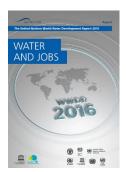
UNESCO Natural Sciences Catalogue of Publications 2016-2017



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Water Sciences



Water and Jobs

The United Nations World Water Development Report-2016

ISBN: 978-92-3-100146-8 (ENG) Published by UNESCO-WWAP, 2016

148 p., illus, maps, ENG

The United Nations World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP) is hosted and led by UNESCO. WWAP brings together the work of 31 UN-Water Members as well as 38 Partners to publish The United Nations World Water Development Report (WWDR) series. The annual World Water Development Reports focus on strategic water issues. This edition of the World Water Development Report focuses on 'Water and Jobs' and

seeks to inform decision-makers, inside and outside the water community, about the importance of the water and jobs nexus for the social and economic development and environmental sustainability of countries, rich and poor. The importance of 'water for jobs' across economies is such that this report could be subtitled 'No water - No jobs'. Indeed, a great majority of jobs are dependent upon water, and therefore increasingly at risk under conditions of water scarcity. This report also shows the importance for countries to have sufficient and an adequately trained water-related workforce in order to seize development opportunities and maximize benefits.

The first of its kind to address the multiple aspects of the water and jobs nexus, this report further reveals the need for additional research and analysis to gain a better understanding of the complex interactions between water, jobs and development to support decision-making pertaining to the sound management of water, employment policy and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

To order a printed copy: http://publishing.unesco.org/details.aspx?Code_Livre=5142

To download: http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0024/002439/243938e.pdf (ENG)

http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0024/002441/244163f.pdf (FRE)

http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0024/002441/244103s.pdf (SPA)



Wastewater the Untapped Resource

The United Nations World Water Development Report-2017

ISBN: 978-92-3-100201-4 (ENG)

Published by UNESCO-WWAP, Paris, 2017

180 p., illus., maps

The 2017 edition of the World Water Development Report focuses on 'Wastewater' and seeks to inform decision-makers, inside and outside the water community, about the importance of managing wastewater as an undervalued and sustainable source of water, energy, nutrients and other recoverable by-products, rather than something to be disposed of or a nuisance to be ignored.

The report's title – Wastewater: The Untapped Resource – reflects the critical role that wastewater is poised to play in the context of a circular economy, whereby economic development is balanced with the protection of natural resources and environmental sustainability, and where a cleaner and more sustainable economy has a positive effect on the water quality. Improved wastewater management is not only critical to achieving the Sustainable Development Goal on clean water and sanitation (SDG 6), but also to other goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

In a world where demands for freshwater are continuously growing, and where limited water resources are increasingly stressed by over-abstraction, pollution and climate change, neglecting the opportunities arising from improved wastewater management is nothing less than unthinkable.

To order a printed copy: http://publishing.unesco.org/details.aspx?Code_Livre=5175

To download: http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0024/002471/247153e.pdf (ENG)

http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0024/002475/247551f.pdf (FR)

http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0024/002476/247647s.pdf (SP)



Drought Risk Management ISBN: 978-92-3-1000942 Published by UNESCO, 2016 215 p., illus, maps, ENG

Drawing on experiences from around the world, this book presents a framework for Strategic Drought Risk Management (SDRM). SDRM is presented as a coherent and continuous process of analysis, adjustment and adaptation of policies and actions to reduce drought risk, including modifying the probability of a drought, reducing the vulnerability and enhancing the resilience. SDRM is seen as part of a wider approach to water security and water-related basin planning activities and acts both to reduce

risk and promote environmental, societal and economic opportunities now and in the longer-term.

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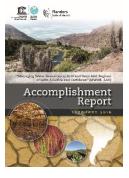


River Restoration ISBN: 978-92-3-100165-9 Published by UNESCO, 2016 203 p., illus, maps, ENG

River restoration is now a common response to declining river health and its importance to water resources management can only be expected to grow. However, many traditional approaches to river restoration are unsuitable for addressing the complexity associated with basin-scale restoration in heavily developed and contested river basins. Drawing on experiences from around the world, this book presents a framework for a more strategic approach to planning and implementing river restoration measures. The framework is designed to balance the multiple roles

performed by river systems and to support river restoration that better aligns with the broader social, economic, and ecological objectives for a basin. In addition to describing the history and evolution of approaches to restoration, the book considers issues including: setting restoration goals and objectives; assessing the costs and benefits of restoration measures; prioritising restoration measures; and restoring urban rivers.

