Disarmament Education

Conference on Disarmament
June 2024
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly</td>
<td>Urgency of disarmament education is declared</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>UNESCO World Congress on Disarmament Education</td>
<td>Recommendations to promote research and education in disarmament</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982</td>
<td>UN World Disarmament Campaign</td>
<td>To promote and disseminate the goals of the UN in the area of arms control and disarmament</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>UN General Assembly Resolution 55/33 E Education for Disarmament</td>
<td>Report on disarmament education efforts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>UN General Assembly Resolution 55/33 E Education for Disarmament</td>
<td>Spearheaded by Mexico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>UN Study on Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Education</td>
<td>Group of Governmental Experts is formed Subsequent biennial reports &amp; resolutions 34 recommendations for action</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
“Education, is quite simply, peace-building by another name. Education is the most effective form of defence spending there is. Education is an investment which yields a higher profit than any other… Experience and learning are indeed crucial pillars of peace.”

Kofi Annan,
Former Secretary-General of the United Nations
What is disarmament education

Education about and for Disarmament

“...impart knowledge and skills to individuals and to empower them to make their contributions, as national and world citizens, to the achievement of concrete disarmament and non-proliferation measures and the ultimate goal of general and complete disarmament“

United Nations study on disarmament and non-proliferation education (A/57/124), 2002
• Published December 2022

• **Common framework** for UNODA’s disarmament education efforts
  - Strengthen **coherence and coordination** within UNODA
  - Enhance/diversify **partnerships**
  - Clearly define target **audiences**
  - Greater **sustainability and reach**
  - Targeted **resource** mobilization efforts
  - Stronger **accountability**

• 4 outcome areas

**INFORM. ENGAGE. EDUCATE. EMPOWER.**
Outcome areas:

1. Educational partners and educators capacitated to deliver tailored, authoritative knowledge and skills

2. Empowered and critical citizens capable of promoting disarmament goals

3. Inclusive and diverse disarmament processes advanced

4. Enhanced reach, sustainability and impact achieved through mutually beneficial partnerships and expert networks
Disarmament Education

UNODA

- Generator of authoritative learning content; convening & connecting power
  - Adapting tools and content to the evolving environment, needs and learning methodologies, ensuring disarmament education remains dynamic and fit-for-purpose
  - Emphasis on approaches with multiplier effect, including “train-the-trainer/educate-the-educator” approach
  - Investment in regionally-based networks of experts and contributors
  - Targeted, tailored capacity-building programmes (focus on youth, women, representatives of developing countries)
  - Investment in outreach to and resources for general public
  - Connecting disarmament with other agendas
Disarmament Education

OTHER ACTORS

- Includes Member States, CSOs, IOs, ROs, academia, industry, educators, STEM field, …
  - Essential role as both **beneficiaries and contributors**
  - **Partnerships with educational institutions** (e.g. teachers, professors, academics) in generating and implementing disarmament education
  - Member State **investment in tailored programmes** particularly in/for underserved communities
  - **Localized** approaches; regional exchange of **best practices and tailored tools/content; community-based** projects
  - **Mainstreaming disarmament across broader initiatives** for peace education and SDG advancement
Biennial reports of the Secretary-General on Disarmament and Non-Proliferation Education

Number of Submissions by type of entity

Member States contributions
- Overall 80 in total from 38 states
- 2024 highest number ever

2004: 8 Member States, 6 Civil society and NGOs, 5 International and Regional Organizations
2006: 9 Member States, 7 Civil society and NGOs, 6 International and Regional Organizations
2008: 10 Member States, 16 Civil society and NGOs, 6 International and Regional Organizations
2010: 11 Member States, 20 Civil society and NGOs, 5 International and Regional Organizations
2012: 13 Member States, 9 Civil society and NGOs, 9 International and Regional Organizations
2014: 6 Member States, 13 Civil society and NGOs, 9 International and Regional Organizations
2016: 9 Member States, 43 Civil society and NGOs, 6 International and Regional Organizations
2018: 7 Member States, 34 Civil society and NGOs, 7 International and Regional Organizations
2020: 7 Member States, 14 Civil society and NGOs, 5 International and Regional Organizations
2022: 5 Member States, 13 Civil society and NGOs, 3 International and Regional Organizations
2024: 9 Member States, 22 Civil society and NGOs, 13 International and Regional Organizations
**Analysis of Member States' Submissions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key topics/initiatives reported:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• General commitment to DNPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Learning initiatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Contributions to Inter-Governmental processes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Publications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Awareness-Raising Initiatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Additional Topics beyond education</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Key priorities moving forward

Wide-spread recognition of critical role and value of DNPE and ODA's contribution thereto.

For sustainability and impact:
- Encouraging momentum
- Political and resource investment

To achieve reach & multiplier effect:
- ODA as "standard-setter" (authoritative content, convening power);
- Develop interdisciplinary partnerships & networks
- Strengthen regional ownership