



REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNECE STRATEGY FOR EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT¹

Within the framework of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005–2014)

SUBMITTED BY THE NETHERLANDS

The following report is submitted on behalf of the Government of The Netherlands in accordance with the decision of the UNECE Steering Committee on Education for Sustainable Development

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This report was written by the National focal point, at the Dutch Ministry of Agriculture, Nature Management and Food Quality – which is also the secretariat of the steering committee of the Dutch national action plan for ESD – as well as the programme management of the Dutch programme Learning for Sustainable Development. In this steering committee and program six Ministries, The Dutch Provinces and the Dutch Water Boards work together to stimulate learning (for sustainable development) within the education system, the governmental organizations and in the Dutch society as a whole.

In addition to this programme the Dutch Alliance for the Decade was formed to implement the DESD in The Netherlands. The partners in this alliance are informed and consulted about this report. This alliance includes partners from schools and universities, municipalities, youth-representatives, NGO's and companies.

The outcome of this report is used as input for the monitoring en evaluation process of the programme Learning for Sustainable Development that is executed from December 2006 until march 2007.

As a basis for this reporting the following materials where used:

- White paper Learning for Sustainable Development, from the Margin to the Mainstream. Dutch National Programme 2004-2007 + annual working plans
- The ambition statement by the Dutch alliance for the DESD.

In The Netherlands most activities on the topic <u>ESD</u> are embedded in the national program Learning for Sustainable Development. The funding for this program is 20 million euros for a 4-year period. For

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¹ This document was not formally edited

relating SD topics there are many other big governmental programmes, for example the transition toward Sustainable Energy; the Adaptation programme Climate and Spatial Planning and several programmes involving Mobility and Transportation. These programmes have much larger budgets, and sometimes also include a little education or learning.

About 20 of these national programmes are in combined the National Action Plan for Sustainable Development. The ESD is part of a SD strategy in The Netherlands and plays a central role in learning and development of competences on individual, organizational and societal level.

The Programme Learning for Sustainable Development has an intergovernmental steering committee, that makes the decisions. Members of the steering committee are representatives from the six ministries that are involved in this programme (The Ministry of Agriculture, Nature Management and Food Quality; The Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment; The Ministry of Education, Culture and Science; The Ministry of Foreign Affairs; The Ministry of Transport, Public Works and Water Management and The Ministry of Economic Affairs).

A representative for the Dutch provinces and the Dutch water boards, as well as a representative from UNESCO and from the NCDO (National committee for sustainable development, with a focus on Development Education, and the Dutch focal point for the Earth Charter) are also involved in the steering committee.

The Dutch Educational system is based on "freedom of education". This is written down in our national constitution. It means that the National Curriculum is only covering main topics and outlines and that individual schools have a lot of individual choices to decide about content and pedagogies of their programmes.

TEMPLATE FOR REPORTING

ISSUE	1. ENSURE THAT POLICY, REGULATORY AND OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORKS SUPPORT THE PROMOTION OF ESD							
If necessary, provide	If necessary, provide relevant information on your country situation regarding this specific objective. (up to 1,500 characters with spaces)							
	Indicator 1.1 Prerequisite measures are taken to support the promotion of ESD.							
Sub-indicator 1.1.1	Is the UNECE Strategy for ESD available in your national language(s)?							
Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Available in Dutch (by our Belgium colleagues)							
Sub-indicator 1.1.2	Have you appointed a national focal point to deal with the UNECE Strategy for ESD?							
Yes No 🗆	The secretary of the steering committee for the prgramme Learning for Sustainable Development is the contact officer for this strategy.							
Sub-indicator 1.1.3	Do you have a coordinating body for implementation of ESD?							
Yes No 🗌	The prgramme Learning for Sustainable Development (LfSD) covers the implementation of the UNECE strategy for ESD, the steering committee coordinates the implementation and the prgramme-bureau LfSD is mandated to initiate activities and projects.							
Sub-indicator 1.1.4	Do you have a national implementation plan for ESD?							
Yes ⊠ No □	The white paper Learning for Sustainable Development, from the Margin to the Mainstream. Dutch National Prgramme 2004-2007. The UNECE Strategy for ESD is embedded in the paper as well as in the realization/implementation report.							
Sub-indicator 1.1.5	Are there any synergies at the national level between UNECE ESD process, the UNESCO global process on the UN Decade of ESD, and other policy processes relevant to ESD?							
Yes ⊠ No □	UNESCO Netherlands, as well as the NCDO (who is the focal point for the Earth Charter as well as for the Millennium Goals in the Netherlands) are members of the steering committee of the prgramme LfSD.							
	Indicator 1.2 Policy, regulatory and operational frameworks support the promotion of ESD.							
Sub-indicator 1.2.1	Is ESD reflected in any national policy document(s)?							
Yes No 🗆	E.g. in: the Future agenda for the Environment; Nature for People –People for Nature; National Action Prgramme Sustainable Development.							
Sub-indicator 1.2.2	Is ESD: (a) addressed in relevant national education legislation/regulatory document(s); and (b) included in your national curricula and/or national standards/ordinances/ requirements; at all levels of formal education, as understood by your education system in accordance with ISCED?							

