



World Science Day for Peace and Development 2015

Science for a Sustainable Future; Celebrating the UNESCO Science Report

11 November 2015

Introduction

1. World Science Day for Peace and Development, established by UNESCO is celebrated worldwide on 10 November each year. The main motive of the Day is the promotion and understanding of science among the public to make them realized why science is relevant to their daily lives and to engage them in debate on related issues.

2. ECO Science Foundation (ECOSF) is an intergovernmental organization of 10 countries of ECO and is based in Islamabad. Mandate of the Foundation is to promote and popularize science, technology and innovation (STI) as well as science education. ECOSF works in close cooperation with numerous national and international organizations including PSF and UNESCO.

3. In this respect Pakistan Science Foundation (PSF), UNESCO Islamabad and ECO Science Foundation (ECOSF) are celebrating World Science Day on 11 November 2015 at PSF with the theme *“Celebrating the UNESCO Science Report”*. Following are the main objectives of the event:

- To create awareness about the uses of science for peace and development of the mankind.
- To motivate the students towards science education.
- To encourage the young students for scientific research, specially the use of science for betterment of human.
- To provide a platform to the scientists and students to share their ideas.

Background

The *UNESCO Science Report* series was launched in 1993 under the name of *World Science Report*. Since 1993, five reports have been published. A sixth is currently in production and will be launched on 10 November 2015 at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris during the 38th Session of UNESCO General Conference. The reports monitor the evolution of the support system for science, technology and innovation worldwide over time, through the eyes of an independent team of experts who are each writing about the country or region from which they hail.



The first chapter provides a global overview. Each subsequent chapter begins with an introduction placing the country or region under study in its socio-economic and political context. On the basis of the most recent data available many of which are provided by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics the author(s) then goes on to identify and discuss emerging trends and developments in scientific research and higher education, before concluding with a number of policy recommendations.

The UNESCO Science Report 2015 is being launched on World Science Day for Peace and Development (10 November 2015) at UNESCO headquarters in Paris.

This unique report monitors the status of science, technology and innovation around the world every five years, providing a snapshot of current trends and developments in human and financial investment, research priorities and scientific productivity, using data provided by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics and other sources.

The next edition will be examining the impact on higher education, research and innovation of the financial and economic crisis of 2008. 2009, the Arab Spring of 2011 and other momentous events.

The report will be analysing which development path countries are choosing and how they are balancing support for public good science with the imperative of industrial development and international competitiveness.

It will also be examining developments in international relations, including as regards trends in scientific co-operation and science diplomacy, at a time when regional economic communities are placing science, technology and innovation high on their development agenda.

Participants

- Winners of PSF Dr. Z. A. Hashmi Gold Medals+
- Scientists from all S&T organizations under MOST will be invited.
- Winner Students of PSF Inter Board Science Essay and Poster Competitions
- Winner students of Intel International Science and Engineering Fair
- Winner students of Asian Science Camp-2015