

**1^{ος} ΠΑΝΕΛΛΗΝΙΟΣ ΜΑΘΗΤΙΚΟΣ ΔΙΑΓΩΝΙΣΜΟΣ ST3dM
ΓΙΑ ΜΑΘΗΤΕΣ ΔΗΜΟΤΙΚΩΝ ,ΓΥΜΝΑΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΛΥΚΕΙΩΝ**

ΠΡΟΚΗΡΥΞΗ:

Φορείς – Πλαίσιο:

Το Εργαστήριο Διδακτικής της Φυσικής και Εκπαιδευτικής Τεχνολογίας (ΕΔΙΦΕΤ) του Τμήματος Φυσικής της Σχολής Θετικών Επιστημών του Αριστοτέλειου Παν/μίου Θεσσαλονίκης προκηρύσσουν τον

1ο Πανελλήνιο Μαθητικό Διαγωνισμό ST3dM

για μαθητές Δημοτικών, Γυμνασίων και Λυκείων

Εισαγωγικά/ Το σκεπτικό του Διαγωνισμού:

Σύμφωνα με έρευνα του Παρατηρητηρίου για τα Θέματα Καταγραφής και Αντιμετώπισης της Μαθητικής Διαρροής περιγράφεται η εκτίμηση για συνολική διαρροή 7,99% για τους μαθητές που εισήχθησαν στην Δευτεροβάθμια το 2013 και αποφοιτούν το 2019 (ΙΕΠ, 2017). Πως μπορούμε να δώσουμε στην εκπαίδευση χαρακτηριστικά που θα πολεμούν τη μαθητική διαρροή και την σχολική εγκατάλειψη; Πως μπορούμε να εισάγουμε τις νέες τεχνολογίες σε ένα διαθεματικό περιβάλλον χρησιμοποιώντας σύγχρονες μεθοδολογίες εκπαίδευσης, να βοηθήσουμε τους μαθητές να εμπλουτίσουν τις παραστάσεις τους προς την Τριτοβάθμια εκπαίδευση ή προς μια δουλειά της επιλογής τους;

Μέσω του διαγωνισμού οι εκπαιδευτικοί και οι μαθητές κατά την διάρκεια της προετοιμασίας τους δημιουργούν ομάδες, μαθαίνουν να επικοινωνούν και να συνεργάζονται. Μέσα από τις νέες τεχνολογίες ερευνούν αντικείμενα της παράδοσης, αναπτύσσουν δεξιότητες της τέχνης με χρήση ανακαλυπτικής-διερευνητικής μάθησης, και τη δημιουργική εμπλοκή των εκπαιδευόμενων στην τελική δημιουργία.

Ο Πανελλήνιος Διαγωνισμός διεξάγεται στο πλαίσιο της ευρύτερης προσπάθειας του Εργαστηρίου Διδακτικής της Φυσικής και Εκπαιδευτικής Τεχνολογίας για την εισαγωγή της εκπαιδευτικής φιλοσοφίας STEAM (Science-Technology-Engineering-Art-Mathematics) στο Ελληνικό εκπαιδευτικό σύστημα. Συγκεκριμένα ο διαγωνισμός αξιοποιείται ως κίνητρο για τη δημιουργία ενός σχεδίου μίας καθημερινής κούπας, με σκοπό τόσο την κατάρτιση των εκπαιδευτικών επάνω στην χρήση 3d εκτυπωτή στην εκπαιδευτική διαδικασία όσο και την εφαρμογή του από μαθητές .

Σκοποί – Στόχοι του Διαγωνισμού

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Σκοπός αυτού του διαγωνισμού είναι να εισάγει τους μαθητές στην χρήση 3d εκτυπωτή όσο και να τους ευαισθητοποιήσει σε κοινωνικά και επιστημονικά ζητήματα που προωθούνται από τον Οργανισμό Ηνωμένων Εθνών.

Ειδικότερα, αποσκοπεί:

- να γνωρίσουν οι μαθητές και οι εκπαιδευτικοί τον 3d σχεδιασμό
- να τον εφαρμόσουν σε αντικείμενα πέραν του τεχνολογικού τομέα
- να γνωρίσουν τα τοπικά ιδιώματα, γλώσσες, γλωσσικά συστήματα (Νοηματική, Braille, κ.α.)
- να προσεγγίσουν την έννοια της μετριοπάθειας,
- να διακρίνουν τις περιβαλλοντικές και οικονομικές ωφέλειες του φυσικού αερίου ως καύσιμο.

ΟΡΟΙ ΔΙΕΞΑΓΩΓΗΣ ΤΟΥ ΔΙΑΓΩΝΙΣΜΟΥ:

- Στον Διαγωνισμό μπορούν να συμμετέχουν μαθητές Δημοτικών, Γυμνασίων και Λυκείων της Ελλάδας.
- Τα έργα συμμετοχής μπορούν να είναι μόνο ομαδικά και ειδικότερα:
 - Για την **Βασική** κατηγορία του Δημοτικού, κάθε ομάδα μπορεί να έχει από 2 έως 20 μαθητές.
 - Για την **Μεσαία** κατηγορία του Γυμνασίου η κάθε ομάδα μπορεί να έχει από 2 έως 10 μαθητές.
 - Για την **Ανώτερη** κατηγορία του Λυκείου κάθε ομάδα μπορεί να έχει από 2 έως 10 μαθητές
- Κάθε μαθητής/ ομάδα μπορεί να συμμετάσχει με ένα μόνο έργο, το οποίο θα πρέπει να είναι πρωτότυπο και να μην έχει δημοσιευτεί.
- Θεματολογία

Ως θεματολογία του Δημοτικού επιλέχθηκε μία από τις τρεις διακηρύξεις του 2019 ως έτος των ιθαγενών γλωσσών από τα Ηνωμένα Έθνη.

- Βασική

Οι μαθητές καλούνται να εμπνευστούν τον 3d σχεδιασμό της κυλινδρικής περιφέρειας της κούπας παίρνοντας στοιχεία από τις τοπικές διαλέκτους των περιοχών των σχολείων. Πέραν των διαλέκτων, είναι δεκτά ιδιώματα, γλώσσες και συστήματα γραφής ατόμων με αναπηρία και μη. Στο Παράρτημα παρατίθεται η αντίστοιχη διακήρυξη του ΟΗΕ.

