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ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
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IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC,
SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

Third periodic reports submitted by States parties
under articles 16 and 17 of the Covenant

Addendum
GERMANY* **

[25 September 1996]

* The second periodic reports concerning rights covered by articles 6 to 9 (E/1984/7/Add.3, 23 and 24) submitted by the Government of Germany were considered by the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights at its 1985 (see E/1985/WG.1/SR.12 and 16) and 1986 (see E/1986/WG.1/SR.2223 and 25) sessions respectively. The second periodic reports concerning rights covered by articles 10 to 12 (E/1986/4/Add.10 and 11) and articles 13 to 15 (E/1990/7/Add.12) were considered by the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights at its first (see E/C.12/1987/SR.1112, 14 and 1920) and at its ninth (see E/C.12/1993/SR.35, 36 and 46) sessions respectively.

** The information submitted by Germany in accordance with the guidelines concerning the initial part of reports of States parties is contained in the core document (HRI/CORE/1/Add.75).

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373. The freedom to pursue scientific research and to disseminate its results is guaranteed by the Basic Law of the Federal Republic of Germany and secured by the legal and factual structures of research in Germany.

374. The Federal Republic of Germany is internationally acknowledged to be one of the leading nations in the world in the field of research; this applies both to public and private expenditures on research and to the recognition of the high level achieved in all essential disciplines. In this context, measures to promote a healthy and clean environment are of great importance.

375. Furthermore, the observations made in the initial report on the implementation of articles 13 to 15 of the Covenant are still valid.

376. Germany is a member of all the major multilateral research organizations, in particular those within the United Nations; it has entered into bilateral intergovernmental agreements on technical and scientific cooperation with over 40 States, thus contributing to

international exchanges in all spheres of research and technology in an active and intensive way.