

UNESCO Recommendation on Science and Scientific Researchers

10 KEY PRIORITY AREAS FOR GLOBAL MONITORING



1

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF SCIENCE TOWARDS THE UNITED NATIONS' IDEALS OF HUMAN DIGNITY, PROGRESS, JUSTICE, PEACE, WELFARE OF HUMANKIND AND RESPECT FOR THE ENVIRONMENT.

- Promote science's efforts to develop more humane, just, and inclusive societies, furthering the United Nations ideals of peace and welfare of humankind.

2

THE NEED FOR SCIENCE TO MEANINGFULLY INTERACT WITH SOCIETY AND VICE VERSA.

- Use of science and technology for tackling global challenges.
- Engagement of society in science and research.



3

THE ROLE OF SCIENCE IN NATIONAL POLICY AND DECISION-MAKING, INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT.

- Using scientific knowledge to inform national policy and decision-making, and advance international cooperation and development.

4

PROMOTES SCIENCE AS A COMMON GOOD.

- Treating public funding as a form of public investment to serve the long-term public interest.
- The encouragement of open science, including the sharing of data, methods, results, and the knowledge derived from science.



5

INCLUSIVE AND NON-DISCRIMINATORY WORK CONDITIONS AND ACCESS TO EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT IN SCIENCE.

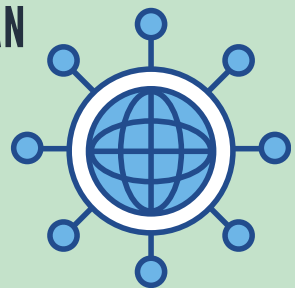
- Equal opportunities for education and training needed for equal access to employment in scientific research.
- Equitable conditions of work for all scientific researchers.
- Encouragement of participation of women and other under-represented groups to remediate inequalities.



6

ANY SCIENTIFIC CONDUCT IS SUBJECT TO UNIVERSAL HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS.

- Responsible scientific conduct.
- Promoting the human right to share scientific advancement and its benefits through open access.



7

BALANCES THE FREEDOMS, RIGHTS, AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF RESEARCHERS.

- Respect for public accountability and execution of work in a humane, scientific, social, and ecologically responsible manner.
- Appropriate autonomy, intellectual and academic freedom.



8

SCIENTIFIC INTEGRITY AND ETHICAL CODES OF CONDUCT FOR SCIENCE AND RESEARCH AND THEIR TECHNICAL APPLICATIONS.

- Establishing means to address ethics
- Developing education and training regarding ethics.
- Establishing science ethics policies and committees.

9

RECOGNISE THE VITAL IMPORTANCE OF HUMAN CAPITAL FOR A SOUND AND RESPONSIBLE SCIENCE SYSTEM.

- Policies for training, employment, career prospects, and work conditions of scientific researchers.
- Policies for inclusive and transparent systems for scientific researchers.



10

THE ROLE OF MEMBER STATES IN CREATING AN ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR SCIENCE AND RESEARCH.

- Creating a stimulating environment for a science system with adequate human and institutional capacities.
- Facilitating satisfactory work conditions, moral support, and public recognition of successful performance of scientific researchers.

