One of the main pillars of action for the UNESCO-UNEVOC International Centre (“the Centre”) in Bonn is to provide Member States, and the world-wide network of over 200 UNEVOC Centres in 136 countries, with Clearinghouse and Knowledge Management Services concerning technical and vocational education and training (TVET) for the world of work. The Centre achieves this by facilitating the exchange of experience, innovations and best practice among policy makers, practitioners and researchers involved with TVET through various means including our own publications.

With this in mind, a Planning Meeting was organised at the Centre (7 to 9 June 2002) to finalise arrangements for the development of a major, cutting-edge International Handbook and a Book Series on technical and vocational education and training. These publications are being jointly organised by the UNESCO-UNEVOC International Centre in Bonn, the Faculty of Educational Science and Technology at the University of Twente and the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education at the University of Toronto.

The articles within the International Handbook and volumes in the Book Series will conceptualise the problems identified. In general, these publications will not advocate a single point of view, but rather present alternative points of view and comment on the debate and disagreements associated with the conduct and findings of the research and differences in professional practice. The authors will be representative of the various regions of the world and major international organisations involved in TVET; particular attention will be given to examining issues, concerns and prospects in TVET including those in least developed countries, those in rapid transition and countries in a post-conflict situation.

The International Handbook and Book Series also seek to strengthen the bridge between research, policy and practice, with particular reference to promoting best, innovative theory and practice with regard to TVET for the world of work.

The International Handbook differs from the related Book Series in that the former is intended to introduce aspects of TVET while the latter is intended to explore selected aspects of TVET in greater depth.

The audiences for these publications include policy-makers, practitioners, planners, researchers, students and colleagues in other fields interested in learning about TVET. A variety of post-secondary institutions with departments concerned with TVET are in existence in most nations. In addition many non-governmental
organisations, bilateral and multilateral technical assistance agencies and development finance institutions have interests and concerns for TVET. The editors intend to serve this spectrum of audiences in a factual, explanatory – yet jargon-free – manner. The Handbook and Book Series are intended to become the internationally accepted resource for the field.

In order to ensure that these publications are available to the widest possible audience, including those living and working in least developed countries, in addition to the hardbound version of these publications low cost paperback versions will also be available, and they will be available in the form of CD-ROMs.

The International Handbook is expected to be published in two volumes in 2004. The volumes will include a total of 105 articles. For the Book Series it is intended to publish 20 titles over five years, commencing in 2003. They will initially be published in English, by Kluwer Academic Publishers (the Netherlands).

An International Advisor Group has been established which includes representatives of major organisations involved with TVET (such as OECD, the World Bank, and the International Labour Organisation) as well as eminent policy makers and practitioners working in this area.

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Regional Cooperation in TVET

Planning Meeting in Asia

Countries very often face similar challenges in the field of technical and vocational education and training (TVET). Their approach for finding suitable solutions is quite often done, though, independently from their immediate neighbours in the region.

The UNESCO-UNEVOC International Centre (“the Centre”) is of the opinion that countries can benefit from close contacts and increased cooperation among themselves through a sound South-South dialogue. Identifying and recognising common challenges and topics of mutual concern as well as finding appropriate solutions – by means of working together – can be to the advantage of the parties concerned. The first initiative in this respect developed by the Centre is a project in Southern Africa. It could serve as a model for other regions, including Asia.

The Centre organised, in partnership with the Section for TVET of the UNESCO Office in Bangkok and in coordination with the Department for Vocational Education and Training of the Ministry of Education in Thailand, a planning meeting of regional resource persons in the Asia region. This meeting took place in Bangkok from 22 to 24 May 2002 and was attended by experts from Cambodia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Nepal, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam.

Participants proceeded – after having made individual presentations on national challenges in the field of TVET – to the identification of common issues and concerns in the field of TVET as well as to a prioritisation of suggestions raised. The findings were afterwards discussed in a plenary session during which skeleton proposals were drafted for five major topics, these being:

- Capacity development through professional management;
- Relationship of TVET to general and higher education: integration and articulation;
- Teacher training;
- The utilisation of ICTs; and
- The development of a qualifications framework.

The Centre intends to develop these ideas – in full cooperation with the UNESCO Office in Bangkok – into proposals for further follow-up action in the region and possible presentation to prospective donor agencies.

