

4. Multilingual Downloads @ UNESCO

UNESCO - the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) was founded on 16 November 1945. For this specialized United Nations agency, it is not enough to build classrooms in devastated countries or to publish scientific breakthroughs. **Education, Social and Natural Science, Culture and Communication** are the means to a far more ambitious goal : to build peace in the minds of men.

Today, UNESCO functions as a **laboratory of ideas and a standard-setter** to forge universal agreements on emerging ethical issues. The Organization also serves as a **clearinghouse** – for the dissemination and sharing of information and knowledge – while **helping Member States to build their human and institutional capacities** in diverse fields. In short, UNESCO **promotes international co-operation** among its 191 (As of March 2005) Member States and six Associate Members in the fields of education, science, culture and communication. UNESCO is working to create the conditions for genuine dialogue based upon respect for shared values and the dignity of each civilization and culture.

This role is critical, particularly in the face of terrorism, which constitutes an attack against humanity. The world urgently requires global visions of sustainable development based upon observance of human rights, mutual respect and the alleviation of poverty, all of which lie at the heart of UNESCO's mission and activities. Through its strategies and activities, UNESCO is actively pursuing the **Millennium Development Goals**, especially those aiming to:

- ◆ **halve** the proportion of people living in extreme poverty in developing countries by 2015
- ◆ **achieve** universal primary education in all countries by 2015
- ◆ **eliminate** gender disparity in primary and secondary education by 2005
- ◆ **help** countries implement a national strategy for sustainable development by 2005 to reverse current trends in the loss of environmental resources by 2015.

Thematic Areas

UNESCO deploys its action in the fields of Education, Natural Sciences, Social and Human

Sciences, Culture, Communication and Information. A selection of Thematic Areas and Special Focus is proposed here:

- ◆ **Education**
- ◆ **Natural Sciences**
- ◆ **Social and Human Sciences**
- ◆ **Culture**
- ◆ **Communication and Information**
- ◆ **Special Focus**

UNESCO and Free Software

In 2001 UNESCO began to lend its support to the Free Software Movement.

The GNU Project was founded to change all that. Its first goal: to develop a Unix-compatible portable operating system that would be 100% free software. Not 95% free, not 99.5%, but 100%—so that users would be free to redistribute the whole system, and free to change and contribute to any part of it. The name of the system, GNU, is a recursive acronym meaning “GNU's Not Unix”—a way of paying tribute to Unix, while at the same time saying that GNU is something different. Technically, GNU is like Unix. But unlike Unix, GNU gives its users freedom.

It took many years of work, by hundreds of programmers, to develop this operating system. Some were paid by the Free Software Foundation and by free software companies; most were volunteers. A few have become famous; most are known mainly within their profession, by other hackers who use or work on their code. All together have helped to liberate the potential of the computer network for all humanity.

In 1991, the last major essential component of a Unix-like system was developed: Linux, the free kernel written by Linus Torvalds. Today, the combination of GNU and Linux is used by millions of people around the world, and its popularity is growing. The GNU graphical desktop now makes the GNU/Linux system almost as easy to use as any other operating system. Richard Stallman is founder of the Free Software Foundation and the author of the GNU General Public License (GPL).

The UNESCO Free Software Portal gives access to documents and websites which are references for the Free Software/Open Source Technology movement. It is also a gateway to resources related to Free Software.

Free Software Technology Resources

General Information

Associations | Initiatives | Websites | Articles/Reports
Some selected sites are given below for references:

Associations

- ◆ AFFS , <http://www.affs.org.uk/>
- ◆ Bangladesh Linux Users Alliance, <http://www.bdlua.info>
- ◆ Free Software Foundation, <http://www.fsf.org>
- ◆ European Working Group on Libre Software, <http://eu.conecta.it/>
- ◆ Lanka Linux User Group (LKLUG), <http://www.linux.lk>
- ◆ GNU/Linux Users Group - University of Cauca-Colombia, <http://gluc.unicauca.edu.co>

Initiatives

- ◆ K12Linux in Schools Project, <http://www.k12os.org>
- ◆ LINC Project - Low-Income Networking and Communications (LINC), <http://www.lincproject.org/>
- ◆ LinuxFrench.NET, <http://www.linuxfrench.net>
- ◆ UNDP-APDIP International Open Source Network, <http://www.iosn.net/>
- ◆ CNDP and open source software, <http://shalmaneser.sortilege.org/cndp/>
- ◆ Free Software Developers and Users Consortium, <http://www.unesco.org.uy/informatica/consorcio/index.html>
- ◆ Getting Open Source Logic INto Governments (GOSLING) community, <http://www.goslingcommunity.org/>
- ◆ List of GNU/Linux in India (and a few outside), <http://wikiwikiweb.de/LugsList>
- ◆ Open Source Education Foundation, <http://www.osef.org/>
- ◆ Open Source Initiative (OSI), <http://www.opensource.org/>
- ◆ SchoolTool, <http://schooltool.org>
- ◆ Simple End-User Linux (SEUL) Project, <http://www.seul.org>
- ◆ The “OpenWebSchool”, <http://www.openwebschool.de/>

