



United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

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Resolution 2026/0001

Resolution adopted by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on 18 June 2026

Rebuilding Public Trust in Science

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Acknowledging the importance of science in addressing global challenges such as pandemics, food insecurity and technological development,

Emphasizing the importance of education of adults and children,

Noting with deep concern the fading public trust in science, especially health care, due to the infodemic and rapid spread of misinformation on social media,

Regretting that many academic articles are not peer reviewed or replicable,

Observing that ethnic minority are often excluded from scientific research,

Reaffirming the World Health Organization's (WHO) "Infodemic Management" for its measures addressing misinformation in the sciences,

Affirming that unequal access to education and scientific resources contributes to distrust in scientific institutions, particularly in rural areas,

Expressing its appreciation of the "United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Recommendation on Open Science" for its measures to promote clarity, inclusion and collaboration in science,

1. **Encourages** the implementation of international programs to combat misinformation on media, particularly social media while ensuring no infringement of freedom of speech;
2. **Proposes** the creation of a joint organization between UNESCO and independent governments for science communication and trust that;
 - (a) Promotes multilingual sharing of verified scientific knowledge based on methodological rigor, open data and peer review,
 - (b) Supports voluntary, evidence-based training programs for scientists in transparent public communication,

- (c) Assists best practices in crisis communication that acknowledge uncertainties, competing hypotheses and protect dissenting peer-reviewed research, while ensuring full transparency, decentralized architecture and independent oversight,
 - (d) Provides a disclaimer on whether or not the organization has found evidence that the information given is false;
3. **Affirms** the importance government education programs can have on;
- (a) Media literacy,
 - (b) Understanding of science,
 - (c) Critical thinking;
- (a)
4. **Calls for** governments to improve the education system in terms of;
- (a) The content of the class regarding:
 - (i) The understanding of science,
 - (ii) The importance of science;
 - (b) The infrastructure of schools such as:
 - (i) Building more schools especially in rural areas,
 - (ii) Improving accessibility to scientific equipment,
 - (iii) Improving internet and Wi-Fi access especially in rural areas;
 - (c) Improving the equality of science education through teacher training programs and access to modern teaching materials;
5. **Supports** measures that promote transparency in science by:
- (a) Public collaboration with researchers,
 - (b) Informing the public of the impact of scientific research on daily life;
- (b)
6. **Endorses** countries to recognize their scientists and past and present discoveries annually to promote transparency and national pride and especially international collaboration;
7. **Recommends** national support of scientific research by;
- (a) Not only publishing studies deemed exciting or novel enough;
 - (b) Setting up a peer review program where scientists are paid, in terms of:
 - (i) verifying the paper before publication,
 - (ii) Replicating the paper after publication,
 - (c) Prioritizing the development and thus publishing of replicable studies;
8. **Encourages** the promotion of multilingual educational materials and translation in more understandable language scientific research so that the results can reach a wider audience;
9. **Asks** for closer cooperation between experts and the general public by establishing annual conferences to facilitate face to face interactions;
10. **Emphasizes** the importance of integrating minority groups into science in terms of:
- (a) Accessibility to education,
 - (b) Accessibility to scientific research,
 - (c) Better integration into society;

11. Requests financial contributions from:
- (a) Highly developed member states,
 - (b) International organizations,
 - (c) And private donors through an anonymous and direct fund managed by UNESCO;
12. **Encourages** Member States to develop strategies to combat disinformation, particularly the deliberate spread of false scientific information intended to undermine public trust in science.

Vote result	Adopted
	<i>In favour:</i> 28
	<i>Against:</i> 24
	<i>Abstentions:</i> 0
Date of vote	18 June 2026
Final editor	Laura Petra Blümel