



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

UNESCO in Uzbekistan

Building peace in the minds of men and women



UNESCO

Priorities and actions

September 2020

What is UNESCO?

UNESCO is the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, a specialized UN agency established on 16 November, 1945. The Organization has 193 Members and 11 Associate Members and is composed of three bodies.

The General Conference

- Consists of the representatives of all UNESCO's Member States. It meets every two years, and is attended by Member States and Associate Members, as well as by observers of non-Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).
- Each country has one vote at the General Conference, irrespective of its population, gross national product or the amount of its contribution to the regular budget of the Organization.

The Executive Board

- Ensures the overall management of UNESCO. It prepares the work of the General Conference and sees that its recommendations are properly carried out. The Executive Board:
 - takes all necessary measures to ensure the effective and rational execution of the programme by the Director-General;
 - makes all necessary arrangements to consult the representatives of international organizations or qualified persons concerned with questions within its competence;
 - exercises the powers delegated to it by the General Conference on behalf of the Conference as a whole; and,
 - is composed of representatives of fifty-eight Member States and meets in regular sessions twice a year.

The Secretariat

- Implements programme approved by the General Conference.
- Consists of the Director-General and the staff appointed by him or her. The staff is divided into Director, Professional and General Service categories.
- UNESCO counts over 2200 staff from diverse and multicultural backgrounds from its 193 Member States working to advance the objectives of UNESCO's mission and programmes.
- 759 staff members work in UNESCO's 53 field offices around the world. In total, the organization employs 2,201 persons.

The approved budget of UNESCO for 2020-2021 is 1 329 115 300 US\$

UNESCO in Uzbekistan

The UNESCO Tashkent Office* represents the Organization in Uzbekistan and provides UNESCO's expertise in its areas of competence in support of the country's development efforts. UNESCO pursues its work as a member of the United Nations Country Team in Uzbekistan and by building partnerships with other multilateral and bilateral development actors in Uzbekistan. The United Nations Country Team (UNCT) consists of the representatives of the United Nations, its 14 specialized agencies and programs working in Uzbekistan.

UNESCO contributes to the building of peace, the reduction of poverty, sustainable development and intercultural dialogue through:

- Education;
- Natural and social sciences;
- Culture; and,
- Communication and information.

* Uzbekistan joined UNESCO in 1993 and the UNESCO Tashkent Office was opened in 1996.

UNESCO in Uzbekistan bases its activities on the following documents:



UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION
FRAMEWORK FOR 2020-2025



ACTION-ORIENTED ROADMAP ON FURTHER COOPERATION
BETWEEN UZBEKISTAN AND UN SYSTEM FOR 2017-2020



JOINT ACTION PLAN BETWEEN UZBEKISTAN AND UNESCO FOR
2018-2021



THE RESOLUTION «ON MEASURES TO IMPLEMENT THE
NATIONAL GOALS AND TARGETS IN THE FIELD OF SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT FOR THE PERIOD UNTIL 2030»

UNESCO and Sustainable Development Goals

UNESCO has a unique role to play in strengthening the foundations of lasting peace and equitable and sustainable development. Advancing cooperation in education, natural and social sciences, culture, communication and information represents strategic stakes at a time when societies across the world face the rising pressures of change and the international community faces new challenges.

UNESCO's mandate contributes towards the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future.