		ISCED		(a)	(I	o)					
			Yes	No	Yes	No					
		0	X 7	V	3.7	V					
		1 2	V V		V V						
(a) Yes No 🔲		3	V		V						
(b) Yes No 🗌		4	<u>`</u>	V	V						
		5	V		V						
		6		V	V						
	[Teacher education		V	V						
	Most levels of education address ESD in the dai	ly routines and subject, but	not ev	erywhe	ere it is	addres	sed in legislation (yet).				
Sub-indicator 1.2.3	Are non-formal and informal ESD addressed in your relevant national policy and/or regulatory document(s) and operational frameworks?										
	In the documents named in sub indicator 1.2.1 non-formal and informal learning are also included.										
Yes ⊠ No □	Regarding operational frameworks: In the projects and activities in the provincial prgrammes for the prgramme LfSD social learning, multi stakeholder-strategies and education for ES are important criteria.										
Sub-indicator 1.2.4	Is public awareness in relation to ESD addressed	d in relevant national docur	ment(s))?							
Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Yes, in the National Action prgramme Sustainal	ole Development, and the n	ew str	ategy fo	r envir	onmen	t "Future Agenda for Environment"				
Sub-indicator 1.2.5	Does a formal structure for interdepartmental co	operation relevant to ESD	exist i	n your g	governr	nent?					
Yes 🛛 No 🗌	The steering committee for the prgramme Learn	ing for Sustainable Develo	pment	•							
Sub-indicator 1.2.6	Does a mechanism for multi-stakeholder cooper	ation on ESD exist with the	e invol	vement	of you	r gover	rnment?				
Yes 🛛 No 🗌	The Dutch Alliance for the DESD, and also the called 'learning arrangements' are created, allow										
Sub-indicator 1.2.7	Are public budgets and/or economic incentives	available specifically to sup	pport E	ESD?							
Yes No 🗌	20 million Euro for a 4 year period for the prgra	mme LfSD									
	Indicator 1.3 National policies s	support synergies between	n proc	esses re	elated t	o SD a	nd ESD.				
Sub-indicator 1.3.1	Is ESD part of SD policy(s) if such exist in your	country?									
	Action prgramme Sustainable Development										
Yes ⊠ No □	Dutch Government council on Sustainability, th	ne RRODM (Ministerial ag	enda o	n spatia	ıl plann	ing, su	stainability and environment.)				

