



# General Assembly

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## Seventy-sixth session

Agenda item 15

**Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields**

## Resolution adopted by the General Assembly on 2 December 2021

[without reference to a Main Committee ([A/76/L.12](#) and [A/76/L.12/Add.1](#))]

### 76/14. International Year of Basic Sciences for Sustainable Development, 2022

*The General Assembly,*

*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, and 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 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, particularly 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 year should not be proclaimed before the basic arrangements for its organization and financing have been made,

*Recalling* its resolutions [70/212](#) of 22 December 2015 on the International Day of Women and Girls in Science, and [68/220](#) of 20 December 2013 on science, technology and innovation for development, in which it recognized that full and equal access to and participation in science, technology and innovation for women and girls



of all ages is imperative for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, which is essential to achieve sustainable development,

*Recalling also its resolutions 58/293 of 10 June 2004, in which it proclaimed 2005 the International Year of Physics, 62/200 of 19 December 2007, in which it declared 2009 the International Year of Astronomy, 63/209 of 19 December 2008, in which it proclaimed 2011 the International Year of Chemistry, 66/284 of 3 July 2012, in which it proclaimed 2014 the International Year of Crystallography, 68/221 of 20 December 2013, in which it proclaimed 2015 the International Year of Light and Light-based Technologies, and 72/228 of 20 December 2017, in which it proclaimed 2019 the International Year of the Periodic Table of Chemical Elements,*

*Noting the adoption by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its fortieth session, on 25 November 2019, of a resolution supporting the proclamation by the General Assembly of the United Nations of 2022 as the International Year of Basic Sciences for Sustainable Development,<sup>1</sup>*

*Recognizing the high value for humankind of basic sciences, and that enhanced global awareness of, and increased education in, the basic sciences is vital to attain sustainable development and to improve the quality of life for people all over the world,*

*Stressing that the applications of basic sciences are vital for advances in medicine, industry, agriculture, water resources, energy planning, environment, communications and culture, and that basic sciences and emerging technologies respond to the needs of humankind by providing access to information and increasing the health and well-being of individuals, communities and societies,*

*Emphasizing the importance of basic sciences to launching rational and innovative thinking and a knowledge-based society,*

*Aware that the year 2022 provides an opportunity to highlight the need for international scientific collaboration on the centennial celebration of the founding of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics,*

*Noting that the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics and 40 other science unions and organizations established a Steering Committee in 2017, the goal of which is to promote the proclamation by the General Assembly of the United Nations of 2022 as the International Year of Basic Sciences for Sustainable Development, and to elaborate, and collaborate in the implementation of, the relevant events,*

*Noting also that 50 science academies and networks have expressed their support, including 28 Nobel laureates and Fields Medalists,*

1. *Proclaims the year 2022 the International Year of Basic Sciences for Sustainable Development;*

2. *Invites all Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and other global, regional and subregional organizations, as well as other relevant stakeholders, including academia, civil society, inter alia, international and national non-governmental organizations, individuals and the private sector, to observe and raise awareness of the importance of basic sciences for sustainable development, in accordance with national priorities;*

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<sup>1</sup> United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Records of the General Conference, Fortieth Session, Paris, 12–27 November 2019*, vol. 1, *Resolutions*, sect. IV, resolution 32.

3. *Invites* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to be the lead agency and focal point for the Year and to organize activities to be realized during the Year, in collaboration with other relevant entities of the United Nations system, as well as international governmental and non-governmental scientific organizations, such as the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics, the European Laboratory for Particle Physics and their associated organizations and federations across the world, and in this regard notes that the activities of the Year will be funded from voluntary contributions, including from the private sector;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all Member States, the organizations of the United Nations system and other relevant stakeholders, including civil society organizations, academia and the private sector, for appropriate observance.

*43rd plenary meeting  
2 December 2021*