UNESCO in Uzbekistan

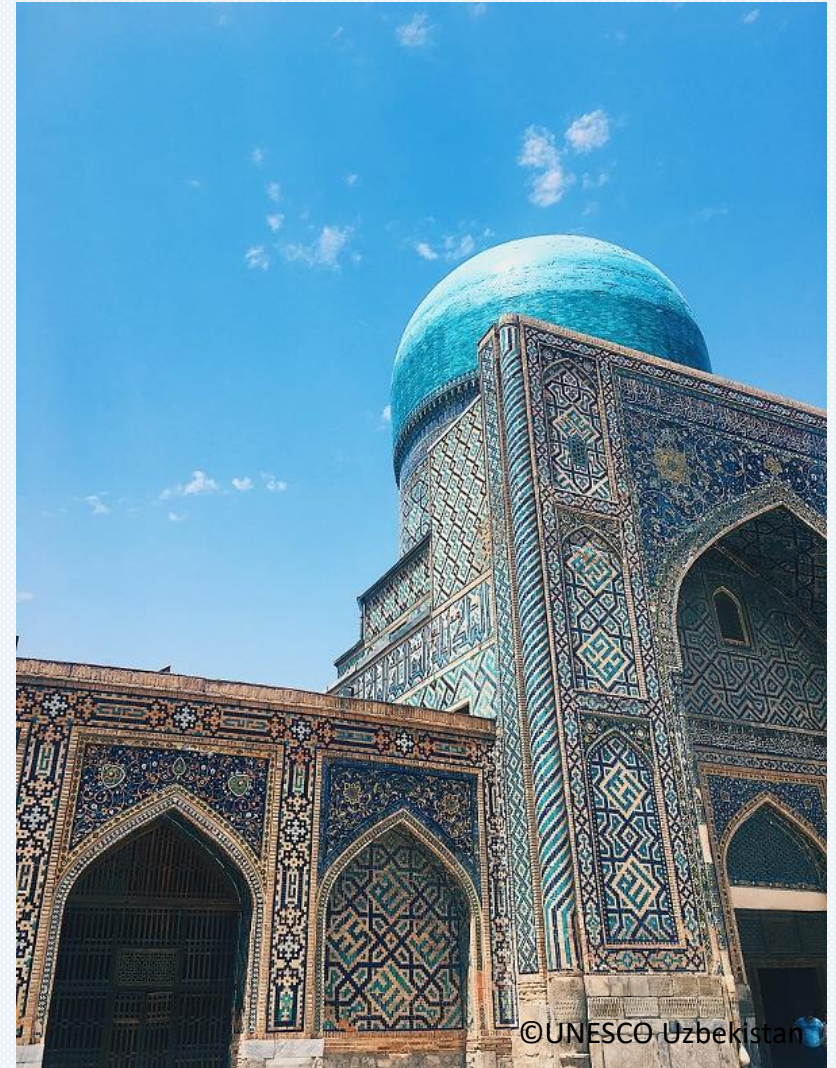
Our partners:

- **Cabinet of Ministers and ministries concerned;**
- **National Commission of the Republic of Uzbekistan for UNESCO;**
- **Intergovernmental organizations of the UN system and other intergovernmental organizations such as international financial institutions;**
- **Embassies of UNESCO Member States, accredited to Uzbekistan;**
- **National and international NGOs and institutions;**
- **City and regional authorities;**
- **National institutions, universities and organizations;**
- **Private sector;**
- **Media representatives and associations; and,**
- **Civil society.**

Trusted Partnership and Expertise

The UNESCO Tashkent Office has more than 20 years of experience leading the UNESCO's mission, providing technical advice, sharing knowledge and practical expertise and providing capacity-building and awareness-raising.

Partnership has always been at the core of what we do, but now more than ever, we are fostering cooperation among all the members of the international community.



