

The UNESCO strategy

Partnership for the goals in education and science

Tora Aasland, chair of the Norwegian UNESCO-Commission



United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Den norske UNESCOkommisjonen

The History: in Norway and in the world

- On the ashes of World War 2
- Reconstruction both materially and culturally
- Build the foundation for peaceful coexistence



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

(First sentence in statement made at the establishment of UNESCO on November 16th 1945)





The mandate:

To strengthen international peace and human welfare, based on mutual respect, democratic principles, respect for human rights, international solidarity and the moral of humanity and intellectual solidarity.



The UNESCO mandate with Peace as the important aim



Way of working:

- Be advisory to authorities and governments in member countries
- Help the member countries with developing competence, skill and capacity
- Support in developing international rules of procedures in different areas

Conventions ands recommendations

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals: for a better world!

Adapted by UN in 2015







































Challenges and possibilities with Sustainable Development Goals:

- Take seriously the knowledge and science
- Copperation and partnership is necessary
- All countries are developing countries!





Education: Malala Yousafzai - Jenters rett til utdanning

Preschool, primary and secondary school, higher education, vocational education, reducing illiteracy, lifelong learning, teacher's education, education of girls.

Protect teachers and pupils/students



The Treasure within

The Delors report from 1996 about learning:

Education connected to global challenges, enforced democratic participation and sustainable development.

Learn to be, learn to know, learn to do, learn to live together.

This is now revised in new report 2015: «Rethinking Education»

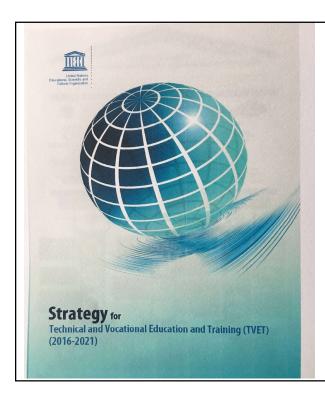


Foto: Michael Drost-Hansen/Jyllandsposten



Associated Schools Project Network (ASPnet)

- Established in 1953
- About 10 000 schools in 180 countries
- Develop critical thinking, dialogue and solidarity between students/pupils and teachers
- In Norway around 30 ASPnet-schools:
- Global information and internationalization as special issues
- FN-sambandet (a Norwegian UN grassroot organization) have a key role



UNESCO's strategy for Technical and Vocational Education and Training

In alignment with SDG No 4 and the Education 2030 Framework for Action

TVET Strategy has three priority areas:

- 1. Fostering youth employment and leadership
- 2. Promoting equity and gender equality
- 3. Facilitating the transition to green economies and sustainable societies



Ocean Literacy







Understanding of the Ocean and its influence





Science:

Water and food supply, climate change, systems of warning, sustainable development, stimulate to increased crossborder science cooperation





Culture:

Cultural diversity, documentation, protection of threatened languages and other intangible cultural heritage, protection of natural and cultural heritage og universal value:

World Heritage



Den norske UNESCOkommisjonen



Communication:

Strengthen freedom of speech and expression, freedom of the press, strengthen the safety of journalists





Challenges:

- · Changing societies. Cultural diversity
- · Cultural and religious conflicts
- Traditions vs extremism
- Meeting places and knowledge resources
- Room and possibilities for learning and debate. Networking and cooperation.

Partnership and coordination



Example: «Quality education training and capacity building, for global ocean stewardship»