International Year of Indigenous Languages (A/RES/71/178)

Ως θεματολογία του Γυμνασίου επιλέχθηκε η δεύτερη διακήρυξη που αφορά ζητήματα άμεσα συνδεδεμένα με την εφηβεία και όχι μόνο. Αφορά την προώθηση της μετριοπάθειας, ένα τμήμα της ακολουθεί στην συνέχεια όπως και σύνδεσμος για το πλήρες κείμενο.

- Μεσαία

Οι μαθητές καλούνται να αναπτύξουν ένα κοινωνικό θέμα στο οποίο υπάρχει διαφωνία μεταξύ ατόμων, ομάδων, κρατών ή ακόμα και ανθρωπότητας-περιβάλλοντος και να προτείνουν προώθηση λύσεων λαμβάνοντας υπόψη στοιχεία «μετριοπάθειας». Από το παραπάνω θέμα θα πρέπει να εμπνευστούν την δημιουργία τους με δύο βαθμούς ελευθερίας (χερούλι, επιφάνεια). **International Year of Moderation (A/RES/72/129)**

Ως θεματολογία του Λυκείου επιλέχθηκε η τρίτη και τελευταία διακήρυξη που αφορά την Χημεία και ιδιαίτερα τον περιοδικό πίνακα.

- ο Οι μαθητές καλούνται να αναπτύξουν μία μελέτη για την ωφέλεια χρήσης των υδρογονανθράκων στις σύγχρονες κοινωνίες και να αντλήσουν ιδέες από τον περιοδικό πίνακα για σχεδιασμό εξ ολοκλήρου της κούπας. Τρεις βαθμούς ελευθερίας (Σχήμα, χερούλι, επιφάνεια). **International Year of the Periodic Table of Chemical Elements (A/RES/72/228)**

- Ως γλώσσα του Διαγωνισμού ορίζεται η ελληνική.
- Οι παρουσιάσεις των ερευνών-μελετών μπορούν να είναι από οποιοδήποτε λογισμικό αλλά προτείνεται η χρήση ανοικτών.(Open office κ.α.)
- Το κάθε έργο θα πρέπει να σταλεί ηλεκτρονικά στην διεύθυνση:

edifet@auth.gr

MONO με θέμα «Για τον Διαγωνισμό ST3dM».

- Το mail πρέπει να έχει ένα Φάκελο συνημμένο με όνομα ονομασχολείου_ST3dM1 πχ logymnasiolimnou_ST3dM1 που να περιέχει:
 - 1) Μία παρουσίαση της έρευνας στο ανάλογο ερευνητικό αντικείμενο της αντίστοιχης βαθμίδας.
 - 2) Έναν αρχείο σχεδίου με όνομα ίδιο με αυτό του φακέλου.
- Για την κάθε μία από τις τρεις γενικές κατηγορίες του διαγωνισμού (Δημοτικό - Γυμνάσιο – Λύκειο) θα απονεμηθούν 3 πρώτα βραβεία, ενώ όλοι οι συμμετέχοντες θα λάβουν Πιστοποιητικό Συμμετοχής στον διαγωνισμό.
- Τα έργα θα κρίνει μικτή επιτροπή, μέλη των οποίων αναγράφονται παρακάτω.
- Η ανακοίνωση των αποτελεσμάτων θα γίνει μέσα στον Μάρτιο του 2019 και η τελετή απονομής των βραβείων θα γίνει στη Θεσσαλονίκη το αμέσως επόμενο διάστημα, σε ώρα και μέρα που θα ανακοινωθεί έγκαιρα.
- Στην τελετή της απονομής τα έργα που θα διακριθούν θα παρουσιαστούν εκτυπωμένα από 3d εκτυπωτή.

- Τα έργα που θα διακριθούν, καθώς και οι περιλήψεις συμμετοχών που ξεχώρισαν, θα εκδοθούν ηλεκτρονικά, ή, σε περίπτωση που εξευρεθούν έκτακτοι πόροι, σε βιβλίο.
- Με την συμμετοχή στον διαγωνισμό, οι συμμετέχοντες παραχωρούν τα πνευματικά δικαιώματα των έργων τους, όσον αφορά την ελεύθερη χρήση τους, χωρίς καμία περαιτέρω αξίωση.
- Καταληκτική ημερομηνία δήλωσης συμμετοχών ορίζεται η **30^η Νοεμβρίου 2018**.
- Η συμμετοχή στον διαγωνισμό σημαίνει και πλήρη αποδοχή των όρων του.
- Οι μαθητές δεν έχουν καμία οικονομική επιβάρυνση για την συμμετοχή τους.
- Ο διοργανωτής αναλαμβάνει όλη τη διαδικασία υλοποίησης και αποτίμησης του διαγωνισμού και διασφαλίζει τα προσωπικά δεδομένα των δημιουργών
- Για διευκρινίσεις ή περαιτέρω πληροφορίες για τον διαγωνισμό, οι ενδιαφερόμενοι μπορούν να γράφουν στην ηλεκτρονική διεύθυνση:

edifet@auth.gr

ΜΕΛΗ ΤΗΣ ΚΡΙΤΙΚΗΣ ΕΠΙΤΡΟΠΗΣ (αλφαβητικά):

- 1) Βαρώτσος Κώστας, Γλύπτης, Καθηγητής Αρχιτεκτονικής Α.Π.Θ.
- 2) Μαΐδου Ανθούλα, Αρχιτέκτων, Υπ. Διδάκτωρ, Καθηγήτρια Τεχνολόγος ΠΕ 12.02, 5^ο Γυμνάσιο Θεσσαλονίκης
- 3) Πολάτογλου Χαρίτων, Καθηγητής Τμήματος Φυσικής Διευθυντής Εργαστηρίου Διδακτικής της Φυσικής και Εκπαιδευτικής Τεχνολογίας. Α.Π.Θ.
- 4) Τσιαστούδης Δημήτριος, καθηγητής Φυσικών Επιστημών ΠΕ 04.01, Ειδικού Γυμνασίου και Λυκείου ΕΑΕ Κωφών και Βαρήκοων Θεσσαλονίκης.
- 5) Τυρίμος Τάσος, Αρχιτέκτων, Καθηγητής Καλλιτεχνικών ΠΕ 08, ΓΕΛ Λαγκαδά.

ΟΡΓΑΝΩΤΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΤΡΟΠΗ:

- 1) Πολάτογλου Χαρίτων, Καθηγητής Τμήματος Φυσικής Διευθυντής Εργαστηρίου Διδακτικής της Φυσικής και Εκπαιδευτικής Τεχνολογίας. Α.Π.Θ.
- 2) Τσιαστούδης Δημήτριος, καθηγητής Φυσικών Επιστημών ΠΕ 04.01 Ειδικού Γυμνασίου και Λυκείου ΕΑΕ Κωφών και Βαρήκοων Θεσσαλονίκης

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Παράρτημα 1

International Year of Indigenous Languages ([A/RES/71/178](#))

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 19 December 2016

[on the report of the Third Committee ([A/71/481](#))]

71/178. Rights of indigenous peoples

The General Assembly,

Recalling all relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, the Human Rights Council and the Economic and Social Council relating to the rights of indigenous peoples, reaffirming its resolutions [65/198](#) of 21 December 2010, [66/142](#) of 19 December 2011, [67/153](#) of 20 December 2012, [68/149](#) of 18 December 2013, [69/2](#) of 22 September 2014, [69/159](#) of 18 December 2014 and [70/232](#) of 23 December 2015, and recalling Human Rights Council resolutions 27/13 of 25 September 2014,¹ 30/4 of 1 October 2015² and 33/12 and 33/13 of 29 September 2016,³

Reaffirming the outcome document of the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly known as the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples, held in New York on 22 and 23 September 2014,⁴ in which Heads of State and Government, ministers and representatives of Member States reiterated the important and continuing role of the United Nations in promoting and protecting the rights of indigenous peoples, recalling the inclusive preparatory process for the high-level plenary meeting, including the comprehensive engagement of the representatives of indigenous peoples, and welcoming and reaffirming the commitments, measures and efforts undertaken by States, the United Nations system, indigenous peoples and other actors in its implementation,

Encouraging the active engagement of indigenous peoples in the implementation of the outcome document of the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly known as the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples, including at the regional and global levels,

Welcoming the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,⁵ stressing the need to ensure that no one is left behind, including indigenous peoples, who will benefit from and participate in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, and encouraging Member States to give due consideration to all the rights of indigenous peoples while implementing the 2030 Agenda,

Welcoming also Human Rights Council resolution 33/25 of 30 September 2016,³ in which the Council amended the mandate of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, which shall provide the Council with expertise and advice on the rights of indigenous peoples as set out in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples⁶ and assist Member States, upon request, in achieving the ends of

¹ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 53A* and corrigenda ([A/69/53/Add.1](#) and Corr.1 and 2), chap. IV, sect. A.

² *Ibid.*, *Seventieth Session, Supplement No. 53A* ([A/70/53/Add.1](#)), chap. III.

³ *Ibid.*, *Seventy-first Session, Supplement No. 53A* and corrigendum ([A/71/53/Add.1](#) and Corr.1), chap. II.

⁴ Resolution [69/2](#).

⁵ Resolution [70/1](#).

⁶ Resolution [61/295](#), annex.

the Declaration through the promotion, protection and fulfilment of the rights of indigenous peoples,

Reaffirming the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, which addresses their individual and collective rights,

Stressing the importance of promoting and pursuing the objectives of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples also through international cooperation to support national and regional efforts to achieve the ends of the Declaration, including the right to maintain and strengthen the distinct political, legal, economic, social and cultural institutions of indigenous peoples and the right to participate fully, if they so choose, in the political, economic, social and cultural life of the State,

Welcoming the first World Indigenous Games, held in Palmas, Brazil, from 23 October to 1 November 2015 with the participation of indigenous athletes from more than 20 countries, as well as the second such event, to be held in Canada in 2017, and recognizing the Games as a celebration of the diversity of cultural and social expressions of indigenous peoples,

Recognizing that violence against indigenous women and girls has a negative impact on their enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms and constitutes a major impediment to women's full, equal and effective participation in society, the economy and political decision-making, and in this regard recalling Human Rights Council resolution 32/19 of 1 July 2016, entitled "Accelerating efforts to eliminate violence against women: preventing and responding to violence against women and girls, including indigenous women and girls",⁷ which brings closer attention to this issue,

Expressing concern that, in some cases, suicide rates in indigenous peoples' communities, in particular among indigenous youth and children, are significantly higher than in the general population,

Deeply concerned at the vast number of endangered languages, in particular indigenous languages, and stressing that, despite the continuing efforts, there is an urgent need to preserve, promote and revitalize endangered languages,

Recognizing the importance to indigenous peoples of revitalizing, using, developing and transmitting to future generations their histories, languages, oral traditions, philosophies, writing systems and literature,

Bearing in mind the importance of promoting respect for the rights of indigenous children, in particular combating the worst forms of child labour, in accordance with international law, including relevant human rights law and international labour law obligations,

Bearing in mind also the importance of the empowerment and capacity-building of indigenous women and youth, including their full and effective participation in decision-making processes in matters that affect them directly, including policies, programmes and resources, where relevant, that target the well-being of indigenous women and youth, in particular in the areas of health, education, employment and the transmission of traditional knowledge, languages and practices, and the importance of taking measures to promote awareness and understanding of their rights,

Recognizing the importance of access to justice in the promotion and protection of the rights of indigenous peoples and individuals and the need to examine and take steps to remove obstacles to justice, especially for indigenous women, indigenous youth and indigenous persons with disabilities,

⁷ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-first Session, Supplement No. 53 (A/71/53)*, chap. V, sect. A.