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Education



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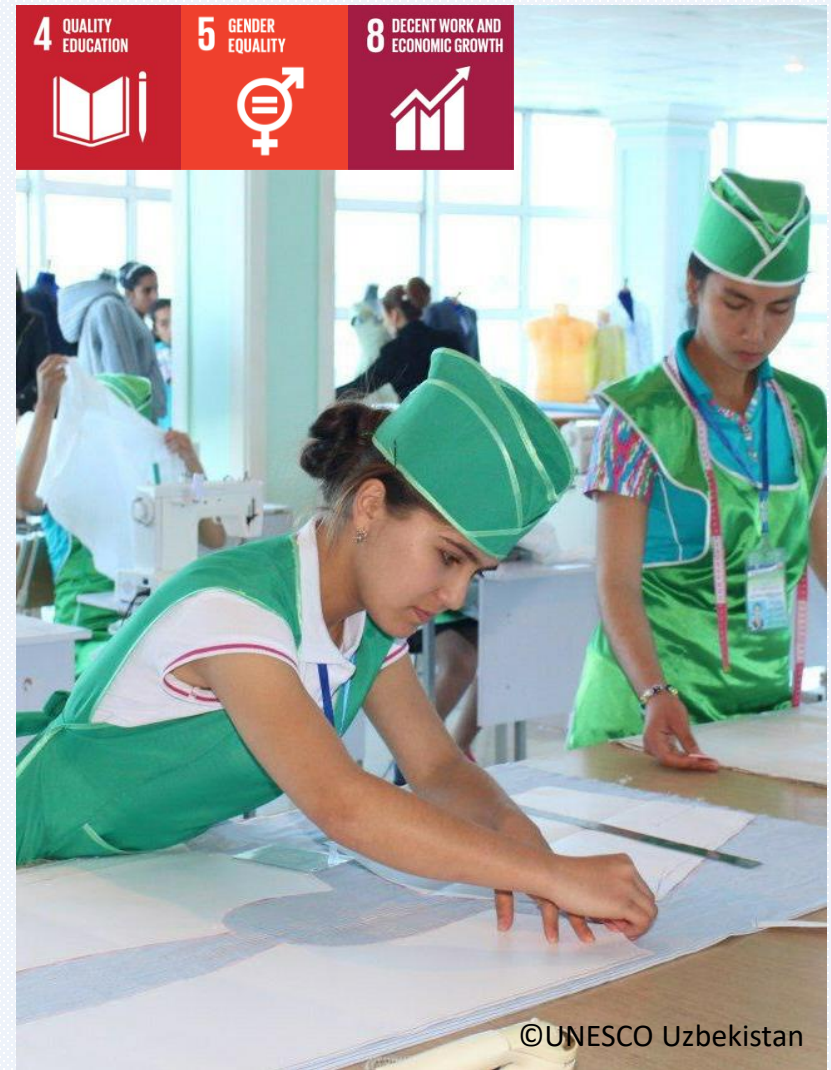
25 YEARS

Education and SDGs

Education Sector's activities are guided by the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular SDG 4 (Quality Education), which aims to “ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all” by 2030.

Education Sector of the UNESCO Tashkent Office supports Uzbekistan in the implementation of Education Sector Plan and the National Action Strategy.

It also contributes to the implementation of the following goals: SDG 5 (Gender Equality) and SDG 8 (Decent work and Economic Growth).



Education. Priorities

The objective of the UNESCO's Education Sector's Programme as a whole is achieving quality education for all.

This objective is pursued through two major strategies: firstly by strengthening UNESCO's global lead and coordination role for SDG 4 on Education and secondly by assisting Uzbekistan in developing policies, capacities and tools for quality of lifelong learning for all.



Education. Priorities

Thematic areas:

- **Supporting to foster high quality and inclusive lifelong learning for all;**
- **Enhancing Girl's and Women's Right to Quality Education through Gender Sensitive Policy Making;**
- **Facilitate Information and communications technology (ICT) - Pedagogy Integration;**
- **Supporting the government in developing the new vision for the Technical and Vocation Education and Training (TVET) systems;**
- **Promoting Teacher's Professionalism through the Implementation of Teacher Competency Frameworks; and,**
- **Supporting in development of the National Qualification Framework of Uzbekistan.**

Education. Partners

Education Sector cooperates closely with the following entities in Uzbekistan:

- **The UN, UNICEF and other active development partners in Uzbekistan;**
- **Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education;**
- **Ministry of Public Education;**
- **Ministry of Preschool Education;**
- **Ministry of Innovation;**
- **Ministry of Employment and Labor Relations;**
- **Ministry of Agriculture;**
- **The State Inspection for Supervision of Quality in Education;**
- **State Testing Center;**
- **Republican Education Center;**
- **Teacher training institutions;**
- **Universities and research institutes; and,**
- **National and international NGOs.**