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West Africans Strengthening Cooperation

Some sub-regional cooperation in the field of technical and vocational education and training (TVET) already exists in West Africa. Several countries cooperate in that they exchange staff and students amongst themselves, based on bilateral agreements. A Senegalese training institution receives, for instance, staff from Niger training institutions in order to upgrade their skills. And also international agencies, such as ILO, UNESCO and the Agence intergouvernementale de la Francophonie (AIF) are – though to a different extent – organising sub-regional cooperation in TVET.

These were the first results of a workshop organised jointly by the UNESCO-UNEVOC International Centre and the UNESCO Office in Dakar, Senegal. The main aim of the workshop was to identify ways to supplement existing sub-regional cooperation in TVET. The workshop was attended by 14 participants from West African countries, the ILO, the AIF and UNESCO.

Participants had the chance to listen to and discuss a number of presentations from the representatives of intergovernmental organisations about their contributions to sub-regional cooperation in TVET. UNESCO has in the past organised a series of seminars and workshops that were operated with...
selected West African countries; many of these were organised by the Regional UNESCO Office in Dakar. In the past, the ILO has had a network in TVET called CIADFOR, which it is currently about to revive, and also organises seminars and workshops for several countries of the sub-region. The AIF is the only one of the three institutions that has at present a structured approach to sub-regional cooperation in TVET. Eight francophone West African countries have agreed to cooperate closely in such a process. They have nominated representatives (“Répondants”) and meet regularly in a Steering Committee (“Comité de pilotage”) in order to develop further their joint activities. They have identified certain fields in which they cooperate and have technical meetings.

It became clear during the workshop that participants were very pleased about the fact that UNESCO, ILO and AIF responded positively to their request for continued cooperation. They also encouraged UNESCO and ILO to join a process which the AIF has started with a number of West African countries and to enlarge the process to include the remaining eight West African countries, be they francophone, anglophone or lusophone. As one participant put it: “The workshop was very up-to-date; it took place at the right moment. Africa suffers in general from a lack of concerted action”.

Based on the notion of geographic enlargement, the topics to be addressed might also need to be widened in order to cater for the diverse interests of all participating countries. Discussions on which topics to address by way of sub-regional cooperation have already taken place during the workshop. Participants emphasised that in the following fields their countries’ TVET systems could benefit from sub-regional cooperation: school-enterprise relationships; competency-based approaches; the diversification of sources of financing and the lack of finances; the teaching of basic translatable skills; relations with donors; an insufficiency of qualified trainers; and continuing training and upgrading, to mention just some of the areas identified.

At present ILO, UNESCO and AIF are discussing how to proceed, as requested by the workshop participants. They are also discussing how to involve the remaining West African countries as well as the identified topics to the already ongoing process of sub-regional cooperation.

The ILO has examined the workshop from a different angle and perceives it as follows:

“**ILO and UNESCO Strengthening their Partnership**

The UNESCO-UNEVOC International Centre organised a regional workshop in Dakar, Senegal, from 28 to 31 May. The meeting was attended by experts from several West-African countries: Côte d’Ivoire, Mali, Mauritania, Senegal, and Sierra Leone. This workshop was set up to develop the framework for long-term subregional cooperation in West Africa in the field of technical and vocational education and training, meant to prepare for the world of work.

In order to strengthen the cooperation between the different partners cooperating in this field the UNESCO-UNEVOC International Centre has invited experts from ILO, AIF (Agence intergouvernemental de la Francophonie) and UNESCO as well as from their Member States to this workshop. The ILO InFocus Programme on Skills, Knowledge and Employability (IFP/SKILLS), already involved in the joint elaboration of development programmes in Chad and in Madagascar (see Bulletin UNESCO-UNEVOC, No. 2), has responded positively to this first concrete manifestation of the partnership between the UNESCO-UNEVOC International Centre and the ILO on the African continent.

The participants appreciated the intervention from the ILO, as they gave them the chance to familiarise themselves with the main lines of assistance provided by the ILO in the field of technical education and continuing vocational training. This was the occasion for the expert nominated by IFP/Skills to give an overview of the ongoing programme activities run by ILO in Africa, comprising the implementation of the programmes entitled “Employment for Africa” and “Global Work Agenda”. The ILO expert has also provided details about the Revised Recommendation No. 150 concerning the development of human resources. Moreover, the participants have shown great interest in other programmes run by the ILO like the Employment Observatories, the perennial financing of vocational training, self-employment programmes and income-generating activities aiming at poverty eradication.