Underlining the responsibility of transnational corporations and other business enterprises to respect all human rights, applicable laws and international principles⁸ and operate transparently and in a socially and environmentally responsible manner, and emphasizing the need to refrain from negatively affecting the well-being of indigenous peoples and to take further action towards corporate responsibility and accountability, including the prevention, mitigation and remediation of human rights abuses,

Recognizing the value and the diversity of the cultures and the form of social organization of indigenous peoples and their holistic traditional knowledge of their lands, natural resources and environment,

Recognizing also the importance of traditional sustainable agricultural practices, including traditional seed supply systems, as well as access to credit and other financial services, markets, secure land tenure, health care, social services, education, training, knowledge and appropriate and affordable technologies, including efficient irrigation, the reuse of treated wastewater and water harvesting and storage for indigenous peoples and others living in rural areas,

Recognizing further the importance of facilitating indigenous peoples' livelihoods, which may be achieved by, inter alia, the recognition of their traditions, adequate public policies and economic empowerment,

Recognizing that the economic empowerment, inclusion and development of indigenous peoples, including through the establishment of indigenous-owned businesses, can enable them to improve their social, cultural, civil and political engagement, achieve greater economic independence and build more sustainable and resilient communities, and noting the contribution of indigenous peoples to the broader economy,

Concerned about the extreme disadvantages that indigenous peoples have typically faced across a range of social and economic indicators and about the impediments to their full enjoyment of their rights,

Stressing the need to pay particular attention to the rights and special needs of indigenous women, children, youth, older persons and persons with disabilities, as set out in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, including in the process of protecting and promoting their access to justice,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the work of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues and of the Special Rapporteur of the Human Rights Council on the rights of indigenous peoples, takes note of her report,⁹ and encourages all Governments to respond favourably to her requests for visits;

2. *Urges* Governments and the United Nations system, in consultation and cooperation with indigenous peoples through their representatives and institutions, to continue to implement, when appropriate, measures at the national level, including legislative, policy and administrative measures, to achieve the ends of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples⁶ and to promote awareness of it among all sectors of society, including members of legislatures, the judiciary and the civil service, as well as among indigenous peoples, and invites international and regional organizations, within their respective mandates, national human rights institutions, where they exist, civil society, including non-governmental organizations, and other relevant actors to contribute to those efforts;

⁸ Including the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights: Implementing the United Nations "Protect, Respect and Remedy" Framework ([A/HRC/17/31](#), annex).

⁹ [A/71/229](#).

3. *Underscores* the importance of implementing the outcome document of the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly known as the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples,⁴ and reiterates the commitment of Member States to cooperating with indigenous peoples, through their own representative institutions, to develop and implement national action plans, strategies or other measures, where relevant, to achieve the ends of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;

4. *Encourages* Member States to give due consideration to all the rights of indigenous peoples in fulfilling the commitments undertaken in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development⁵ and in the elaboration of national programmes;

5. *Reaffirms* the decision to convene a high-level event to mark the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, to be held during the seventy-first session of the General Assembly, in 2017, and that the event will take stock of the achievements of the preceding 10 years and assess the remaining challenges for the rights of indigenous peoples, and also consider the further follow-up to the Declaration, including the consideration of a third International Decade;

6. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly to make the arrangements necessary for the high-level event that will be held during the sixteenth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, in 2017, encourages the participation of Member States, the United Nations system, in particular the Permanent Forum, the Expert Mechanism and the Special Rapporteur, as well as indigenous peoples' representatives, institutions and organizations, in accordance with the established practice for their accreditation, and encourages Member States to raise awareness of this event;

7. *Encourages* States to organize activities to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples at various levels, from local to national, including to raise public awareness of the Declaration, the progress achieved and the challenges remaining;

8. *Welcomes* the leadership of the Secretary-General and of the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, as the responsible senior official of the United Nations system, in developing a system-wide action plan to ensure a coherent approach to achieving the ends of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples,¹⁰ raising awareness of the rights of indigenous peoples and increasing the coherence of the activities of the system in this regard, and encourages the funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, resident coordinators and United Nations country teams to implement this plan in full alignment with national development needs and priorities;

9. *Encourages* Member States to work towards achieving the ends of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the light of the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration;

10. *Encourages* those States that have not yet ratified or acceded to the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169), of the International Labour Organization¹¹ to consider doing so;

11. *Urges* Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue to contribute to the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Peoples, the Trust Fund on Indigenous Issues and the United

¹⁰ [E/C.19/2016/5](#) and Corr.1.

¹¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1650, No. 28383.

Nations Indigenous Peoples' Partnership, invites indigenous organizations and private institutions and individuals to do likewise, and notes the importance of accessibility, accountability, transparency and balanced geographical distribution in the management of these funds;

12. *Decides* to continue to observe in New York, Geneva and other United Nations offices every year on 9 August the International Day of Indigenous Peoples, requests the Secretary-General to support the observance of the Day from within existing resources, and encourages Governments to observe the Day at the national level;

13. *Proclaims* the year beginning on 1 January 2019 the International Year of Indigenous Languages, to draw attention to the critical loss of indigenous languages and the urgent need to preserve, revitalize and promote indigenous languages and to take further urgent steps at the national and international levels, and invites the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to serve as the lead agency for the Year, in collaboration with other relevant agencies, within existing resources;

14. *Encourages* States to consider including in their reports related to indigenous peoples and women information on the progress made and challenges in the implementation of Commission on the Status of Women resolutions [49/7](#) of 11 March 2005, entitled "Indigenous women: beyond the ten-year review of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action",¹² and [56/4](#) of 9 March 2012, entitled "Indigenous women: key actors in poverty and hunger eradication",¹³

15. *Also encourages* States to consider including in their voluntary national reviews for the high-level political forum on sustainable development and their national and global reports information related to indigenous peoples on the progress made and challenges in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, bearing in mind paragraphs 78 and 79 of the 2030 Agenda, and further encourages States to compile disaggregated data to measure progress and to ensure that no one is left behind;

16. *Underlines* the need to intensify efforts, in cooperation with indigenous peoples, to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence and discrimination against indigenous women, children, youth, older persons and persons with disabilities and to support measures that will ensure their empowerment and full and effective participation in decision-making processes at all levels and in all areas and eliminate structural and legal barriers to their full, equal and effective participation in political, economic, social and cultural life;

17. *Reaffirms* the importance of effective accountability with regard to violence against indigenous women and girls, including sexual violence, abuse and exploitation, and of taking adequate measures to combat such violence;

18. *Welcomes* the decision of the Commission on the Status of Women to place the issue of empowerment of indigenous women on the agenda of its sixty-first session as a focus area, and encourages States to participate actively in discussions on this issue;

19. *Stresses* the need to strengthen the commitment of States and the entities of the United Nations system to mainstream the promotion and protection of the rights of indigenous peoples into development policies and programmes at the national, regional and international levels, and

¹² See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2005, Supplement No. 7* and corrigendum ([E/2005/27](#) and Corr.1), chap. I, sect. D.

