



**General Conference**  
35th session, Paris 2009

dr

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

**Draft resolution**

**Item 4.2 of the provisional agenda**

35 C/DR.04 \*  
(Joint meeting)  
11 September 2009  
Original: English

**Amendment to the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5)**

Submitted by **RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

**Part II.A – Programmes:**

Major Programme II: Natural Sciences

Resolution No.: 02000

Paragraph: 1(a)(ii)

Biennial sectoral priority 1: Policies and capacity-building in science, technology and innovation for sustainable development and poverty eradication

Main line of action 2: Strengthening science education and capacity-building in the sciences

Paragraph: 5

Budgetary implications indicated by the sponsor: \$100,000 – Estimated cost of the project of launching and maintenance of a UNESCO satellite for science education: \$5,000,000

Source of financing proposed by the sponsor: The further reduction of Budget for support for Programme Execution and Administration and/or of small reduction of funds proposed for activities conducive to expected results of Major Programme II referred to under MLA 1 (item 3), MLA 3 (item 9). It is also assumed that the Director-General may also be in a position to identify an optimal decision on the redistribution of funds with the account taken of the range of DRs submitted by Member States

\* This proposal was received by the Secretariat on 17 August 2009.

**Proposed modification:**

Biennial Sectoral priority 1, item (ii)

- (ii) strengthen science and technology education, as well as human and institutional capacity-building and associated policies in the basic sciences, engineering and renewable energy, including through the International Basic Sciences Programme (IBSP), in close cooperation with the Education Sector, the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP), the International Bureau of Education (IBE) and educational and scientific networks, centres of excellence and non-governmental organizations, with emphasis on encouraging curriculum development, quality science and engineering teaching, **fostering the use of space technologies for promoting science education and enhancing public awareness of science and its services for development**, the use of science to respond to contemporary challenges, the sharing of scientific and research capacities, and South-South and triangular North-South-South cooperation;

Main line of action 2, item 5

5. Science education at various levels strengthened through IBSP **and its action in promoting the use of satellites for innovative science education** science education policies promoted and quality of science teaching improved, with special focus on Africa and on participation of girls and women;

**Explanatory note:**

A proposal on a UNESCO satellite science education project was submitted to UNESCO on behalf of the Russian National Commission. In pursuance of this, at its 5th meeting in June 2009 the Scientific Board of the IBSP recommended that an international task force be set up to identify major aspects of international partnership within the proposed medium-term project to be initiated in the forthcoming biennium, should UNESCO be able to provide required catalytic budgetary support. The project aims at building and launching, with the endorsement of UNESCO, a satellite to promote science education, public awareness of science, and international cooperation in the basic sciences. The educational component of the project will be directed at promoting science education in schools and universities particularly in developing countries. By taking part in the project, science teachers and students in schools and universities will have an opportunity to benefit from innovative training in basic sciences in their use to promote sustainable development and quality of life. They will also take part in a special form of laboratory practice with the use of space technologies. The project will stimulate the research activity of the youngsters and stimulate the development of space technologies for educational purposes. A wide range of countries is expected to take part in the project. The satellite will be created and launched by a group of leading national institutions in Russia and the cost of this, as well as of the activity of the flight control centre to be located in Russia, will be covered by the Russian Federation. UNESCO is principally requested to provide strong intellectual and political support for building an international partnership within the proposed IBSP project.