the blind, deaf & mute and children with autism. Although the term competition is used, the idea was for children to just have fun and have a different experience. The aim of the event was broadly to sensitize institutions on importance of art education and provide a platform to children to express their thoughts through art. UNESCO firmly believes that learning to create and appreciate visual arts is important for overall development of a child. There are ample evidence that a child with/without disabilities develop better fine motor skills when exposed to art making activities.

The event was graced by Mr Jatin Das, contemporary artist and renowned painter, Ms Ritu Sethi, Founder-trustee, Craft Revival Trust, and Ms Premola Ghose, Programme Officer, India International Centre, who also constituted the jury for the competition. Children were encouraged to use their imagination around the theme of culture and paint/make it on the canvas. The art work was so marvelous that the jury had a tough time reaching to a decision. All children were presented with a gift and certificate of participation.



INTERNATIONAL DAYS OBSERVED AT UNESCO



World Teacher's Day

5 October 2015

“We will ensure that teachers and educators are empowered, adequately recruited, well-trained, professionally qualified, motivated and supported within well-resourced, efficient and effectively governed systems. ...”

Incheon Declaration, WEF 2015

World Philosophy Day

19 November 2015

“ ... UNESCO puts philosophy forward as a force for individual and collective emancipation ...”

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

Upcoming International Days

13 February 2016- World Radio Day

21 February 2016 - International Mother Language Day

8 March 2016- International Women's Day

21 March 2016 - World Poetry Day

22 March 2016- World Day for Water

International Day of the Tolerance

16 November 2015

“Tolerance is a new idea, one which we need now more than ever. It leads us to respect cultural diversity, ways of life and expressions of our own humanity. It is a necessary condition for peace and progress for all people in a diversified and ever-more connected world.”

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

International Migrants Day

18 December 2015

“Globalisation is increasingly marked by the movement of women and men, affecting countries of origin, transit and destination across every continent, including more than 232 million international migrants worldwide.”

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

CALENDER OF EVENTS

UPCOMING EVENTS

Observing World Radio Day, 2016

New Delhi (India)

16 February 2016

Contact: Al-Amin Yusuph(a.yusuph@unesco.org)

UNESCO-Kyushu University technical mission for discussion on heritage bills

Thimpu (Bhutan)

23-29 February 2016

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

World Living Heritage Festival co-organized with Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation

Udaipur (India)

19-23 March 2016

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

PAST EVENTS

Consultation Workshop on ROOTS: Repositioning Human Agriculture Relation in Biosphere for Securing Food and Nutritional Security

New Delhi (India)

8 October 2015

Contact: Ram Boojh (r.boojh@unesco.org)

The Sub-regional Conference on EFA Unfinished and Post-2015 Education Agendas in SAARC Countries

Taj Mahal Hotel, New Delhi (India)

13-14 October 2015

Contact: Shigeru Aoyagi (s.aoyagi@unesco.org)

Workshop on Digital Inventory System by University College, London for the Division for Conservation of Heritage Sites in Bhutan

Thimpu (Bhutan)

November 2015

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

Art Competition for Children with Disabilities

New Delhi, India

16 November 2015

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

Conference to Commemorate the International Year of Light

IIT, Guwahati (India)

17-18 November 2015

Contact: Mitrasen Bhikajee (m.bhikajee@unesco.org)

Launch of 'UNESCO Science Report'

New Delhi (India)

23 November 2015

Contact: Mitrasen Bhikajee (m.bhikajee@unesco.org)

UNESCO Regional Capacity Development Workshop on Ensuring Water Security in Changing Environment Scenario for Water Professionals of the Cluster Countries

IIT, Mumbai (India)

26-27 November 2015

Contact: Ram Boojh (r.boojh@unesco.org)

Regional Dialogue on 'Science and Technology Policy for Sustainable Development in the context of Biotechnology'

RCB, Faridabad (India)

29-30 December 2015

Contact: Ram Boojh (r.boojh@unesco.org)

7th Meeting of the South & Central Asia MAB Network (SACAM)

Dhaka (Bangladesh)

14-15 December 2015

Contact: Ram Boojh (r.boojh@unesco.org)

Asia-Pacific Regional Conference on Risk Reduction for Cultural Heritage

Penang (Malaysia)

7-9 December 2015

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

STAFF NEWS

ARRIVALS

Ms Shaveta Gulati (October 2015)
Intern, Social and Human Sciences

Ms Sakshi Sikka (October 2015)
Intern, Natural Sciences

Ms Kritika Negi (October 2015)
Intern, Natural Sciences

Ms Mrinal Shahi (November 2015)
Intern, Natural Sciences

DEPARTURES

Ms - Anindita Buragohain (October 2015)
Programme Assistant, Social and Human Sciences

Ms Juliette Leverd (December 2015)
Intern, Social and Human Sciences

Ms Monica Berti (December 2015)
Intern, Social and Human Sciences

Ms Delphine Soucail (December 2015)
Intern, Culture

Mr Chirag Chettri (December 2015)
Intern, Culture

Ms Ragini Chaurasia (September 2015)
Intern, Natural Sciences

Ms Shreya Kumar (September 2015)
Intern, Natural Sciences

PUBLICATIONS AND E-RESOURCES



UNESCO GYM Update - January 2016

In this GYM Update, you will find information about IOM's World Migration Report 2015; Urban Migration Trends, Challenges and Opportunities in India; United Nations University (UNU) Migration Network's statement on migration; and ILO's new study on migrant workers.

[Download](#)



Status, Trends and Challenges of Education for All in South Asia (2000-2015): A Summary Report

This summary report has been developed as a sequel to the analytical study of Status, trends and challenges of EFA in South Asia (2000-2015) conducted by the National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA), India, with technical and financial support from UNESCO New Delhi and UNICEF Regional Office for South Asia (ROSA).

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Sub-regional conference on EFA unfinished and post 2015 agendas in SAARC countries, 13-14 October 2015, New Delhi: conference report

This report on the sub-regional conference on EFA unfinished and post-2015 agendas in SAARC countries, has been compiled by UNESCO New Delhi. This summary of proceedings is based on the presentations, discussions and reflections of participants, speakers and resource persons.

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