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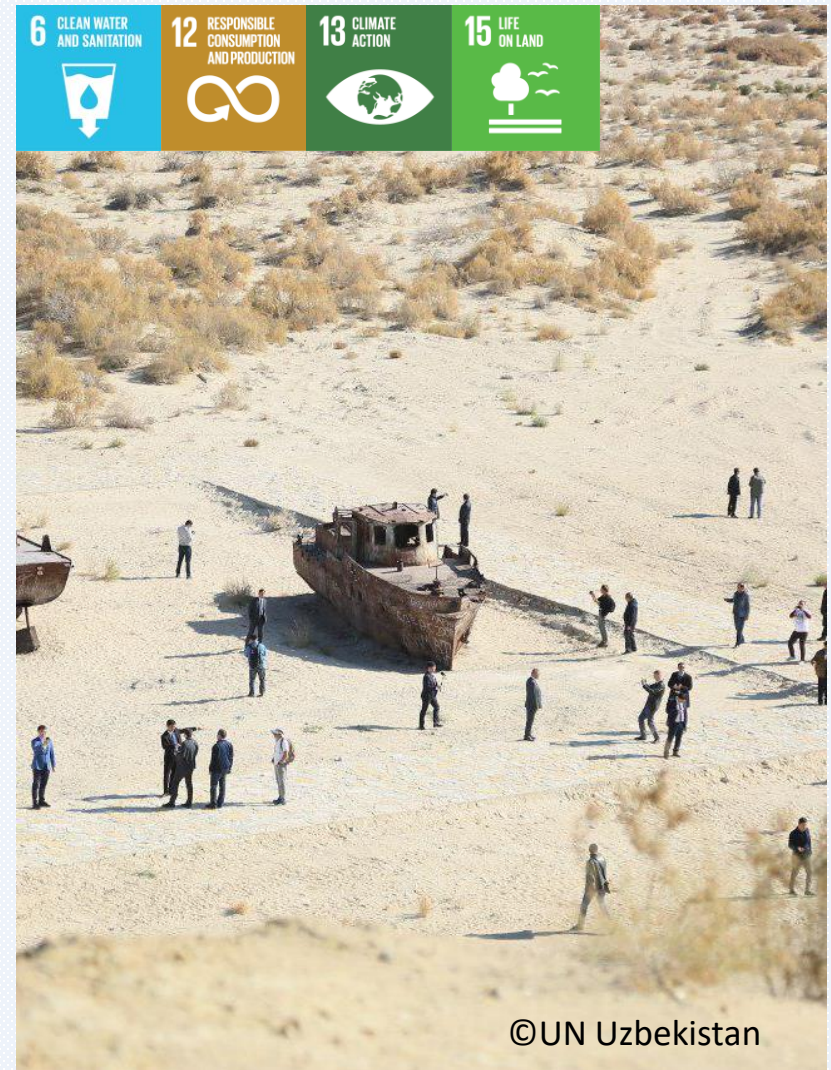
Natural and Social Sciences



Natural Sciences and SDGs

UNESCO's Natural Sciences Sector implements major international programs in the freshwater, marine, ecological, basic and earth sciences, while at the same time promoting national and regional science and technology policies and capacity-building in the sciences, engineering and renewable energy.