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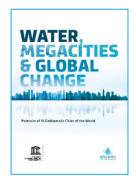
Managing Water Resources in Arid and Semiarid Regions of Latin America and the Caribbean

Accomplishment report Published by UNESCO, 2016 47 p., illus., ENG

The project 'Managing Water Resources in semi-Arid Regions of Latin America and the Caribbean' (MWARLAC), was launched in 2012 to strengthen Water management in arid and semi-arid regions and to provide to Member States the tools required to tackle current challenges in its drylands. Important outcomes of the MWARLAC project are represented in this report, including the showcasing of effective pathways for integrated drought management in two pilot countries, by

strengthening the capacity of the local governments to address drought hazards more efficiently and proactively. More regional solutions were also implemented, such as the Latin American and Caribbean Drought Atlas, as well as the Latin American and Caribbean Flood and Drought Monitor, which provides monitoring and early warning capacities for all countries in the region. The report provides a baseline for other initiatives to start from and an example of regional collaboration to achieve water security in drylands of Latin America and the Caribbean.

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Water, Megacities and Global Change

Portraits of 15 emblematic cities of the World

ISBN: 978-92-3-100161-1

Published by UNESCO and ARCEAU IdF, 2016

95 p., illus., ENG, FR, SP

This book is the outcome of the International Conference 'Water, Megacities and Global Change', and represents the collective work of 33 authors and co-authors. It contains summaries of monographs on 15 emblematic megacities: Beijing, Buenos Aires, Chicago, Ho Chi Minh City, Istanbul, Lagos, London, Los Angeles, Manila, Mexico, Mumbai, New York, Paris, Seoul and Tokyo. This edition provides unique information about water management in these megacities.

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Forest Management and the Impact on Water Resources

A review of 13 countries ISBN: 978-92-3-100216-8

Published by UNESCO Office Montevideo, 2017

197 p., illus., maps, ENG

Trees have been around for more than 370 million years, and today there are about 80 thousand species of them, occupying 3.5 billion hectares worldwide, including 250 million ha of commercial plantations. While forests can provide tremendous environmental, social, and economic benefits to nations, they also affect the hydrologic cycle in different ways. As the demand for water grows and local precipitation patterns change due to global warming, plantation forestry has

encountered an increasing number of water-related conflicts worldwide.

This document provides a country-by-country summary of the current state of knowledge on the relationship between forest management and water resources.

http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0024/002479/247902e.pdf



Pharmaceuticals in the aquatic environment of the Baltic Sea Region

Emerging Pollutants in Water series

ISBN: 978-92-3-100213-7

Published by UNESCO and HELCOM, 2017

119 p., maps, ENG

Emerging pollutants present a new global water quality challenge with potentially serious threats to human health and ecosystems. Pharmaceuticals represent a major group of emerging pollutants found in freshwater and coastal waters.

This report is a case study in the framework of UNESCO Emerging Pollutants in Water Series under UNESCO-IHP's International Initiative on Water Quality (IIWQ)

Project on 'Emerging Pollutants in Wastewater Reuse in Developing Countries'. It was developed jointly by the Baltic Marine Environment Protection Commission - Helsinki Commission (HELCOM) and Policy Area Hazards of the European Union Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region, and serves as a follow up to the commitments of the 2010 and 2013 HELCOM Ministerial Declarations to assess the pharmaceuticals contamination in the aquatic environment.

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Migration and its interdependencies with water scarcity, gender and youth employment

ISBN: 978-92-3-100235-9

Published by UNESCO-WWAP, 2017

33 p., illus., maps, ENG

Evidence shows that growing climatic variability has severe impacts on water availability and quality, which in turn jeopardizes social stability and jobs for the younger generations. This is particularly true in arid and semi-arid regions, where often migration is both the result of and a way to adapt to climate-induced environmental stresses and its social and economic impacts.

This paper explores the interdependencies between water scarcity induced by climate change, youth unemployment and migration, and provides an overview of migration hotspots, in particular in originating and transit countries in the African, Mediterranean, Middle Eastern, and South and East Asian regions.