	Issue 2. PROMOTE S	D THROUGH FORMA	L, NO	N-FOI	RMAL	AND	INFOI	RMAL	LEAF	RNING			
In the fist page we already stated the "freedom of education", and the consequences for the role of the curriculum.													
Indicator 2.1 SD key themes are addressed in formal education.													
Sub-indicator 2.1.1 Are key themes of SD addressed explicitly in the curriculum/prgramme of study at various levels of formal education?													
Yes ⊠ No □	A B C D E F												
Sub-indicator 2.1.2	Are learning outcomes (skills, attitudes and values) that support ESD addressed explicitly in the curriculum/prgramme of study at various levels of formal education?												
Yes 🛛 No 🗌	See the table in Annex 1 (b)												
	Indica	ator 2.2 Strategies to im	plemer	nt ESD	are cl	early i	dentifi	ed.					
Sub-indicator 2.2.1	Is ESD addressed through: (a) exist stand-alone project?	ting subjects? (b) a cross-	curricu	ılum ap	proach	1? (c) th	e prov	ision o	f speci	fic subj	ect prgrammes a	and courses	? (d) a
			(:	a)	(b)	((·)	(0	1)			
		ISCED levels	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No			
		0		V		V		V		V			
(a) Yes No (b) Yes No (c)		1		V		V	V		V				
(c) Yes No		2		V	V		V		V				
(d) Yes No		3		V	V		V		V				
(d) 103 Z 110 Z		4	V		V		V		V				
		5	V		V		V		V				
		6 Teacher education	V		V		V v		V				
	Indicator 2.3 A whole-institution approach ² to ESD/SD is promoted.												
Cook in disease 2.2.1	1					IS USIN	brom	oteu.					
Sub-indicator 2.3.1	Do educational institutions adopt a	wnote-institution appro-	acn to	2D/E2	יעפי?								

² A "whole institution approach" means that all aspects of an institution's internal operations and external relationships are reviewed and revised in light of SD/ESD principles. Within such an approach each institution would decide on its own actions, addressing the three overlapping spheres of Campus (management operations); Curriculum; and Community (external relationships).

			,	,					
		ISCED levels	Yes	No					
		0		V					
		1	V						
		2	V						
		3	V						
Yes ⊠ No □		4	V						
		5	V						
		6	V						
		Teacher education	V						
	Especially in Primary Schools (level 1 and 2) there are	several interesting pilots, b	ased fo	or exan	nple on new education methods. (context-rich learning;				
	natural learning (based on system thinking) etc.).								
	In higher education (level 5 and 6) there is a system of certification in place for schools and universities that make sustainability and learning for								
	sustainable development their mission.								
Sub-indicator 2.3.2	Are there any incentives (guidelines, award scheme, fu	nding, technical support) th	at sup	port "a	whole institution approach to SD/ESD"?				
		ISCED levels	Yes	No					
		0		V					
		1		V					
		2		V					
		3		V					
Yes 🗌 No 🖂		4		V					
		5		V					
		6	V						
		Teacher education		V					
	E.g. For universities the AISHA-prgramme provides a	monitoring and classification	on syst	em.					
Sub-indicator 2.3.3	Do institutions/learners develop their own SD indicator	rs for their institution/organ	ization	n?					

	Т				
			1 ,,		
	ISCED levels	Yes		_	
	0		V	_	
			V	_	
Yes 🛛 No 🗌	2		V	-	
	3 4		V		
	5	V	+	-	
	6	V	+		
	Teacher educat		V	-	
	Telletter edited				
	Indicator 2.4 ESD is addressed by quality assess	ment/enbar	nceme.	nt system	IS.
Sub-indicator 2.4.1	Are there any education quality assessment/enhancement systems that incl				
Sub-indicator 2.4.1	Are there any education quanty assessment/enhancement systems that mer	ude criteria	OII ES	D III. (a) I	lational systems: (b) other:
	ISCED levels	(a)		(b)	
	AS COLD REVOID	Yes No	o No		
	0	V		V	
(a) V - a	1	V		V	
(a) Yes No X (b) Yes No X	2	V		V	
(b) Tes [No [3	V		V	
	4	V		V	
	5	V		V	
	6	V		V	
	Teacher education	V		V	
T., 3!4 2.5	ECD		4	1	
	ESD methods and instruments for non-formal and informal learning ar		to asse	ss cnange	es in knowledge, attitude and practice.
Sub-indicator 2.5.1	Are SD issues addressed in informal and public awareness-raising activitie				
Yes No 🗆	I.e In press articles, in television-series, in campaigns funded by the gove	rnment, in	ooks,	magazine	es and brochures, and on websites.
Sub-indicator 2.5.2	Is there any support for work-based learning (e.g. for small companies, far	mers, trade	unions	s, associat	ions), which addresses SD issues?
Yes 🛛 No 🗌	"CSR The Netherlands" informs and helps companies to implement their C work-based training regarding SD				
Sub-indicator 2.5.3	Are there any instruments (e.g. research, survey, etc.) in place to assess the	outcomes	of ESI	as a resu	alt of non-formal and informal learning?

