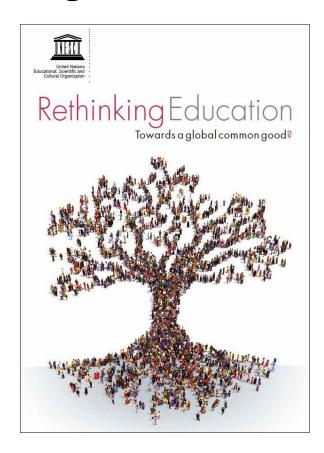
UNESCO General Conference Paris, 4 November 2015

Rethinking Education

Towards a global common good?



Objectives

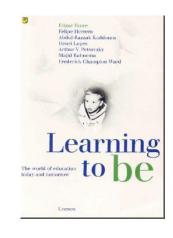
To rethink the purpose and organization of education in a world of increasing complexity, uncertainty and contradiction

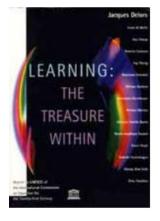
To *stimulate public policy debate*: Not a blueprint for educational reform – Rather, a basis for reflection and a *call for dialogue*

Looking backward to see ahead

In re-visioning education for the future we must build upon the legacy of past analyses

1972: The Faure Report: established the two interrelated notions of *learning society* and *lifelong education* at a time when traditional education systems were being challenged





1996: The Delors Report: Proposed an integrated vision of education based on the two concepts of *learning* throughout life and the four pillars of education (learning to know, to do, to live together, and to be)

Emerging trends and tensions

- ➤ Ecological stress and unsustainable patterns of economic production and consumption
- Greater wealth but rising vulnerability and growing inequalities
- Growing interconnectedness, but rising intolerance and violence

This new context of societal transformation requires that we revisit the purpose of education and the organization of learning

Rethinking proposes the need:

- to counter the dominant development discourse by reaffirming a humanistic and integrated vision of education and development;
- to re-contextualize foundational principles for the governance of education, in particular the principle of education as a public good.

Reaffirming a humanistic vision

Reaffirming a set of universal ethical principles:

- Respect for life and human dignity
- Equal rights and social justice
- Respect for cultural and social diversity
- International solidarity
- Shared responsibility for our common future

A central concern for sustainable human and social development, with greater attention to equity and inclusion

Recognizing the diversity of worldviews balancing the universal and the particular

The principle of education as a public good under strain

- Expanded access to education and increasing pressure on public financing;
- Greater involvement of non-state actors to supplement public financing and in response to a growing demand for voice in public affairs;
- Changing scale, scope and penetration of private engagement into all aspects of the educational endeavor;
- Risks related to commodification, marketization of education.

The notion of common good

Beyond the dichotomy of the public and the private, this principle:

- Reaffirms the collective dimension of education as a shared societal endeavor;
- ➤ Integrates an acknowledgment of the diversity of contexts and conceptions of human well-being while reaffirming a core of shared values;
- Emphasizes the participatory process of public policy formulation and implementation.

Education and knowledge as global common goods

The governance of education can no longer be separated from the governance of knowledge.

Creation, transmission, acquisition, validation and use of knowledge common to all people engaged in a collective societal endeavor. Knowledge as part of common heritage of humanity.

Regulation of global common goods:

Local/national level

International level: what role for UNESCO?



Linking *Rethinking Education* and the 2030 Framework for Action

- Served as a reference for the vision and principles that inspire the Education 2030 Framework for Action, in particular education as a basic right and as a public good.
- Serve as the basis for policy dialogue at national/regional levels, contextualizing the Education 2030 goals and targets as a collective responsibility.









Rethinking Education Towards a global common good?











Переосмысливая образование образование образование





Replantear la educación Hacia un bien común mundial?