



## General Assembly

Distr.: Limited  
8 October 1999

Original: English

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### Fifty-fourth session

### Third Committee

Agenda item 106

**Social development, including questions relating to the world social situation and to youth, ageing, disabled persons and the family**

**Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Costa Rica, Ecuador, India, Madagascar, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Pakistan, Republic of Korea and Trinidad and Tobago: draft resolution**

### **A United Nations literacy decade: education for all**

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* that in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,<sup>1</sup> the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights<sup>2</sup> and the Convention on the Rights of the Child<sup>3</sup> the right of every individual to education is recognized as inalienable,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 42/104 of 7 December 1987, by which it proclaimed 1990 as International Literacy Year, 44/127 of 15 December 1989, 46/93 of 16 December 1991, 50/143 of 21 December 1995, in which it called for continuing international efforts to promote literacy, and 52/84 of 12 December 1997, by which it requested the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and in consultation with Member States, to consider effective ways and means for achieving the goal of education for all, including the desirability and feasibility of launching a United Nations decade to eradicate illiteracy,

*Deeply concerned* about the persistence of the gender gap in education, which is reflected by the fact that nearly two thirds of the world's adult illiterates are women,

*Convinced* that literacy, especially functional literacy and quality education, represents a lifelong necessity for all and serves as an investment in human and social capital, a major tool for the empowerment of people,

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<sup>1</sup> Resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>2</sup> See resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

<sup>3</sup> Resolution 44/25, annex.

*Recalling* its resolution 53/153 of 9 December 1998, entitled “United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education, 1995-2004, and public information activities in the field of human rights”,

*Confident* that the International Literacy Year and the World Conference on Education for All, held at Jomtien, Thailand, in 1990, resulted in increased awareness and support for literacy efforts and became a turning point in the struggle for a literate world,

*Underlining* the importance of sustaining and further promoting the progress achieved since the International Literacy Year and the Jomtien Conference,

*Welcoming* the Amman Affirmation,<sup>4</sup> the final communique of the mid-decade meeting of the International Consultative Forum on Education for All, the report of the International Commission on Education for the Twenty-first Century<sup>5</sup> and the 1997 Hamburg Declaration on Adult Learning,

*Recognizing* that, despite the significant progress in basic education, especially the increase in primary school enrolment coupled with a growing emphasis on the quality of education, major problems, both emerging and continuing, still persist, which require even more forceful and concerted action at the national and international levels so as to achieve the goal of education for all,

*Urging* Member States, in close partnership with international organizations and non-governmental organizations, to promote the right to education for all and to create conditions for all for learning throughout life,

1. *Takes note* of the interim report of the Secretary-General and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, entitled “Progress towards the goal of education for all: the year 2000 Assessment”;<sup>6</sup>

2. *Reaffirms* that basic education for all is essential for achieving the goals of eradicating poverty, reducing child mortality, curbing population growth, achieving gender equality and ensuring sustainable development, peace and democracy;

3. *Acknowledges* the efforts and the preparatory work at national and regional levels for the year 2000 assessment of progress towards achieving the goals of education for all in identifying both continuing and emerging challenges, and stresses the need to meet those challenges and to accelerate the efforts to meet the basic needs of people of all age groups, particularly girls and women;

4. *Appeals* to all Governments to step up their efforts to eradicate illiteracy and to direct education towards the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms;

5. *Also appeals* to all Governments to redouble their efforts to achieve their own goals of education for all by setting firm targets and timetables, where possible, including gender-specific education targets and programmes to combat the illiteracy of women and girls, and, by working in active partnership with communities, associations, the media and development agencies, to reach those targets;

6. *Appeals anew* to Governments and to economic and financial organizations and institutions, both national and international, to lend greater financial and material support

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<sup>4</sup> A/52/183, annex.

<sup>5</sup> *Learning: the Treasure Within: Report to UNESCO of the International Commission on Education for the Twenty-first Century* (Paris, UNESCO, 1996).

<sup>6</sup> A/54/128-E/1999/70.

to the efforts to increase literacy and achieve education for all goals, through, *inter alia*, the 20/20 initiative, as appropriate;

7. *Invites* Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to further intensify their efforts to effectively implement the World Declaration on Education for All,<sup>7</sup> the Amman Affirmation and the 1997 Hamburg Declaration on Adult Learning and the Agenda for the Future of Adult Learning, as well as the relevant commitments and recommendations to promote literacy contained in the recent major United Nations-sponsored international conferences, and their plus-five-review special sessions, with a view to better coordinating their activities and increasing their contribution to development;

8. *Welcomes* the convening of the world education forum, to be held in April 2000 in Senegal, with a view to assessing the implementation of the Education for All Goals and adopting an agenda for education in the twenty-first century;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and Member States, other appropriate organizations and bodies, to submit, through the Economic and Social Council, a proposal for a United Nations literacy decade, with a plan of action for such a decade, on the basis of the outcome of the world education forum, to be held in April 2000, to the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session, with a view to proclaiming a United Nations literacy decade for the period 2001-2010;

10. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all Member States and the relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-fifth session the question of a United Nations Literacy Decade.

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<sup>7</sup> *Final Report of the World Conference on Education for All: Meeting Basic Learning Needs, Jomtien, Thailand, 5-9 March 1990*, Inter-Agency Commission (UNDP, UNESCO, UNICEF, World Bank) for the World Conference on Education for All, New York, 1990, appendix 1.