¹³ *Ibid.*, 2012, *Supplement No. 7* and corrigendum ([E/2012/27](#) and Corr.1), chap. I, sect. D.

encourages them to give due consideration to the rights of indigenous peoples in achieving the goals of the 2030 Agenda;

20. *Invites* the Expert Mechanism, the Permanent Forum and the Special Rapporteur to give due consideration, within their mandates, to the rights of indigenous peoples as related to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda;

21. *Encourages* Governments to redouble efforts to combat the worst forms of child labour, both in legislation and in practice, in the context of respect for the human rights of indigenous children, including through international cooperation, as appropriate;

22. *Encourages* States and entities of the United Nations system to strengthen international cooperation, including to address the disadvantages faced by indigenous peoples, and to increase technical cooperation and financial assistance in this regard;

23. *Encourages* the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and other relevant United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, in accordance with their mandates, to carry out research and evidence-gathering on the prevalence of suicide among indigenous youth and children and good practices on its prevention and to consider developing, as appropriate, strategies or policies, consistent with national priorities, in cooperation with Member States, to tackle it, including through consultation with indigenous peoples, in particular indigenous youth organizations;

24. *Reaffirms* the request to the President of the General Assembly to conduct, within existing resources, timely, inclusive, representative and transparent consultations with Member States, indigenous peoples' representatives and institutions from all regions of the world, and existing relevant mechanisms of the United Nations, on the possible measures necessary, including procedural and institutional steps and selection criteria, to enable the participation of indigenous peoples' representatives and institutions in meetings of relevant United Nations bodies on issues affecting them;

25. *Also reaffirms* the commitment made by the General Assembly at the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples to consider ways to enable the participation of indigenous peoples' representatives and institutions in meetings of relevant United Nations bodies on issues affecting them, and in this regard takes note with appreciation of the work undertaken thus far, led by the President of the General Assembly at its seventieth session, in preparing a compilation of the views presented during the consultations, including good practices within the United Nations regarding indigenous peoples' participation, which will form the basis for a draft text to be finalized and adopted by the Assembly during its seventy-first session;

26. *Decides* to continue its consideration of the question at its seventy-second session, under the item entitled "Rights of indigenous peoples", and to maintain in the provisional agenda the sub-item entitled "Follow-up to the outcome document of the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly known as the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples".

*65th plenary meeting
19 December 2016*

Παράρτημα 2

International Year of Moderation ([A/RES/72/129](#))

Seventy-second session

Agenda item 15

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 8 December 2017

[without reference to a Main Committee ([A/72/L.21](#) and [A/72/L.21/Add.1](#))]

72/129. Moderation

The General Assembly,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolutions [39/11](#) of 12 November 1984, [53/243A](#) and [Bof 13 September 1999](#), [64/14](#) of 10 November 2009, [67/173](#) of 20 December 2012, [69/140](#) of 15 December 2014, [70/109](#) of 10 December 2015 and [71/249](#) of 22 December 2016,

Reaffirming its resolutions [53/199](#) of 15 December 1998 and [61/185](#) of 20 December 2006 on the proclamation of international years and Economic and Social Council resolution [1980/67](#) of 25 July 1980 on international years and anniversaries, in particular paragraphs 1 to 10 of the annex thereto on the agreed criteria for the proclamation of international years, as well as paragraphs 13 and 14, in which it is stated that an international day or year should not be proclaimed before the basic arrangements for its organization and financing have been made,

Recalling Security Council resolution [2354\(2017\) of 24 May 2017](#), in which the Council welcomed the comprehensive international framework to counter terrorist narratives¹⁴ and stressed, inter alia, that terrorism in all forms and manifestations constituted one of the most serious threats to international peace and security and that all measures taken by Member States to counter terrorism, including to counter terrorist narratives, must comply with their obligations under international law, including international human rights law, international refugee law and international humanitarian law,

Recognizing that moderation is an important value and approach to countering violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism and to promoting dialogue, mutual respect and understanding,

Acknowledging that the approach of moderation could reinforce the advancement of the three pillars of the United Nations, namely, peace and security, development and human rights,

Recognizing the importance of inclusion, mutual respect, tolerance and understanding, of choosing negotiations over confrontation and of working together in order to build a more secure and peaceful world,

Welcoming the efforts and relevant initiatives at the local, national, regional and international levels in promoting moderation and fostering greater inclusion, respect for diversity, understanding, tolerance and cooperation among peoples of different cultures, religions and beliefs,

¹⁴ [S/2017/375](#), annex.

1. *Underlines* the importance of moderation as an approach within societies for countering extremism in all its aspects and for further contributing to the promotion of dialogue, tolerance, understanding and cooperation, and encourages efforts, as appropriate, to enable voices of moderation to work together in order to build a more secure, inclusive and peaceful world;

2. *Calls upon* the international community to continue to promote moderation as a value that promotes peace, security and development;

3. *Also calls upon* the international community to support the Global Movement of Moderates initiative as a common platform to amplify the voices of moderation over those of violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism;

4. *Calls upon* States Members of the United Nations to undertake initiatives to promote moderation through such activities as outreach programmes and cross-cultural dialogue and to promote the value of moderation, including non-violence, mutual respect and understanding, through education, recalls in this regard the importance of human rights education and training in contributing to the promotion, protection and effective realization of human rights, and encourages discourse and the sharing of best practices to amplify the voices of moderates and allow them to prevail;

5. *Decides* to proclaim 2019 the International Year of Moderation in an effort to amplify the voices of moderation through the promotion of dialogue, tolerance, understanding and cooperation;

6. *Invites* the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations to facilitate the observance of the International Year of Moderation in collaboration with other relevant organizations, bearing in mind that the cost of all activities that may arise from the implementation of the present resolution should be met from voluntary contributions.

