



## General Conference

34th session, Paris 2007  
Draft resolution

## Генеральная конференция

34-я сессия, Париж 2007 г.  
Проект резолюции

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United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

Organisation  
des Nations Unies  
pour l'éducation,  
la science et la culture

Organización  
de las Naciones Unidas  
para la Educación,  
la Ciencia y la Cultura

Организация  
Объединенных Наций по  
вопросам образования,  
науки и культуры

منظمة الأمم المتحدة  
للتربية والعلم والثقافة

联合国教育、  
科学及文化组织

## Conférence générale

34<sup>e</sup> session, Paris 2007  
Projet de résolution

## المؤتمر العام

الدورة الرابعة والثلاثون، باريس ٢٠٠٧  
مشروعات القرارات

## Conferencia General

34<sup>a</sup> reunión, París 2007  
Proyecto de resolución

## 大会

第三十四届会议，巴黎，2007年  
决议草案

34 C/DR.17\*  
(COM.SHS)  
3 October 2007  
Original: English

### Item 4.2 of the provisional agenda

## Amendment to the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 (34 C/5 2nd version)

Submitted by **SOUTH AFRICA**

Co-sponsored by **UGANDA**

Supported by **EGYPT**

### Part II.A – Programmes:

Major Programme: III – SOCIAL AND HUMAN SCIENCES

Resolution No.: 03000

Biennial sectoral priority: 2 Enhancing research policy linkages relevant to social transformations

Paragraph: (a) (iv)

Budgetary implications indicated by the sponsor: To be decided by the General Conference in the final allocation of budgetary resources and dependent on the budget ceiling agreed upon.

Source of financing proposed by the sponsor: Regular budget and extrabudgetary resources

### Proposed modification:

- (iv) strengthen research-policy linkages in the social sciences and national research systems in the framework of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) intergovernmental programme, to contribute to improving the coordination and integration of social science research, in close cooperation with the international social research councils, and relevant United Nations research institutions; support international and regional forums of ministers of social development and spaces of dialogue between decision-makers and the social sciences research community; contribute to the elaboration of national and regional social and human sciences policies, in the framework of UNESCO's intersectoral platform relating to the

\* This proposal was received by the Secretariat on 30 August 2007.

strengthening of national research systems notably by providing adequate financial support to the MOST programme from the regular budget and through extrabudgetary contributions for which an appeal is launched to Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

**Explanatory note:**

The eighth session of the IGC of the MOST programme, attended by 20 ministers and State secretaries responsible for social development and by delegations representing 75 governments adopted recommendations recognizing that during the 33 C/5, MOST had successfully created new policy spaces for dialogue between producers and users of social science knowledge at all levels. They recognized the value of evidence-based policy-oriented social science research and the wide dissemination of results as being crucial for the development of social policies to address emerging social problems to ensure social and sustainable development, poverty eradication and promotion of gender equality particularly for the affected populations of developing countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Caribbean, LDCs and SIDS as well as other vulnerable groups worldwide. MOST has succeeded in this move to involve and commit national decision-makers to the social science-policy nexus and has provided the impetus for and support to the process of the convening of MOST fora for ministers of social development in regions and subregions with a view to addressing issues on a regional basis, strengthening peer learning, exchange of best practices, horizontal cooperation, participatory action research and wide dissemination of results. Notable recent successes have included, among others, the launch of the Buenos Aires Process promoting the social science-policy nexus and its expected continuation; the foreseen establishment of a forum of ministers of social development in the enlarged East African Community as well as the earlier launch, institutionalization and taking further of fora of ministers of social development in their respective regions by ministers from Morocco, Pakistan, Argentina, Mali and South Africa and the possible launch of a forum for Europe. An innovative online comparative policy research tool has been developed for use by all Member States.

The secretariat of the MOST programme is severely understaffed and it needs a more appropriate budget to permit it to effectively take forward this work.