

World Problems

Objectives	1	2	3	4	5	6
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						

Another consideration might be whether the order in which the forms of action are listed in paragraph 2 is the proper order of priority that Unesco should give to these actions or objectives. The last one, (e), will have to be rephrased to refer to all world problems, not just to development, and in that event, might deserve a higher place, perhaps second, in the order of priority.

In addition to the forms of action, Unesco's role and mission should also be defined in terms of the way in which it would do things, or the modes of action. In the first Medium-Term Plan these modes of action were sometimes specified in a section on the "principles of action" that would apply in the pursuit of an objective. There was a great deal of variety and divergence in the content of these sections, and it would be helpful to suggest that in the development of the second Medium-Term Plan a certain set of principles of action or modes of action be applied to all objectives with respect to all world problems. The following are some of the principles of action that have been proposed in the past and that are still valid for Unesco's programme in the 1980's. Unesco should

1. act as a catalyst, a stimulator of action by others to achieve the maximum multiplier effect for its limited resources;
2. seek the collaboration of institutions at all levels in the execution of its programmes;
3. facilitate cooperation among institutions at all levels by providing frameworks and assisting them in networking;
4. provide guidelines and encourage action along these lines by others rather than do everything itself;
5. respect the autonomy of institutions and seek to strengthen their capacities for self-reliance and self-determination through its actions.