*68th plenary meeting
8 December 2017*

Παράρτημα 3

International Year of the Periodic Table of Chemical Elements ([A/RES/72/228](#))

eventy-second session

Agenda item 21 (b)

Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 20 December 2017

[on the report of the Second Committee ([A/72/422/Add.2](#))]

72/228. Science, technology and innovation for development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions [58/200](#) of 23 December 2003, [59/220](#) of 22 December 2004, [60/205](#) of 22 December 2005, [61/207](#) of 20 December 2006, [62/201](#) of 19 December 2007, [64/212](#) of 21 December 2009, [66/211](#) of 22 December 2011, [68/220](#) of 20 December 2013 and [70/213](#) of 22 December 2015,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolutions [2006/46](#) of 28 July 2006, [2009/8](#) of 24 July 2009, [2010/3](#) of 19 July 2010, [2011/17](#) of 26 July 2011, [2012/6](#) of 24 July 2012, [2013/10](#) of 22 July 2013, [2014/28](#) of 16 July 2014, [2015/27](#) of 22 July 2015, [2016/23](#) of 27 July 2016 and [2017/22](#) of 6 July 2017,

Recalling the 2005 World Summit Outcome,¹⁵ as well as the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society¹⁶ and the outcome document of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the overall review of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society,¹⁷ as well as other relevant intergovernmental outcomes,

Recalling also the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled “The future we want”,¹⁸

Reaffirming its resolution [70/1](#) of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, in which it adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its commitment to working tirelessly for the full implementation of the Agenda by 2030, its recognition that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, its commitment to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions — economic, social and environmental — in a balanced and integrated manner, and to building upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seeking to address their unfinished business,

Reaffirming also its resolution [69/313](#) of 27 July 2015 on the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, supports and complements it, helps to contextualize its means of implementation targets with concrete policies and actions, and reaffirms the strong political commitment to address the challenge of financing and

¹⁵ Resolution [60/1](#).

¹⁶ See [A/C.2/59/3](#) and [A/60/687](#).

¹⁷ Resolution [70/125](#).

¹⁸ Resolution [66/288](#), annex.

creating an enabling environment at all levels for sustainable development in the spirit of global partnership and solidarity,

Recognizing the importance of technology as one of the key means of implementation in the pursuit of sustainable development, along with finance, capacity-building, an institutional framework and trade,

Taking note of the reports of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its fourteenth to twentieth sessions,¹⁹

Recognizing the central role that the Commission on Science and Technology for Development plays, as the United Nations focal point for science, technology and innovation for development, in analysing how science, technology and innovation, including information and communications technologies, serve as enablers of the 2030 Agenda by acting as a forum for strategic planning, sharing lessons learned and best practices, providing foresight about critical trends in science, technology and innovation in key sectors of the economy, the environment and society, and drawing attention to emerging and disruptive technologies,

Recalling its resolutions [64/208](#) of 21 December 2009, [65/280](#) of 17 June 2011, [66/212](#) of 22 December 2011, [68/222](#) of 20 December 2013, [70/215](#) of 22 December 2015 and [70/294](#) of 25 July 2016,

Recognizing the importance of the creation of a conducive environment that attracts and supports private investment, entrepreneurship and corporate social responsibility, including an efficient, adequate, balanced and effective intellectual property framework, while encouraging access to science and technology by developing countries,

Recognizing also the vital role that science, technology and innovation, including environmentally sound technologies, can play in development and in facilitating efforts to address global challenges, such as efforts to eradicate poverty, achieve food security and nutrition, enhance access to energy and increase energy efficiency, fight diseases, improve education, protect the environment, accelerate the pace of economic diversification and transformation, improve productivity and competitiveness and ultimately support sustainable development,

Recognizing further innovation, such as pro-poor, inclusive, grass-roots and social innovation, that seeks to solve problems generally not addressed by markets,

Recognizing that realizing gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls will make a crucial contribution to progress across all of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets, and recognizing also that there is a need to target science, technology and innovation strategies to address women's empowerment and inequalities, including the gender digital divide,

Recalling the agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on women's economic empowerment in the changing world of work, adopted at its sixty-first session,²⁰ which, inter alia, highlighted the need for managing technological and digital change for women's economic empowerment, particularly to strengthen the capacities of developing countries, so as to enable women to leverage science and technology for

¹⁹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2011, Supplement No. 11* ([E/2011/31](#)); *ibid.*, 2012, *Supplement No. 11* and corrigendum ([E/2012/31](#) and [E/2012/31/Corr.1](#)); *ibid.*, 2013, *Supplement No. 11* and corrigendum ([E/2013/31](#) and [E/2013/31/Corr.1](#)); *ibid.*, 2014, *Supplement No. 11* ([E/2014/31](#)); *ibid.*, 2015, *Supplement No. 11* ([E/2015/31](#)); *ibid.*, 2016, *Supplement No. 11* ([E/2016/31](#)); and *ibid.*, 2017, *Supplement No. 11* ([E/2017/31](#)).