At the end of the workshop the participants expressed their thanks to the UNESCO-UNEVOC International Centre and to the ILO expressing their satisfaction that they had been given the chance to discuss with their principle partners the subject of technical and vocational education and training.

There was consensus on the urgent need to organise another meeting of this type at a later time. They reiterated the importance that this type of meeting be held more often and that it be open to countries that were absent at this first workshop.”

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UNESCO Meeting in Saxony

The City of Sebnitz (Free State of Saxony, Germany) and the German Commission for UNESCO organised a sub-regional meeting to provide educational experts from Austria, the Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Slovakia with the opportunity to discuss strategies and possible initiatives for border-crossing educational programmes and projects in Central Europe in preparation for the forthcoming enlargement of the European Union. The meeting under the motto “Learning to live together - How?” was held in Sebnitz, 10 to 12 June 2002.

The focus of the meeting was cooperation between people with different languages and different cultural backgrounds, the integration of foreigners and minorities into communities, the promotion of democratic and liberal-minded attitudes and last, but certainly not least, the struggle against racism and extremism of all kinds at school, in the community and at work. A Youth Forum was included which involved young people from German Associated Schools of UNESCO and an international group of students from the Saxon Institute for Cultural Infrastructure, Goerlitz.

One of the interesting features of the meeting was that it was attended by representatives from the private sector and industry, which provided helpful insights into the various issues and concerns examined at the meeting, drawn from real-life experiences. Companies such as Adam Opel AG discussed the experience of industry on how to most effectively address the problems associated with xenophobia, and to promote human rights, in the workplace. A Case Study of Adam Opel AG with regard to how they promote human rights in the workplace will be shortly published by the Centre in the series ‘Discussion Papers on Innovations in TVET’.

As a result, the meeting adopted recommendations for future projects. They will be submitted to UNESCO, the National Commissions for UNESCO, to European Institutions, the Ministries for Education and other national authorities responsible for education in Central European countries and to the general public.

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50th Anniversary Celebrations
UNESCO Institute for Education, Hamburg

Congratulations to the UNESCO Institute for Education (UIE) in Hamburg, which celebrated its 50th Anniversary on 14 June 2002.

In their various presentations the eminent speakers taking part in the celebrations referred to the fact that the UIE is internationally recognised as a leader in the field of lifelong learning, with particular reference to meeting the needs of developing countries.

A highlight of the celebrations was a public lecture and debate on lifelong learning. The speakers were Wole Soyinka, Nigeria (Nobel Prize winner for literature); Sri Sathiya Batliwala, India (feminist activist and researcher, currently at Harvard University); Freimut Duve, Germany (OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media). The debate was moderated by Rita Süssmuth, former President of the German Federal Parliament and Chair of the Independent Commission 'Migration'.

One of the particularly interesting ideas raised during this debate was the need to have an ‘un-learning’ as well as a ‘learning’ society, this being based on the view that many people develop ideas and values which are dysfunctional to social harmony and cohesion, and which undermine the notion of peace building. Such attitudes and values which may be part of the socialisation process in the family and local community need to be ‘unlearnt’ if our societies are to progress positively. For example, there is a need to help people ‘unlearn’ various forms of prejudice, such as gender bias.

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Revision of Curricula

Bahrain’s Commercial Education Curriculum

UNESCO’s Section for Technical and Vocational Education in Paris recently concluded a comprehensive curriculum review in Bahrain to update the country’s commercial education at secondary level. The review was carried out by eminent business academics from Australia, Iraq, Spain and the United Kingdom in a workshop with national specialists in the Curriculum Directorate in Manama. This exercise was financed by Bahrain’s Education Ministry, which has established an agreement with UNESCO to strengthen its technical and vocational education programme. Bahrain, a rapidly expanding financial and business centre, intends preparing more young people for work in banks and private sector enterprises by introducing technology-based courses for 16-18 year olds. The new curriculum brings Bahrain’s commercial education resource material to parity with international standards. The innovations include emphasis on information and communication technology, 50% of contact time being devoted to hands-on training in skills needed in the labour market and entrepreneurship to encourage the young to seek work in the private sector, as well as to explore possibilities of launching their own businesses. UNESCO will continue to work closely with Bahrain during the forthcoming teacher training and course monitoring stages of the programme.