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The Impact of the Glacier Retreat in the Andes

International Multidsciplinary Network for Adaptation Strategies Published by UNESCO, 2017 25 p., illus., maps, ENG

Water resources challenges to attain water security are increasing due to increasing water scarcity and uncertainty with the associated effects on water for people, energy, food and ecosystems. In the Andean region, runoff from glaciated basins is an important element of the regional water budget, and is essential to the integrity of mountain ecosystems. Many Andean valleys are seasonally dry and depend on glacier runoff to maintain extensive mountain biomes. Much of the snow falling in the Andes is initially stored as ice in mountain glaciers, before being gradually released

over time. As such, Andean glaciers play a crucial role to sustain mountain ecosystems and livelihoods, but also rural population and large cities in the region receive the benefit of these water towers for sustained water provision. Significant reductions in glacier masses were however observed throughout the region causing the water security to deteriorate.

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Аральское море и Приаралье

(Aral Sea and Priaralie) 978-9943-4895-9-2 Published by UNESCO-Tashkent and Baktria Press, 2017 120 p.,RUS

http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0026/002607/260741r.pdf

Marines Sciences



Global Ocean Science Report

The Current Status of Ocean Science around the World

ISBN: 978-92-3-100226-7 Published by UNESCO, 2017

277 p., illus, ENG

The Current Status of Ocean Science around the World



The Global Ocean Science Report (GOSR) assesses for the first time the status and trends in ocean science capacity around the world. The report offers a global record of how, where, and by whom ocean science is conducted: generating knowledge, helping to protect ocean health, and empowering society to support sustainable

ocean management in the framework of the United Nations 2030 Agenda.

The GOSR identifies and quantifies the key elements of ocean science at the national, regional and global scales, including workforce, infrastructure and publications. It is the first collective attempt to systematically highlight opportunities as well as capacity gaps to advance international collaboration in ocean science and technology. This report is a resource for policy-makers, academics and other stakeholders seeking to harness the potential of ocean science to address global challenges.

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Global ocean science report: the current status of ocean science around the world; executive summary

http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0024/002493/249373e.pdf

Rapport mondial sur les sciences océaniques: état actuel des sciences océaniques dans le monde, résumé exécutif

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Informe mundial sobre las ciencias oceánicas: el estado actual de las ciencias oceánicas en el mundo, resumen ejecutivo

http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0024/002493/249373s.pdf

Научный Доклад о Мировом Океане: Положение дел с наукой об океане на мировом уровне - Рабочее резюме

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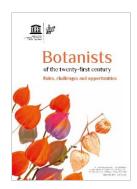
全球海洋科学报告: 执行摘要

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التقرير العالمي لعلوم المحيطات: ملخص تنفيذي

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Ecological and Earth Sciences

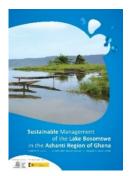


Botanists of the twenty first century

Roles, challenges and opportunities Published by UNESCO, 2016 286 p., illus., ENG-FR ISBN: 978-92-3-100120-8

This publication is based on the proceedings of the UNESCO International conference "Botanists of the twenty-first century: roles, challenges and opportunities" held in September 2014 in Paris, France.

http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0024/002437/243791m.pdf



Sustainable Management of the Lake Bosomtwe in the Ashanti Region of Ghana

Published by UNESCO, 2016 46 p., ENG SC-2016/WS/2; SC/EES/514GHA2000

This publication presents the results of the project "Sustainable Management of Lake Bosomtwe in the Ashanti Region of Ghana", which aimed at creating a New Biosphere Reserve in the Bosomtwe Lake area. During the 3 years of its implementation, the project promoted several issues involving research and monitoring of fresh water, soil, and water conservation to promote alternative sources

of livelihood, such as fish farming and agroforestry practices. It is hoped that this project be a good example to inspire other communities in the world to become part of the UNESCO World Network of Biosphere Reserves.

http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0024/002437/243795e.pdf



Toma de decisiones y cambio climático: acercando la ciencia y la política en América Latina y el Caribe

(Decision making and Climate Change in Latin America and the Caribbean) Published by UNESCO regional Office for Science in Latin America and the Caribbean

97 p., illus., Spanish MTD SC/2016/ME/H/1

http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0024/002456/245647S.pdf



A New Roadmap for the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves

MAB Strategy (2015-2025), Lima Action Plan (2016-2025), Lima Declaration Published by UNESCO, 2017

55 p., illus.

ISBN: 978-92-3-100206-9

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Biodiversity Learning Kit, 2 volumes

Published by UNESCO, 2017

ISBN: 978-92-3-100171-0, vol. 1 (EN) 978-92-3-100178-9, vol. 2 (EN)

This leaning kit, intended for secondary schools, was developed by UNESCO and the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), and is a concrete contribution to the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity (2011-2020).