²⁰ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2017, Supplement No. 7* ([E/2017/27](#)), chap. I, sect. A.

entrepreneurship and economic empowerment in the changing world of work and to support women's access, throughout their life cycle, to skills development and decent work in new and emerging fields by expanding the scope of education and training opportunities in, inter alia, science, technology, engineering and mathematics, information and communications technology and digital fluency, and to enhance women's and, as appropriate, girls' participation as users, content creators, employees, entrepreneurs, innovators and leaders,

Recognizing that science, technology and innovation cooperation and collaboration with, as well as foreign direct investment in and trade with and among, developing countries is fundamental to enhancing their ability to produce, access, comprehend, select, adapt and use science, technology and innovation knowledge,

Recognizing also the importance of supporting the policies and activities of developing countries in the fields of science and technology through North-South cooperation, and South-South cooperation, which is not a substitute for but rather a complement to North-South cooperation, and triangular cooperation by encouraging financial and technical assistance, capacity-building and technology transfer on mutually agreed terms and conditions, including technical programmes,

Recognizing further the need to mobilize and scale up financing for innovation, especially in developing countries, in support of the Sustainable Development Goals,

Concerned that many developing countries lack affordable access to information and communications technologies and that, for the poor, the promise of science, technology and innovation remains unfulfilled, and emphasizing the need to effectively harness technology to bridge the digital divide within countries and between developed and developing countries,

Recognizing that international support can help developing countries to benefit from technological advances and enhance their productive capacity to build, support and nurture innovation capacity to enable the development, adoption and dissemination of technology,

Reaffirming the need to enhance the science, technology and innovation programmes of the relevant entities of the United Nations system, and in this regard recalling the mandate of the United Nations inter-agency task team, as part of the Technology Facilitation Mechanism, on science, technology and innovation for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals to promote coordination, coherence and cooperation within the United Nations system,

Noting with appreciation the collaboration between the Commission on Science and Technology for Development and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in designing and carrying out science, technology and innovation policy reviews,

Recalling paragraph 114 of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, in which it was noted that the creation, development and diffusion of new innovations and technologies and associated know-how, including the transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms, are powerful drivers of economic growth and sustainable development,

Recognizing the importance of an enabling environment at all levels, including enabling regulatory and governance frameworks, in nurturing science, innovation, the dissemination of technologies, particularly to micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises, as well as industrial diversification and value added to commodities,

Taking note of the launch of the United Nations World Data Forum, which sets out to improve the use of data for sustainable development, noting that the first Forum was hosted in Cape Town, South Africa, from 15 to 18 January 2017, and looking forward to the convening of the second, to be held in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, in October 2018,

Noting the ongoing efforts by the World Intellectual Property Organization, under its existing mandate, to establish technology and innovation support centres in over 60 countries, providing access to technological information through patent databases and access to scientific literature through the Access to Research for Development and Innovation programme, the Access to Specialized Patent Information programme and the development of national intellectual property and innovation strategies,

Reaffirming the importance of supporting the African Union's Agenda 2063, as well as its 10-year plan of action, as a strategic framework for ensuring a positive socioeconomic transformation in Africa within the next 50 years, and its continental programme embedded in the resolutions of the General Assembly on the New Partnership for Africa's Development and regional initiatives,

Reiterating the pledge that no one will be left behind, reaffirming the recognition that the dignity of the human person is fundamental, and the wish to see the Goals and targets met for all nations and peoples and for all segments of society, and recommitting to endeavour to reach the furthest behind first,

Recommitting to ensuring that no country or person is left behind and to focusing our effort where the challenges are greatest, including by ensuring the inclusion and participation of those who are furthest behind,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General,²¹

1. *Reaffirms its commitment:*

(a) To support better coordination and coherence, including the application of best practices in coordination and the sharing of lessons learned among United Nations agencies and international organizations providing technical assistance and capacity-building in the field of science, technology and innovation directed towards development priorities and needs;

(b) To promote and support greater efforts to develop renewable sources of energy, including appropriate technology;

(c) To support the efforts of developing countries, individually and collectively, to harness new agricultural technologies in order to increase agricultural productivity through environmentally sustainable means;

(d) To the actions agreed upon by the least developed countries and development partners on science, technology and innovation, as outlined in paragraphs 52 and 53 of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020, adopted at the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;²²

2. *Also reaffirms* the commitments that the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference of Financing for Development²³ has made in, inter alia, science, technology and innovation, as an important action area for sustainable development;

²¹ [A/66/208](#), [A/68/227](#), [A/70/276](#) and [A/72/257](#).

²² *Report of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Istanbul, Turkey, 9–13 May 2011 (A/CONF.219/7)*, chap. II.

²³ Resolution [69/313](#), annex.

3. *Further reaffirms* the central role of Governments, with active contributions from stakeholders from the public and private sectors, civil society and research institutions, in creating and supporting an enabling environment for innovation and entrepreneurship and the advancement of science, technology and engineering, in accordance with national priorities;

4. *Recognizes* the current role of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other relevant United Nations entities, as well as other relevant organizations, in helping Governments, upon request, to ensure that science, technology and innovation policies are integrated into and are supportive of national development strategies and sustainable development in their countries and that their science, technology and innovation policies and programmes support national development agendas;

5. *Also recognizes* that science, technology and innovation, including information and communications technologies, are essential enablers and drivers of the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,²⁴ and of the full participation of developing countries in the global economy;

6. *Underscores* the need to adopt science, technology and innovation strategies as integral elements of national sustainable development strategies that help to strengthen knowledge-sharing and collaboration and scale up investment in science, technology, engineering and mathematics education, and enhance technical, vocational and tertiary education and training;

7. *Recognizes* that full and equal access to and participation in science, technology and innovation for women of all ages is imperative for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women, and underlines that addressing barriers to equal access for women and girls to science, technology and innovation requires a systematic, comprehensive, integrated, sustainable, multidisciplinary and multisectoral approach, and in this regard urges Governments to mainstream a gender perspective in legislation, policies and programmes and encourages efforts to mentor, attract and retain women and girls in science, technology, engineering and mathematics education and research;

8. *Notes* the importance of facilitating access to and sharing accessible and assistive technologies, through the transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms and other actions, to advance disability-inclusive development, ensure accessibility for persons with disabilities and promote their empowerment, recognizing that persons with disabilities make up an estimated 15 per cent of the world's population;

9. *Requests* the Commission on Science and Technology for Development to continue to assist the Economic and Social Council as the focal point in the system-wide follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society¹⁶ and to continue its science, technology and innovation activities, including by sharing best practices;

10. *Encourages* the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in collaboration with relevant partners, such as the World Intellectual Property Organization, the International Telecommunication Union, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations University, to continue to undertake science, technology and innovation policy reviews, with a view to assisting developing countries in identifying the measures that are needed to integrate science, technology and innovation policies into their national development strategies and ensuring that such policies and programmes are supportive of

²⁴ Resolution [70/1](#).

