

Monday 28 May 2007, 4.00- 6.00 p.m. University of Trieste

Building H3, Lecture Room 1A (first floor)
Special International Presentation

HIGHLIGHTS of the G8-UNESCO World Forum

on 'Education, Research and Innovation: New Partnership for Sustainable Development', held in Trieste, May 2007

(In English) All students, researchers, lecturers are cordially invited

Program

- 16,00 Introduction: Education-Research-Innovation Gianrossano GIANNINI (TS/Italy) (10')
- 16,10 Why UNESCO? Why Africa? Why Trieste?- Paolo ALESSI (TS/Italy+UNESCO) (10')
- 16,20 Education in the Knowledge-Based Society Gabriele GARBIN (TS/Italy+UNESCO)(10')
- 16,30 Environment: Global Challenges Gianrossano GIANNINI (TS/Italy) (10')
- 16,40 Innovation and Society Rachel OBED (Nigeria+ICTP) (10')
- 16,50 Sustainable Development and Health Omer A. Ali (Sudan+ICTP) (10')
- 17,00 Sustainable Development and Energy Gabriele GARBIN (TS/Italy+UNESCO) (10')
 - & Anna Maria Novello (TS/Italy) (5')
- 17,15 Research and Innovation: Role of Governments-Patrizia TIBERI VIPRAIO (UD/Italy))(5')
 - & Rachel OBED (Nigeria+ICTP))(5')
- 17,25 Knowledge and Sustainable Development Gianrossano GIANNINI (TS/Italy) (10')
- 17,35 Science/Technology/Innovation: Perspectives for Africa-Elie SIMO (Cameroon+ICTP) (15')
- 17,50 Knowledge for Sustainable Development: The future Patrizia TIBERI VIPRAIO(UD/Italy)(10
- 18,00 End

Education in the Knowledge-Based Society

(Education for All – EFA – Plan)

The Role of the Global Action Plan

UNESCO

People who have access to more information resources often represent themselves more happy than people who have not

Knowledge doesn't make you more intelligent, but it helps taking decisions in your life

Knowledge has a cost, but ignorance costs much (much!) more.

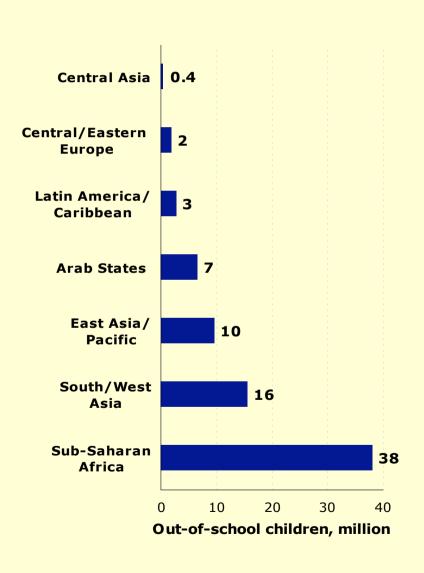
EFA goals to achieve by 2015

- 1. Expanded and improved early childhood care and education
- 2. All children complete free and compulsory primary education of good quality
- 3. Learning needs of all young people and adults are met
- 4. 50% improvement in adult literacy
- 5. Eliminate gender disparities in primary and secondary education by 2005, and achieve gender equality by 2015
- 6. Improve all aspects of quality of education and ensuring excellence of all

Why EFA?

- One fifth of the world's adult population – 771 million people – remains illiterate
- 86 countries are at risk of not achieving gender parity even by 2015

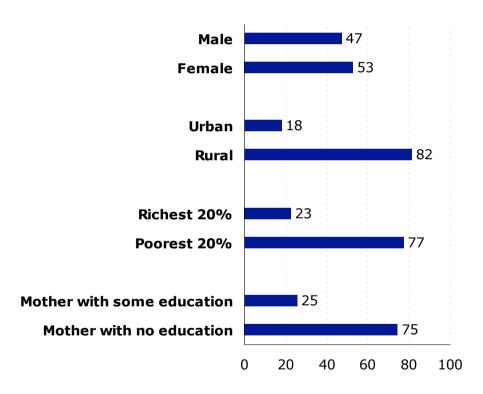
77 million children still not in school



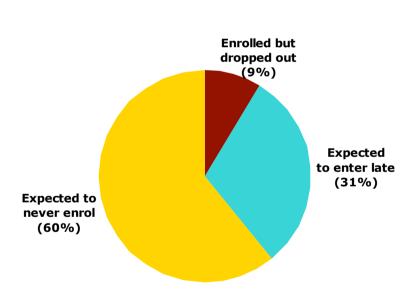
- Half in sub-Saharan Africa
- One-third in India, Nigeria, Pakistan, and Ethiopia
- Drop of 20 million since 1999, mainly in South Asia

Who is out-of-school?

Rural, poor, uneducated mother



Distribution of out-of-school children (percentage)



Out-of-school children by schooling experience

Strategies include recognition that

- Low enrolments may reflect low demand for education as well as inadequate supply
- Policies must tackle relevance, household costs, and usefulness of school qualifications in the labour market
- Different strategies are needed in different settings

The Plan is:

- a platform for international cooperation, showing areas of action and responsibility
- a reference point for coordinated action at national level among EFA partners, so that support to national leadership is relevant, effective and efficient

What kind of coordination?

Six key areas:

- Promoting national leadership
- Capacity development
- Communication and advocacy
- Resource mobilisation
- Effective use of aid
- Monitoring and evaluation

What will be needed?

- 1. Focus on specific sectors should be within the broader context, which shapes
 - Government policies
 - Household responses
- 2. Education for the marginalised is as important as education for the elite
- 3. One country, one plan
- 4. Government-led

Negroponte's "100\$ PC"

- will actually cost 175\$

-Microsoft is giving old Office for 3\$ as for free (times 250.000 pieces)

- Battery needed

Further information:

www.unesco.org