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http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0024/002459/245983S.pdf, vol. 1 (SP) http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0024/002459/245984S.pdf, vol. 2 (SP)



Mountain Ecosystem Services and Climate Change

A Global Overview of Potential Threats and Strategies for Adaptation Published by UNESCO, 2017 32 p., illus., English

ISBN: 978-92-3-100225-0

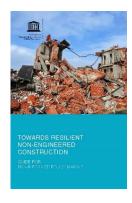
Mountains provide vital resources to a significant proportion of the global population, particularly as the 'water towers' of the world, and as a result of their high biological diversity at genetic, species and ecosystem levels. As well as benefiting people and industries in lowland areas, these ecosystem services (ES) form the basis of most mountain livelihoods.

This paper presents a review of potential climate change and anthropogenic pressures on mountain ES, particularly focusing on water resources scarcity and

increasing water demand due to rapid increases of population and utilisation of mountain ES. Adaptation strategies and supporting policy recommendations are also presented.

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Disaster Risk Reduction



Towards Resistant Non-Engineered Construction

Guide for Risk-informed policy Making

Editor: Tatsuo Narafu Published by UNESCO, 2016

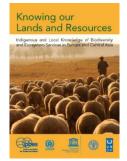
ISBN: 9789231001741 168 p., illus., plans, ENG

Disasters are increasing in terms of frequency, complexity, scope and destructive capacity. Recent years have witnessed devastating disasters from earthquakes, tsunamis, floods and wildfires. Earthquake disasters are characterized by high mortality compared with other disasters and most of them are caused by collapse of non-engineered houses. This new publication aims at policy makers and leading engineers for formulating necessary policies and technical training for securing safety

on non-engineered construction. The publication includes information and case studies as well as an overview of gaps in this subject, overview/analysis of damage of the construction, overview of engineering/social/academic approaches, dissemination measures of technical guidelines and good practices to support policy makers and leading engineers. UNESCO published technical "Guidelines for Earthquake Resistant Non-Engineered Construction" in 2014.

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Indigenous and Local Knowledge



Indigenous and Local Knowledge of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services in Europe and Central Asia

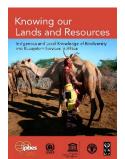
ISBN: 978-92-3-100210-6 Published by UNESCO in 2017 148 p., illus., ENG

The Intergovernmental Platform for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) and its Task Force on indigenous and local knowledge systems (ILK) present a series of case studies based on indigenous and local knowledge from Europe and Central Asia.

This report from the Dialogue Workshop in UNESCO, Paris (11-13 January 2016) contributes ILK to the Europe and Central Asia regional assessment, while piloting

methods to reinforce ILK in biodiversity assessments.

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Indigenous and Local Knowledge of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services in Africa

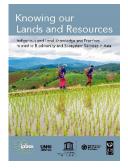
ISBN: 978-92-3-100208-3 Published by UNESCO in 2017 156 p., illus., ENG

The Intergovernmental Platform for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) and its Task Force on indigenous and local knowledge systems (ILK) present a series of case studies based on indigenous and local knowledge from Africa.

This report from the Dialogue Workshop in UNESCO, Paris (14–16 September 2015) contributes ILK to the African regional assessment, while piloting methods to reinforce ILK

in biodiversity assessments.

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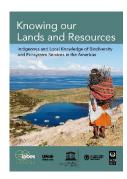
Indigenous and Local Knowledge of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services in Asia

ISBN: 978-92-3100266-3 Published by UNESCO in 2017 198 p., illus., ENG

The Intergovernmental Platform for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) and its Task Force on indigenous and local knowledge systems (ILK) present a series of case studies based on indigenous and local knowledge from Asia.

This report contributes ILK to the Asian regional assessment, while piloting methods to reinforce ILK in biodiversity assessments.

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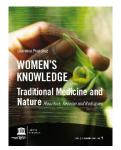
Indigenous and Local Knowledge of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services in the Americas

ISBN: 978-92-3-100267-0 Published by UNESCO in 2017 176 p., illus., maps, MUL

The Intergovernmental Platform for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) and its Task Force on indigenous and local knowledge systems (ILK) present a series of case studies based on indigenous and local knowledge from the Americas.