national development agendas, as appropriate, and in this regard looks forward to the broadened framework being developed by the Conference for national science, technology and innovation policy reviews in order to integrate the Sustainable Development Goals, as appropriate;

11. *Encourages* the World Intellectual Property Organization to continue to undertake technical support activities, including helping countries to design, develop and implement national intellectual property and innovation strategies aligned with their development strategies;

12. *Welcomes* the establishment and operationalization of the Technology Bank for the Least Developed Countries, takes note with appreciation of the contributions that Turkey has made and of the pledges that the least developed countries and other countries have made to the Technology Bank, and invites Member States and other stakeholders to provide voluntary funding to the trust fund for the Technology Bank so that it can pursue its objectives in the area of science, technology and innovation for the least developed countries;

13. *Recognizes* the importance of ensuring that the Technology Bank for the Least Developed Countries works in close coordination with the various institutions working in the field of science, technology and innovation to foster synergies and avoid duplication of efforts, including, and in particular, working in close cooperation with the Technology Facilitation Mechanism, and vice versa;

14. *Encourages* Governments to strengthen and foster investment in research and development for environmentally sound technologies and to promote the involvement of the business and financial sectors in the development of those technologies, and invites the international community to support those efforts;

15. *Encourages* efforts to increase the availability of data to support the measurement of national innovation systems (such as the existing global innovation indices) and empirical research on innovation and development to assist policymakers in designing and implementing innovation strategies in order to measure the impact of digital technologies for sustainable development;

16. *Also encourages* enhanced capacity-building support for developing countries, including for African countries, the least developed countries, small island developing States, landlocked developing countries and middle-income countries, in order to generate the use of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by sex, age, geography, income, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and other characteristics relevant in national contexts, and further encourages international cooperation, including through technical and financial support, to strengthen the capacity of national statistical authorities and bureaux;

17. *Further encourages* existing arrangements and the further promotion of international, regional, subregional and interregional joint multi-stakeholder research and development projects, as well as training programmes and university-to-university collaborations where feasible, by mobilizing scientific and research development resources, facilities and equipment;

18. *Emphasizes* that science, technology and innovation are critical for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, and that many developing countries are facing serious challenges in building their national science, technology and innovation base;

19. *Encourages* Member States to explore ways and means of conducting national, regional and international technology assessment and foresight exercises on existing, new and emerging technologies to help to

evaluate their development potential and mitigate potential negative effects and risk;

20. *Underscores* the potential societal impact, including the opportunities and challenges, presented by rapid technological change, including biotechnology, automation technology, robotics and artificial intelligence, acknowledges their potential to transform the labour market, and in this respect emphasizes the need to promote full and productive employment and decent work for all;

21. *Encourages* the Commission on Science and Technology for Development to promote, in the spirit of the 2030 Agenda and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, international cooperation in the field of science and technology for development;

22. *Also encourages* the Commission on Science and Technology for Development to discuss and explore innovative financing models, such as impact investment, as a means of attracting new stakeholders, innovators and sources of investment capital for science, technology, engineering and innovation-based solutions, in collaboration with other organizations, where appropriate;

23. *Encourages* Governments, individually and collectively, to support policies that increase financial inclusion and deepen the sources of financing and direct investments towards innovations that address the Sustainable Development Goals;

24. *Calls upon* Member States and the United Nations development system, and encourages other stakeholders, as appropriate, to continue to initiate, implement and support measures to improve the level of participation of scientists and engineers from developing countries in international collaborative research, science, technology and innovation projects;

25. *Also calls upon* Member States and the United Nations development system, and encourages other stakeholders, as appropriate, to continue to strengthen their support for the different science, technology and innovation partnerships with developing countries in primary, secondary and higher education, vocational education and continuing education, business opportunities for the private sector, science, technology and innovation infrastructure and science, technology and innovation advice for developing countries;

26. *Welcomes* the launch of the Technology Facilitation Mechanism at the United Nations summit for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda, and in this regard also welcomes the convening of the first and second annual multi-stakeholder forums on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals, held at United Nations Headquarters in New York on 6 and 7 June 2016 and on 15 and 16 May 2017, as well as the mapping exercise carried out by the United Nations inter-agency task team on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals, and calls for voluntary contributions for resources to support the full operationalization of all components of the Mechanism;

27. *Encourages* the United Nations inter-agency task team on science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals to further refine and update its mapping of science, technology and innovation activities in the United Nations system to:

- (a) Guide further efforts at collaboration and capacity-building;

(b) Formulate coherent advice for Member States on aligning national science, technology and innovation frameworks with the 2030 Agenda;

28. *Encourages* the United Nations system to take an active role in forging a closer link with national science advisory bodies to optimally leverage science, technology and innovation for the Sustainable Development Goals;

29. *Calls upon* the United Nations funds and programmes and the specialized agencies, at the request of national Governments, to support, as appropriate, technical and scientific cooperation and North-South, South-South, triangular, regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology, innovation and knowledge-sharing, on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, including the Technology Facilitation Mechanism;

30. *Reiterates its call for* continued collaboration between United Nations entities and other international organizations, civil society and the private sector in implementing the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society, with a view to putting the potential of information and communications technologies at the service of development through policy research on the digital divide and on new challenges of the information society, as well as technical assistance activities, involving multi-stakeholder partnerships;

31. *Proclaims* the year beginning on 1 January 2019 the International Year of the Periodic Table of Chemical Elements to enhance global awareness of, and to increase education in, the basic sciences, with special attention to the countries of the developing world, to improving the quality of everyday life and, inter alia, for future advances in research and development, and invites the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to serve as the lead agency for the International Year, in collaboration with other relevant agencies, within existing resources;

32. *Calls upon* the relevant organizations of the United Nations system, within their respective mandates and resources, to ensure that no one is left behind and no country is left behind in the implementation of the present resolution;

33. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution and recommendations for future follow-up, including lessons learned in integrating science, technology and innovation policies into national development strategies as well as in supporting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, and decides to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fourth session, under the item entitled “Globalization and interdependence”, a sub-item entitled “Science, technology and innovation for sustainable development”.

*74th plenary meeting
20 December 2017*