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Gender Issues

TVET and the Role of Women in Arab States in Socio-Economic Development

The UNESCO Office in Beirut, together with the UNESCO Office in Doha and the Dubai Women’s College (UNEVOC Centre), organised a regional workshop on enhancing Arab women participation in socio-economic development through innovative technological programmes, in Dubai, May 2002. The Workshop was attended by 35 officials, consisting of directors and professionals, mainly women, from the UNEVOC Network in the Arab States. The workshop was declared open by H. E. Mattar Al-Tayer, Minister of Labour and Social Affairs, while H. E. Sheikh Nahyan Mabarak Al Nahyan, Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research distributed certificates to participants.

Students from the Dubai Women’s Colleges (with an enrolment of 2,000 female students) were very active in several sessions of the workshop.

The workshop programme covered the following topics:

- The role of technological programmes in enhancing employment opportunities for women in the Arab States;
- National and regional trends regarding new fields for women’s employment and work;
- Cooperation between TVET institutes and the private sector;
- The role of NGOs in supporting women’s participation in development; and
- Enhancing the role of UNEVOC Centres in the development of innovative education and training programmes.

The final report of the workshop will shortly be available in Arabic and English.

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ILO-UNESCO Cooperation

UNESCO and ILO Publish Updated Standards for TVET

In a significant new cooperative initiative, UNESCO and the ILO have produced in a single publication, the Revised Recommendation concerning technical and vocational education (2001) from UNESCO and the Conclusions concerning human resources training and development from the ILO. In response to the changing needs of the workplace in the early years of the twenty-first century, UNESCO reviewed its document and the ILO General Conference established its conclusions following extensive consultations with their Member States. The new documents, which take into consideration contemporary issues such as information and communication technology, the environment, immigration and gender, are now being disseminated among all stakeholders of technical and vocational education and training (TVET), particularly in developing countries. The joint publication of these two documents recognises the inseparability of education and training, throughout life, if countries are to prepare flexible and competitive workforces in rural and urban communities.

As the heads of the Education Sector of UNESCO and the Employment Sector in the ILO remark in their joint preface, Education for All and Work for All are two sides of the same coin. In the next few years UNESCO and the ILO will vigorously advocate among policymakers in Education and in Labour Ministries the need to implement these new standards in national TVET systems in order to prepare young people and adults for the world of work and responsible citizenship.

Contact: Mohan Perera, UNESCO Paris, fax [+33] (1) 45685621, email: m.perera@unesco.org or Trevor Riordan, IFP/Skills, ILO, fax [+41] (22) 7997650, email: riordan@ilo.org or Sjoukje Schots, UNESCO-UNEVOC International Centre, fax [+31] (228) 2433777, email: sj@unevoc.de

ILO News

Knowledge and Skills for Productivity and Decent Work

An ILO Round Table, Montreal, 23-24 April 2002

This Round Table was organised to coincide with the meeting of the G8 Employment and Labour Ministers, who held discussions to address the theme “The Knowledge Imperative:
Skills and Learning Challenges for the 21st Century. The ILO Director-General was invited to present a paper and lead a session of the G8 Ministers’ meeting. Government officials from the G8 countries, policy makers from selected developing countries, representatives of workers’ and employers’ organisations, representatives of the European Union, and UNESCO participated in the ILO Round Table. The discussion focused on the knowledge and skills development challenges of the ILO’s Global Employment Agenda (GEA) and skills recognition systems and qualifications frameworks that increase workers’ mobility and promote lifelong learning.

The Round Table agreed that the GEA framework provides the context for developing education and training policies and programmes in support of employment growth, higher productivity and decent work. It endorsed the GEA’s five education and training policy challenges:

- The need for more and better investment in training;
- A call for the urgent reform of basic education, literacy and the development of core work skills in order to improve individuals’ employability and access to decent work;
- The need to reform vocational education and training systems;
- The need for developing systems to recognise individuals’ skills; and
- The need to strengthen and improve the capacity of partners to engage in a social dialogue on training.

The Round Table agreed that national qualifications frameworks (NQFs) and the recognition of skills and prior learning should be based on partnerships between the government, the social partners and other stakeholders. The ILO, in collaboration with UNESCO and other organisations, was asked to facilitate an exchange of approaches and good practices and develop a user-friendly database and practical guide on skills development policies and practices, including NQFs and skills recognition.

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Major ILO meeting in the Americas

An ILO Inter-American Tripartite Seminar on Training, Productivity and Decent Work was held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil from 15 to 17 May 2002. It was organised by the ILO’s InFocus Programme on Skills, Knowledge and Employability (IFP/SKILLS), and CINTERFOR, the ILO’s regional arm for training in Latin America and the Caribbean. Altogether, some 60 participants took part in the meeting, representing the ILO’s tripartite constituency (governments, employers organisations and workers organisations) in thirteen countries, and representatives from national training institutions, resource persons and ILO staff.