- ◆ Tux4Kids, <http://www.tux4kids.com/tux4kids/>

Websites

- ◆ Wikipedia, <http://www.wikipedia.org>
- ◆ FreeSoftwareShop, <http://freesoftwareshop.org>
- ◆ SourceForge, <http://sourceforge.net/>
- ◆ Digital Clearinghouse, <http://www.digitalclearinghouse.org/>
- ◆ GNU Spectrum / GNU Pauk, <http://www.gnupauk.org/>
- ◆ FreeSMUG - Free Software Mac User Group, <http://www.freesmug.org>
- ◆ Freshnews, <http://www.freshnews.org/>
- ◆ FSDN (Free Software Development Network), <http://www.fsdn.info/>
- ◆ Linux Online!, <http://www.linux.org/>
- ◆ Linux Orbit, <http://www.linuxorbit.com>
- ◆ Linux Valley, <http://www.linuxvalley.it>
- ◆ Nordic Open Source website, <http://www.nordicos.org>
- ◆ Open Source Development Lab (OSDL), <http://www.osdlab.org/>
- ◆ SAL (Scientific Applications on Linux), <http://sal.kachinatech.com/>
- ◆ The Open Source Development Network (OSDN), <http://osdn.com/>

News & Magazines

- ◆ LinuxToday, <http://linuxtoday.com>

Developer Documentation

Developer Collections | Developer Books | Security

Developer Collections

- ◆ Linux Software Encyclopedia, <http://stommel.tamu.edu/~baum/linuxlist/linuxlist/linuxlist.html>
- ◆ The Project Gutenberg, <http://promo.net/pg/index.html>

Security

- ◆ OpenBSD, <http://www.openbsd.org/>
- ◆ Immunix, <http://www.immunix.org/>
- ◆ Linux Security, <http://www.linuxsecurity.com/>
- ◆ Openwall Project, <http://www.openwall.com/>

- ◆ Trustix Secure Linux, The Server Distribution , <http://www.trustix.net/>

Software

Communication | Courseware Tools | Development Tools | Digital Library | Operating System | Productivity Tools | Science and Education | Virtual Laboratory

Communication : Connectivity

- ◆ Firebird, <http://www.mozilla.org/products/firebird/>,
- ◆ MOSIX, <http://www.mosix.org/>
- ◆ MuSE, <http://muse.dyne.org>
- ◆ SSH, <http://www.openssh.com/>

Communication : E-mail

- ◆ Fetchmail, <http://locke.ccil.org/~esr/fetchmail/>
- ◆ Thunderbird mail, <http://www.mozilla.org/projects/thunderbird/>
- ◆ Mutt, <http://www.mutt.org/>
- ◆ GNUS, <http://www.gnus.org/>

Communication : Instant Messengers

- ◆ Jabber, <http://jabber.org/>
- ◆ PlanetaMessenger.org, <http://www.planetamessenger.org>
- ◆ PSI, <http://psi.affinix.com/?page=Download>

Communication : Open Publishing

- ◆ eNdonesia 8.x, <http://www.endonesia.org>
- ◆ eZ publish content management system (CMS), <http://ez.no>,
- ◆ Active Open-Publishing software, <http://www.active.org.au/doc/active/active-user-guide.html>

Communication : Telephony

- ◆ Bayonne, <http://www.gnu.org/software/bayonne>

Courseware Tools

- ◆ Moodle - an open source learning management system, <http://moodle.org/>
- ◆ OLAT - Online Learning And Training, <http://www.olat.org>
- ◆ Spaghettilearning - Free Software E-Learning System, <http://www.spaghettilearning.com>
- ◆ Dokeos - Open Source Learning & Knowledge Management, <http://www.dokeos.com/>

- ◆ TinyLMS, <http://www.randelshofer.ch/tinylms/download.html>
- ◆ dotLRN, <http://dotlrn.mit.edu/index.html>
- ◆ Zope4Edu, <http://www.zope.com/Products/Zope4Edu.html>
- ◆ ATutor, <http://www.atutor.ca/>
- ◆ eXe (e-Learning XHTML Editor), <http://exe.cfdl.auckland.ac.nz>
- ◆ Fle3 Learning Environment, <http://fle3.uiah.fi>
- ◆ claroline (classroom online), <http://www.claroline.net/>
- ◆ OLAT Online Learning And Training, <http://www.olat.org>
- ◆ Stud.IP - course management tool for universities, <http://www.studip.de>
- ◆ COL Learning Object Repository, <http://www.col.org/lor>
- ◆ Ganesha, <http://www.anemalab.org/commun/english.htm>
- ◆ MIT OpenCourseWare (OCW), <http://web.mit.edu/ocw/>

Digital Library

- ◆ CERN Document Server Software (CDSware), <http://cdsware.cern.ch/>
- ◆ DSpace Durable Digital Depository, <http://www.dspace.org/>
- ◆ Greenstone, <http://sourceforge.net/projects/greenstone/>
- ◆ GNUTECA, <http://gnuteca.codigolive.org.br/>
- ◆ Ibero-american and Caribbean Digital Library Project, <http://bdigital.ucol.mx>
- ◆ Koha Open Source Library System, <http://www.koha.org/>
- ◆ The Open Source Digital Library System Project (PYTHEAS), <http://osdls.library.arizona.edu/index.html>
- ◆ LearningAccess ILS, www.learningaccess.org
- ◆ Avanti Circulation System, <http://www.nsls.info/~schlumpf/avanti/>
- ◆ OCLC SiteSearch Open Source Project, <http://www.sitesearch.oclc.org/>

Operating System

- ◆ FreeBSD, <http://www.freebsd.org/>

- ◆ OpenBSD, <http://www.openbsd.org/>
- ◆ NetBSD, <http://www.netbsd.org/>
- ◆ Ubuntu Linux, <http://www.ubuntulinux.org/>
- ◆ Debian Gnu/Linux, www.debian.org
- ◆ Gentoo Linux, <http://www.gentoo.org/>
- ◆ Linux, <http://www.kernel.org/>
- ◆ Mandrake Linux, <http://www.mandrakelinux.com>
- ◆ Linux Mobile System, <http://linuxmobile.sf.net>
- ◆ Gnu Hurd, <http://www.gnu.org/software/hurd/hurd.html>

Virtual Laboratory

- ◆ UNESCO Virtual Laboratory Toolkit, <http://virtuallab.tu-freiberg.de/>

Cross-Platform File Server Software

- ◆ Samba, <http://us1.samba.org/samba/>
- ◆ Netatalk, <http://netatalk.sourceforge.net/>

Development Tools : .NET's Common Language Runtime

- ◆ Shared Source CLI implementation, <http://www.corel.com/sscli/>

Development Tools : Build Process Control

- ◆ Anthill, <http://www.urbandevelopmentforum.com/projects/anthill>

Development Tools : Compilers

- ◆ Python, <http://www.python.org/>

Development Tools : Continuous Integration Tools

- ◆ Anthill, <http://www.urbandevelopmentforum.com/projects/anthill/default.jsp>
- ◆ CruiseControl, <http://cruisecontrol.sourceforge.net/>
- ◆ Gump, <http://jakarta.apache.org/gump/>

Development Tools : Databases

- ◆ PostgreSQL, <http://www.postgresql.org/>
- ◆ MySQL, <http://www.mysql.com/>
- ◆ Gaudi - Database Visual Editor, <http://www.m16e.com/en/opensource/gaudi>
- ◆ NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center switches

to mySQL, <http://www.fcw.com/fcw/articles/2000/1204/pol-nasa-12-04-00.asp>

Development Tools : Editors

- ◆ jEdit, <http://jedit.sourceforge.net>
- ◆ XEmacs, <http://www.xemacs.org>
- ◆ GNU Emacs, <http://www.gnu.org/software/emacs/>
- ◆ Bluefish, <http://bluefish.openoffice.nl/>
- ◆ Cooledit, <http://cooledit.sourceforge.net/>
- ◆ Jext, <http://www.jext.org>
- ◆ Katy, <http://katy.sourceforge.net/>
- ◆ Vim (Vi IMproved), <http://www.vim.org/>
- ◆ Xcoral, <http://xcoral.free.fr>

Development Tools : Make Systems

- ◆ Apache Ant, <http://ant.apache.org/>
- ◆ GnuMake, <http://freshmeat.net/projects/gnumake/>

Development Tools : Scripting Languages

- ◆ Python, <http://www.python.org>
- ◆ Perl, <http://www.perl.com/pub/a/language/info/software.html>

