RESOLUTION N° 11
SUPPORT AND ENCOURAGEMENT FOR EDUCATION
IN GEOGRAPHY IN THE AMERICAN STATES

The 48th Meeting of the Directing Council of the Pan-American Institute for Geography and History (PAIGH),

CONSIDERING:

The fact that all the countries that are members of the Organization of American States (OAS) have approved geographic knowledge as a field of knowledge that is important for education in basic and middle-level schools and for adult education;

The fact that education in Geography is essential for the preparation of pupils and students to become well-informed citizens, socially integrated and economically competitive in a globalized world;

The fact that many nations face problems studied using Physical Geography, such as earthquakes, tsunamis and climate change phenomena; also using Human Geography, such as the transformation of rural zones, urban expansion, migrations and food security; all requiring work and effort coordinated at national and international levels;

The Pan American Agenda of the PAIGH for 2010-2020;

The 2030 Sustainable Development Objectives of the United Nations;

The fact that the development of information and communication technologies are demonstrating the great interest in and growing application of these technologies in each nation, with the aim of putting into practice a more efficient education in geography;

The fact that the development of geospatial technologies related to cartographic applications, photogrammetry, remote sensing, global positioning systems and geographic information systems, are being used in education about geography and have been identified as fundamental for advanced knowledge in each country of land and terrain;

The fact that, in the recent demand for new employees in the public and private sectors, there is evidence of a growing search for graduates from professional and technical adult training with geographic knowledge and geo-spatial skills, for supporting the economic and social development of nations and combining it with a harmonized environmental view and foresight for their territories;
Resolution No. 9 “Geographic Science as an Autonomous Discipline”, at the XVI Meeting of Consultation of the Geography Commission (Colombia, 2001);

The recommendations of the Resolutions Coordination Committee,

RESOLVES TO:

Recommend that the governments of the OAS Member States belonging to the PAIGH:

1. Encourage the inclusion of Geography as an autonomous discipline in the progressive levels of basic, high-school and adult education, with the objective of obtaining knowledge and skills for the comprehension of territory in a changing society.

2. Offer the expertise of the PAIGH Geography Commission so that it encourages the education commissions of each member country to prepare and publish programs of educational content that motivates the teaching and practice of geographic knowledge, including the learning and use of geo-spatial technologies.

3. Encourage an efficient use of information and communication technologies within the process of on-line teaching-learning, for the purpose of contributing to regional interaction and also to international cooperation and collaboration.

4. Consider the suggestions of the PAIGH for guiding the population in general towards a more efficient education in Geography that is both formal and informal and aids in reducing the effects of environmental impacts and disasters caused by human activities.