This Seminar gave the participants an opportunity to share ideas and experiences on recent trends in training policies, legislation and practices. There were lively discussions in the plenary and in the working groups, which comprised a Latin-American group, a Central-American group and an English-speaking group consisting of three Caribbean countries and Canada. The discussions focussed on the following three themes:

- Innovative policies and management reforms which promote the development of workforce knowledge and skills;
- Investment in training: The role of the social partners; and
- Trends in skill recognition and certification: The role of competency-based training frameworks.

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Supporting workplace learning for high performance working

The ILO’s InFocus Programme on Skills, Knowledge and Employability (IFP/SKILLS) and ILO London organised a seminar in London in May 2002 on “Supporting High Performance Working – the way forward” to launch its new book, Supporting workplace learning for high performance working.

At the start of the seminar, Trevor Riordan, Manager, Training Policies, IFP/Skills gave a brief presentation on the background to the ILO’s work on workplace learning and, in particular, the work on high performance work organisations. He explained how this work is closely linked to sound labour-management relations in the workplace, an important issue for the ILO; and how this work is reflected in the background report for the discussion of a possible new International Labour Standard on HRD (a Recommendation) at the 2003/2004 International Labour Conference.

Following the presentations, there was a lively interaction with the audience as was prompted by some questions raised by the Chairperson, John Stevens, Director, Chartered Institute of Personnel Development, London. The audience was a good mixture of the ILO’s constituents (government, employers and trade unionsists), academics, HR managers and training providers. There was strong support for the use of high performance work practices and its use across British industry. The discussion on new forms of partnership on workforce development being introduced in the UK also created a great deal of interest. The ILO’s contribution to this discussion, through its work on workplace learning, received widespread support.

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Reports from the Field

Vocational Training in the Azerbaijan Republic

The territory of the Azerbaijan Republic covers an area of 86,600 square km. The population of the Republic is about eight million. Azerbaijan is a
country with rich natural resources, particularly oil and gas. The biggest oil companies of the world extract oil in Azerbaijan and export it.

It is now 10 years since the Azerbaijan Republic gained its independence. Unlike the planned economy in the former Soviet Union, education and training are now implemented in accordance with the principle of market demand. The experience in the field of training of most developed countries, namely the dual system in the Federal Republic of Germany, has been studied in Azerbaijan.

The first step to improve vocational training in Azerbaijan has been the preparation of state standards. In the former Soviet Union, the notions of competitiveness and standards of education were not highlighted.

In order to train people with the ability to effectively compete in the labour market, the most advanced educational technologies are studied and introduced, and refresher courses for teachers of vocational schools are conducted. During these courses, the most widely used and improved methods of France, Germany and the United States are being introduced to teachers. Many enterprises in Baku, the capital of Azerbaijan, and in other regions of the Republic, do not function effectively due to the transition to a market economy. There are many workers and other specialists in the labour market who compete with each other. For whose who graduate, it has become very difficult to compete with experienced specialists and to find a job, especially for those who have been trained in engineering, weaving, building, radio engineering, and chemistry. In order to be able to compete with experienced specialists, students of vocational training schools need to be trained to achieve professional flexibility, social adaptation, psychological sustainability, and multi-tasking. This is the main requirement of the labour market in vocational training.

At present an integration of similar professions at vocational training schools in Azerbaijan is being carried out. Accordingly, new unified programmes are being developed. Personnel trained with unified education programmes can comparatively easily find a job in the labour market.

One of the main requirements for vocational training schools is the adaptation of vocational training to real conditions of production. Therefore, fruitful and productive work of students should be organised on a scientific basis.

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**Inside UNESCO-UNEVOC International Centre**

**Staff News**

Max Ehlers joined the Centre in January 2002. He is ICT (Information and Communication Technology) Specialist. Among other things, he is in charge of the internal computer network and provides support to staff members in all ICT related issues.

Asif Iqbal is the Centre’s first apprentice. He joined in June 2002 and follows an apprenticeship of two years duration according to the German dual system. He is aiming at a diploma of “Kaufmann für Bürokommunikation”. During his apprenticeship, he will become acquainted with all major tasks of the Centre.