One of the largest global environmental disasters in the recent history is the tragedy of the Aral Sea. Improvement of water security in response to local, regional and global challenges is fully aligned with SDG 6 (Clean water and Sanitation), and other goals of the 2030 Agenda.



Natural Sciences. Priorities

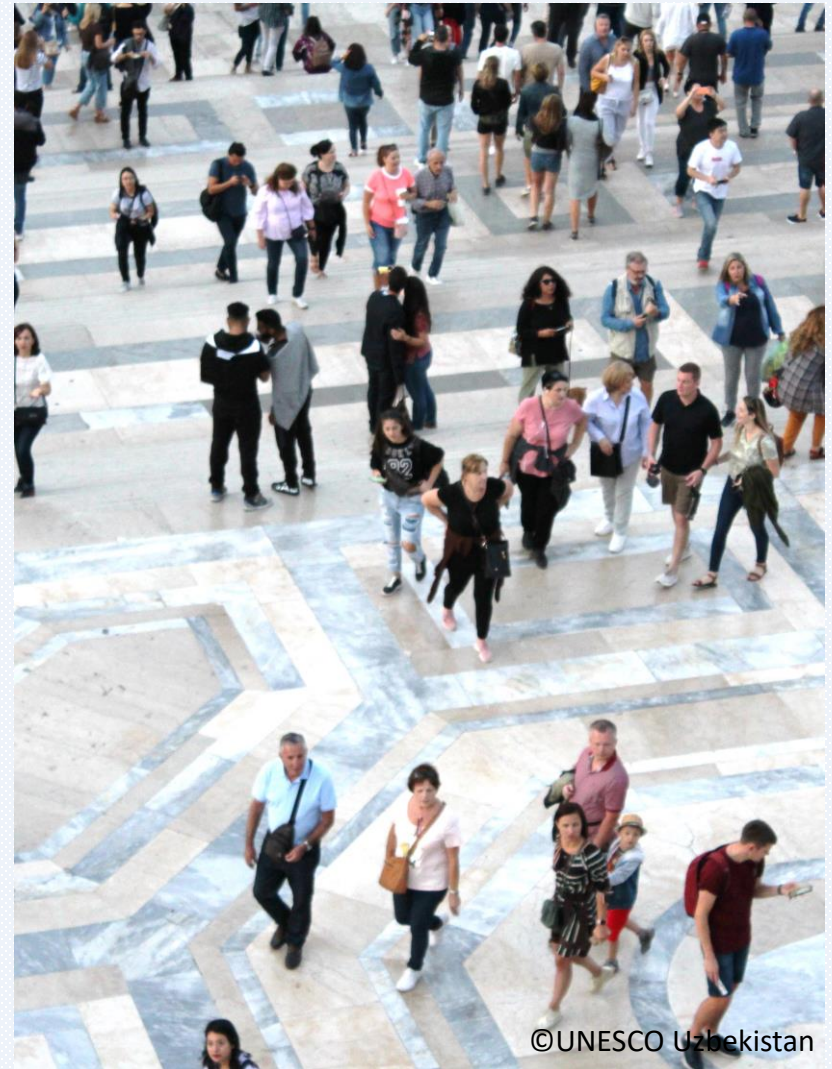
Thematic areas:

- **Effective use of land and water resources;**
- **Capacity-building for sustainable water management in Uzbekistan;**
- **Empowering youth through different activities including scientific cooperation and research;**
- **Biodiversity and renewable energy sources; and,**
- **Scientific research in the areas of relevance to the country, including land degradation and climate change.**



The Social and Human Sciences' programme of the UNESCO Tashkent Office focuses on promoting:

- **Empowering youth through different activities including scientific cooperation and research; and,**
- **Increasing expertise of young professionals, encompassing postgraduate students and early career researches on water issues and their representation in the international scientific publications.**



Natural Sciences. Partners

Natural Science Sector cooperates closely with:

- **United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Uzbekistan;**
- **Delegation of the European Union to Uzbekistan;**
- **Embassy of Switzerland in Uzbekistan;**
- **Ministry of Innovative Development of Uzbekistan;**
- **The State Committee of Uzbekistan for Tourism Development;**
- **The State Committee of Uzbekistan for Geology and Mineral Resources;**
- **The State Committee of Uzbekistan for Ecology and Environmental Protection; and,**
- **Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan.**



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Culture

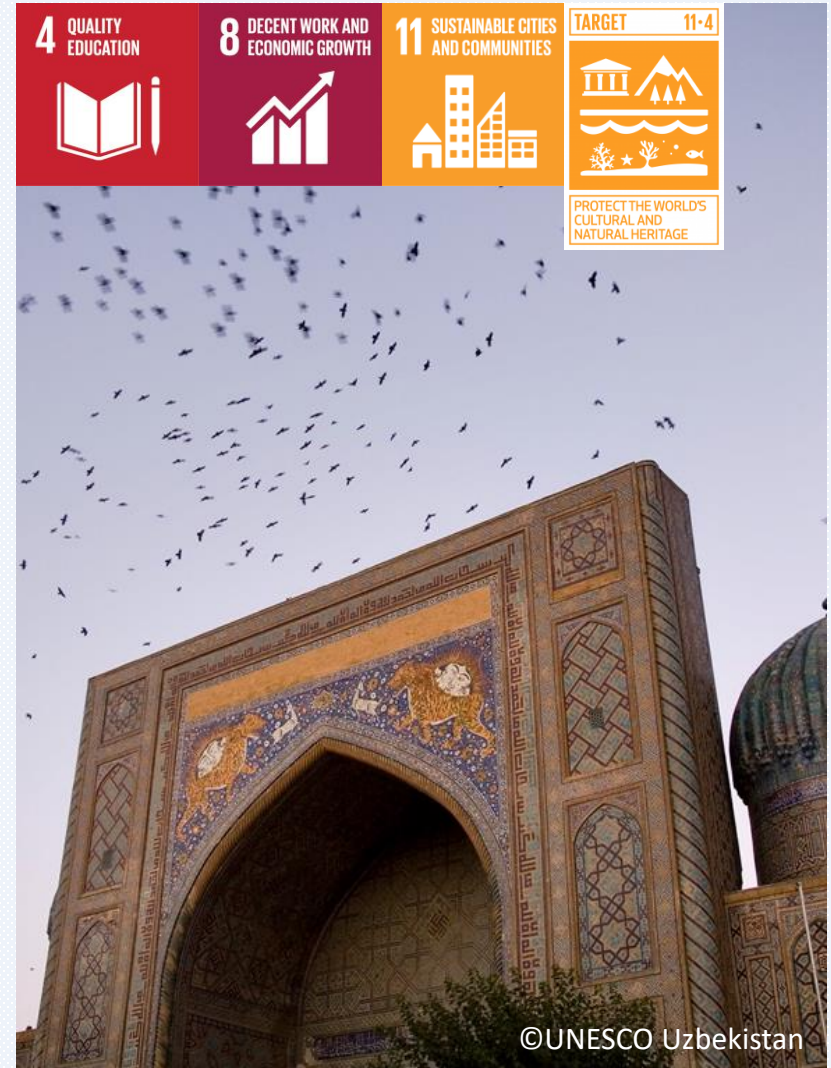


Culture and SDGs

UNESCO is the only UN Organization with a specific mandate in the field of culture. UNESCO is convinced that no sustainable development can be built without a strong culture component. Only a multi-disciplinary approach to development based on mutual respect and open dialogue among cultures can lead to lasting, inclusive and equitable results.

Culture is both an enabler and a driver of the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development.

Culture Sector works to achieve the following goals: SDG 4 (Quality Education), SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) and Target 11.4 aims to “strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world’s cultural and natural heritage”.



Culture. Priorities

Thematic areas:

- ❖ **World Heritage: Preservation, management, monitoring and reporting on the World Heritage properties, transmitting knowledge/skills on preservation, restoration and conservation;**
- ❖ **Protection of movable and immovable cultural heritage;**
- ❖ **Intangible heritage: Implementation of the 2003 UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH) at the national level, integrating ICH in Education sector, building capacities in the development of ICH safeguarding plans, inventory-making of ICH; and,**
- ❖ **Diversity of Cultural Expressions/Creative Industries: Promoting creativity and protection of the diversity of cultural expressions, including the strengthening cultural and creative industries. Uzbekistan became State party to the 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions in November 2019.**



Culture. Priorities

Thematic areas:

- ❖ **Movable and Documentary Heritage, and Museums:** Protection and promotion of movable and documentary heritage, and museum collections, museum management, and capacity-building in preventive actions;
- ❖ **Illicit trafficking:** Taking preventive measures to fight against the illicit trafficking in cultural property including raising awareness of the need to protect movable cultural heritage; and,
- ❖ **Sustainable tourism:** Developing sustainable tourism based on cultural and natural heritage, including building national capacity in the field.



Culture. Partners

Culture Sector cooperates closely with:

- **Ministry of Culture;**
- **State Committee for Tourism Development;**
- **Embassies in Uzbekistan (France, Republic of Korea, Switzerland);**
- **The Islam Karimov Foundation;**
- **The Art and Culture Development Foundation;**
- **«Hunarmand» Association; and,**
- **Local authorities.**

Donors:

- **The European Union;**
- **The United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security (UNTFHS);**
- **Government of the Republic of Korea; and,**
- **Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.**



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Communication & Information



Communication & Information and SDGs

The Communication and Information Sector strives to foster freedom of expression, media development, and access to information and knowledge in line with UNESCO's mandate to “promote the free flow of ideas by word and image”.