Development Tools : Web Development

- ◆ XToGen, <http://xtogen.tech.fr>
- ◆ Zope, <http://www.zope.org>
- ◆ PostNuke, <http://www.postnuke.com/>
- ◆ JBoss, <http://www.jboss.org/>
- ◆ IDM Portal Open Source Edition, <http://www.synisys.com>
- ◆ GNOWSYS, <http://www.gnowledge.org/Data/ObjectType/GNOWSYS/>
- ◆ PHP Nuke (Content Management System - CMS), <http://phpnuke.org/>
- ◆ Metadot, <http://www.metadot.com/>
- ◆ Cherokee, <http://www.alobbs.com/cherokee>
- ◆ Website Evaluation Project, <http://www.urbandevelopmentforum.org/WebsiteEvaluation>
- ◆ Xaraya - Web Application Framework, <http://www.xaraya.com>

Development Tools : XML

- ◆ XP, <http://www.jclark.com/xml/xp/index.html>

- ◆ Expat, <http://www.jclark.com/xml/expat.html>
- ◆ TRES, <http://www.thaiopensource.com/trex/>
- ◆ Xalan-C++, <http://xml.apache.org/xalan-c/index.html>
- ◆ Xerces-C++, XML Parser, <http://xml.apache.org/xerces-c/index.html>
- ◆ Xerlin Opensource Extensible XML Modeling Application, <http://www.xerlin.org/>
- ◆ XT, <http://www.jclark.com/xml/xt.html>

Productivity Tools : Collaboration

- ◆ phpGroupWare, <http://www.phpgroupware.org>
- ◆ eGroupWare, <http://www.egroupware.org/>
- ◆ Content Management/Publishing Systems, http://dmoz.org/Computers/Software/Internet/Site_Management/Content_Management/Open_Source/

Productivity Tools : Conferencing

- ◆ Robust Audio Tool (RAT), <http://www-mice.cs.ucl.ac.uk/multimedia/software/rat/>
- ◆ GnomeMeeting, <http://www.gnomemeeting.org/>

Productivity Tools : Data Plotting

- ◆ Grace, <http://plasma-gate.weizmann.ac.il/Grace/>
- ◆ GMT, <http://www.soest.hawaii.edu/gmt/>
- ◆ IRAF, <http://iraf.noao.edu/>
- ◆ NodPlot, <http://metalab.unc.edu/pub/Linux/science/visualization/plotting>

Productivity Tools : Discussion Forum

- ◆ Beehive Forum, <http://beehiveforum.sourceforge.net>
- ◆ Digital Document Discourse Environment, <http://d3e.sourceforge.net/>
- ◆ The Code Project Discussion boards, <http://www.codeproject.com/asp/codeproject-forum.asp>

Productivity Tools : GIS - Geographical Information System

- ◆ GRASS GIS, <http://grass.itc.it>
- ◆ FreeGIS, <http://freegis.org>

Productivity Tools : Graphic

- ◆ Open CASCADE, <http://www.opencascade.com> and <http://www.opencascade.org>

Productivity Tools : HTML Browsers\Editor

- ◆ Mozilla Firefox, <http://www.mozilla.org/products/firefox/>

Productivity Tools : Internet

- ◆ Apache, <http://www.apache.org/>
- ◆ Jigsaw - The W3C's Server, <http://www.w3.org/Jigsaw/>

Productivity Tools : Library Automation

- ◆ OpenBiblio, <http://obiblio.sourceforge.net/>

Productivity Tools : Office Suite

- ◆ OpenOffice.org, <http://www.openoffice.org>
- ◆ BharateeyaOO, <http://www.ncb.ernet.in/bharateeyao>
- ◆ NeoOffice, <http://www.neooffice.org/>
- ◆ OpenOffice Training Material, <http://www.cospa-project.org/download.html>

Science & Education : Mathematics

- ◆ MAXIMA, <http://www.ma.utexas.edu/maxima.html>
- ◆ On the Puzzles with polyhedra and numbers, http://gfm.cii.fc.ul.pt/Members/jr_poliedros-puzzles_en.pdf
- ◆ IAsolver is Java applet solving systems of non-linear constraints., <http://tigereye.cs.brandeis.edu/Applets/IAsolver.html>
- ◆ HartMath, <http://www.hartmath.com/>
- ◆ HQP, http://www.systemtechnik.tu-ilmeneau.de/~fg_opt/omuses/hqp.html
- ◆ Mathomatic, <http://www.mathomatic.com>
- ◆ Multipack, <http://oliphant.netpedia.net/multipack.html>

Science & Education : Mathematics : Statistics

- ◆ Octave, <http://www.octave.org>
- ◆ R, <http://www.gnu.org/software/r/R.html>
- ◆ XmdvTool, <http://davis.wpi.edu/~xmdv/>

Courtesy/Source:

<http://www.unesco.org/>
http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/ev.php-URL_ID=12034 & URL_DO=DO_TOPIC & URL_SECTION=201.html