This report contributes ILK to the Americas regional assessment, while piloting methods to reinforce ILK in biodiversity assessments.

http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0026/002607/260779m.pdf



Women's Knowledge: Traditional Medicine and Nature

Mauritius, Reunion and Rodrigues

ISBN: 978-92-3-104197-6 Published by UNESCO, 2017

117 p., illus., ENG

The Islands of Reunión, Mauritius and Rodrigues have their own unique medical traditions. These medical traditions have emerged from multiple origins through a process of creolisation, but they are also closely tied to the natural world in which they have adapted and evolved. They thus provide a key to understanding the wider

societies, which are engaged in a constant dialectic between tradition and modernity. This book brings to our attention the knowledge of medicinal plants and medical practices of these women, with special focus on childbirth. It also considers the place of medicinal knowledge within these evolving societies who are actively confronting the threats and opportunities that globalization poses to local identities.

http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0023/002354/235483E.pdf

Small Island Developing Sates



Towards Climate Change Resilience

Minimising Loss and Damage in Pacific SIDS
Published by UNESCO in 2017
SC-2017/WS/18
31 p., illus., bibl., ENG

The publication is an executive summary of one of the first in-depth, community-level studies of climate change related loss and damage in Pacific SIDS. It pulls together the findings of the community-level research with cutting-edge data on how climate change is impacting climate stressors in some of the most vulnerable countries in the world.

Testimonies by community members illustrate how the challenges that they are facing are the result of the complex interplay of climate variability, disasters, socio-economic vulnerability and, in some cases, unsustainable development.

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Science Policy, Technology and Innovation



Mapping Research and Innovation in the State of Israel

GO-SPIN country profiles in science, technology and innovation policy

ISBN: 978-92-3-100147-5 Published by UNESCO, 2016

345 p., ENG

The Global Observatory of Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Instruments (GO-SPIN) series of country profiles are designed to expose – through the rigorous application of an assessment lens - usable insights about science, engineering, technology and innovation (SETI) policies and their context. This is meant to encourage choices that harness research and innovation to achieve national goals.

This fifth volume in UNESCO's online GO-SPIN series is dedicated to the research and innovation landscape of the state of Israel.

http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0024/002440/244059e.pdf



Relevamiento de la investigación y la innovación en la República de Guatemala

GO-SPIN country profiles in science, technology and innovation policy

ISBN: 978-92-3-300060-5 Published by UNESCO, 2017

331 p., Spanish

The Global Observatory of Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Instruments (GO-SPIN) series of country profiles are designed to expose - through the rigorous application of an assessment lens - usable insights about science, engineering, technology and innovation (SETI) policies and their context. This is meant to encourage choices that harness research and innovation to achieve national goals. This sixth volume in UNESCO's online GO-SPIN series is dedicated to the research

and innovation landscape of the republic of Guatemala.

http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0024/002480/248067s.pdf



Science, Technology and Innovation Gender Objectives List

SAGA Working Paper 1

ISBN: 978-92-3-100154-3 (ENG) 978-92-3-200104-7 (FR)

Published by UNESCO, 2016

10 p.

This ground-breaking tool is an outcome of SAGA (STEM and Gender Advancement), a global UNESCO project coordinated with the Natural Sciences Sector, UNESCO's Institute for Statistics and UNESCO's Regional Bureau for Sciences in Latin America and the Caribbean, the aim of which is to contribute to reducing the gender gap in

Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) fields in all countries at all levels of education and research. The SAGA STI GOL constitutes the conceptual backbone of the project, by linking gender equality in Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) policy instruments with indicators. Likewise, it allows for a wide-ranging mapping and classification of the STI policy instruments involved, while assessing the availability of indicators in each area. It allows the identification of gaps in the policy mix, thereby supporting policy makers worldwide in setting up, implementing, monitoring and evaluating gender equality policies in STI.

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Measuring Gender Equality in Science and Engineering

SAGA Working Paper 2 ISBN: 978-9-23100248-9 Published by UNESCO, 2017 88 p., illus., ENG

This SAGA Toolkit sets out a conceptual and methodological framework to provide a series of tools to integrate, monitor and evaluate gender equality in STEM and assist in the design of gender-sensitive and evidence-based policies to strengthen the gender policy agenda.

http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0025/002597/259766e.pdf



The Future of the Scientific Advice to the United Nations

A summary Report to the Secretary General of the UN from the Scientific Advisory Board

978-92-3-100168-0 (ENG) 978-92-3-200103-0 (FR) 978-92-3-300048-3 (SP) Published by UNESCO, 2016 32 p., illus., ENG, FR, SP

Science is a public good and deserves to be valued more highly and used effectively by decision-makers at all levels. But science requires more resources to become the game-changer it could be in dealing with global challenges.

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