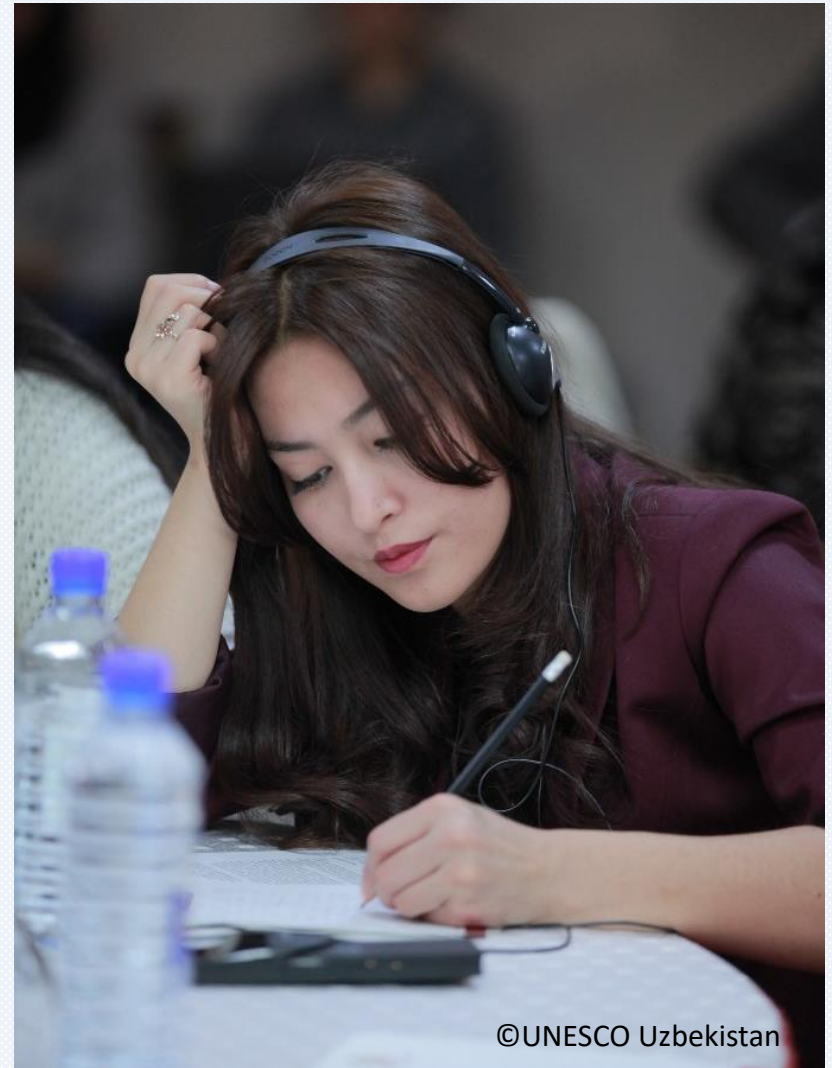
Our programmes directly contribute to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals including SDG 4 (Quality Education), SDG 5 (Gender Equality), SDG 16 (Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions), SDG 17 (Partnership for the Goals) set out in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, with specific attention to the social, political and economic mutations of the digital age.



Communication & Information. Priorities

Thematic areas:

- **Supporting the development of an environment that encourages free and independent media in Uzbekistan;**
- **Promoting quality reporting, professional standards and self-regulating mechanisms. As an example – a Code of Professional Ethics for Journalists of Uzbekistan, adopted by the Creative Union of Journalists of Uzbekistan in 2019;**
- **Advancing freedom of expression and the safety of journalists;**
- **Media and information literacy curricula;**
- **Advancing gender equality in media operations and content of news;**
- **Fighting against spreading untruths and fake news - disinformation, mal-information and misinformation; and,**
- **Countering online hate speech and ensuring the Internet remains a place of positive potential.**



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Communication & Information. Partners

Communication & Information Sector cooperates closely with:

- **National TV and Radio Company (NTRC);**
- **National Association of Electronic Mass Media (NAEMM) and private TV channels - UzReport, Sevimli TV, MY5;**
- **The UK Government;**
- **The UK Conflict Stability and Security Fund;**
- **The International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC), and programmes developed by Communication & Information Sector at UNESCO Headquarters;**
- **Non-government organizations – Journalists Retraining Centre of Uzbekistan, Modern Journalism Development Centre, Youth Union; and,**
- **Bloggers, civil activists.**

Why UNESCO?

Peace must be founded upon dialogue and mutual understanding. It must be built upon the intellectual and moral solidarity of humanity.

In this spirit, cooperation with UNESCO represents, among others:

- **promotion of the sustainable development;**
- **promotion of the protection cultural heritage in all its forms and of cultural diversity; and,**
- **supporting free flow of ideas, information, and freedom of expression.**

UNESCO is fully prepared to provide technical assistance and to put at the disposal of the Uzbekistan authorities its expertise and network.



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«Since wars begin in the minds of men and women, it is in the minds of men and women that the defenses of peace must be constructed».

[UNESCO Constitution](#)

Be fully engaged in the promotion and implementation of UNESCO's activities in Uzbekistan!

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