Julia Maintz started her work as an intern in July 2002. Alongside her doctoral studies, she works on the Centre’s sub-regional project in Southern Africa.

**Visitors to the Centre**

April 2002

A delegation of nearly 40 people who participated at a long-term training course at the International Institute of Educational Planning, from many countries worldwide

**Forthcoming Training Courses**

“Evaluation of Training Systems”
2 – 6 September 2002; Bangkok, Thailand; language: English

“Gestión y certificación de sistemas de formación”
16 – 27 September 2002; Turin, Italy; language: Spanish
Forthcoming Events

- Exhibition and Conference "Infotech 2002"
  9 – 12 October 2002; Mauritius; languages: English and French
  Organiser: National Computer Board
  Information: Reza Soodin, National Computer Board, tel. [+230] 2105530; fax [+230] 2124240; email: reza@nbc.intnet.mu

- Conference "Developing Skills for the New Economy"
  17 – 19 October 2002; Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada; languages: English and French
  Organiser: Convened by the Canadian Vocational Association and UNEVOC Canada, sponsored by Human Resources Development Canada
  Information: Chris Chirien (Conference Chair) tel. [+1] (204) 4748271; website: www.umanitoba.ca/unevoc/2002conference

- Conference “Second Saudi Technical Conference and Exhibition (STCEX 2002)”
  26–30 October 2002, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia; languages: Arabic and English
  Organiser: General Organisation for Technical Education and Vocational Training (GOTEVT)
  Information: Chairman of the Scientific Committee, First Saudi Technical Conference and Exhibitions (STCEX 2002), P.O.Box 286074, Riyadh 11233, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, tel. [+966] (1) 4038991; fax [+966] (1) 4085765, website: www.gotevot.edu.sa/stcex2002

- International Conference "Information and Communication Technologies in Education"
  20 – 23 November 2002; Badajoz, Spain; Language: English
  Organiser: University of Extremadura, Formatex, and InnovateX
  Information: José Antonio Mesa González (INNOVATEX), C/Encarnación, 3 1ºE, 06001 Badajoz, Spain, tel. [+34] 620806449, email: secretariat@formatex.org, website: www.formatex.org/ctcie2002.html

- Exhibition “EDUCATEC - International Exhibition of Technical and Vocational Training Equipment and Systems”
  20 – 23 November 2002; Paris, France
  Organiser: Tarsus Group MM
  Information: Tarsus Group MM, 31/31 rue Gambetta, B.P. 141, 92154 Suresnes Cedex, France, tel. (+33-1) 41188618, fax (+33-1) 45062941, email: educatec@groupemm.com, website: www.groupemm.com/educatec

- International Conference “Secondary Education for a Better Future”
  21 – 23 December 2002; Muscat, Oman; Languages: English (with simultaneous translation from and into Arabic during plenary sessions)
  Organiser: Ministry of Education, with support from UNESCO
  Information: Mrs Nahla H. Al-Kindy, Conference Coordinator, Ministry of Education, P.O.Box 3, P.C. 113, Muscat, Oman; tel. [+968] 793541, fax [968] 797784, email:moetoosd@omantel.net.om, website: www.edu.gov.om/intconf

- International Congress “Pedagogy 2003”
  3 – 7 February 2003; Havana, Cuba; languages: Spanish
  Organiser: Ministry of Education, Cuba
  Information: Margarita Quintero López, Ministry of Education, Secretary of the Organising Committee, 17 y 0, Vedado, Havana, Cuba, fax (+537) 551326, email: pedagogia@rmed.cu or Zósima López Ruiz, Havana International Conference Centre, Zip Code 16046, Havana, Cuba, tel. (+537) 2085199/2085611 al 19 ext. 1510, fax (+537) 2028382, email: zosima@palco.cu, website: www.complejopalco.com

- International Conference “Teaching and Learning for Intercultural Understanding. Human Rights and a Culture of Peace”
  15 – 18 June 2003; Jyväskylä, Finland; language: English
  Organiser: Institute for Educational Research, University of Jyväskylä, with support from UNESCO
  Information: Pirjo-Leena Pitkänen, Congress Manager, Jyväskylä Congresses, P.O. Box 212, 40101 Jyväskylä, Finland, fax: (+358) 143398159, email: pirjo-leena.pitkanen@jyvaskylaan.com; or Prof. Johanna Lasonen, Chair of the Conference, email: johanna.lasonen@ktj.jyu.fi, website: www.jyu.fi/ktj/unesco2003