Fragmentized research is available, often initiated by the Ministries Recently (fall 2006) a survey of Utrecht University about the long-term-effects of Environmental Education in primary schools was published. The annual reports "Natuurbalans", "Milieubalans" en "Duurzaamheidsverkenningen" (3 different reports on nature management, environment and sustainability) of the national reference centre for Nature and environment (www.mnp.nl) sometimes addresses issues related to awareness, public support, consumers behavior and education. Hoever these subjects are never linked.									
	Indicator 2.6 ESD implementation is a multi-stakeholder process.								
Sub-indicator 2.6.1	Is ESD implementation a multi-stakeholder process?, see table in Annex 2								
Yes ⊠ No □	(a) according to the UNECE Strategy on ESD (b) according to the UN DESD A B C D E F A B C D E F A B C D E F								
	Issue 3. EQUIP EDUCATORS WITH THE COMPETENCE TO INCLUDE SD IN THEIR TEACHING								
	Indicator 3.1 ESD is included in the training of educators.								
Sub-indicator 3.1.1	Is ESD a part of the initial educators' training?								
Yes 🛛 No 🗌	See table in Annex 3. For level 5 and 6 there is no initial training for educators. There are no percentages known for non-formal or informal education trainers.								
Sub-indicator 3.1.2	Is ESD a part of the educators' in-service training? ³								
Yes 🛛 No 🗌	In some occasions in-service training modules include ESD, but it is unknown how many teachers take these trainings.								
Sub-indicator 3.1.3	Is ESD a part of training of leaders and administrators of educational institutions?								
Yes 🗌 No 🖂	See table in Annex 3.								
	Indicator 3.2 Opportunities exist for educators to cooperate on ESD.								
Sub-indicator 3.2.1	Are there any networks / platforms of educators and/or leaders/administrators who are involved in ESD in your country?								

³ For higher education institutions: The focus is here on existing **in-service training programmes** regarding SD and ESD for university/college teachers in their own universities/colleges.

Yes ⊠ No □	Several national networks - DHO: A network for level 5-6 on the INSED scale (DHO = Dutch association for SD in Higher education) - DMBO: A network for level 4 (sustainability in vocational education) - PABO network: A network for teacher education (teacher colleges) - Kidslife: A network for level 2-3-4 - Scholen voor Duurzaamheid (Schools for Sustainability), for level 3 and 4 - NME-centra: network of Environmental Education Centers around the country, usually imbedded in municipalities in the Netherlands Also networks on provincial level, e.g. Council for the Climate (Zuid-Holland) and Consent (Limburg)		
Sub-indicator 3.2.2	Are ESD networks/platforms supported by the government in any way? ⁴		
Yes 🛛 No 🗌	With money and other support from several ministrial departments and provinces as well as the prgramme LfSD		
	Issue 4. ENSURE THAT ADEQUATE TOOLS AND MATERIALS FOR ESD ARE ACCESSIBLE		
	Indicator 4.1 Teaching tools and materials for ESD are produced.		
Sub-indicator 4.1.1	Does a national strategy/ mechanism for encouragement of development and production of ESD tools and materials exist?		
Yes 🛛 No 🗌	There is a national action prgramme Sustainable Development, that covers several programmes.		
Sub-indicator 4.1.2	Is public (national, sub national, local) authority money invested in this activity?		
Financial grants for project in the prgramme LfSD, approximately 2,5 million euro annually Financial grants for project in the prgramme Support for Nature approximately 2,8 million euro annually Financial grants for projects in the prgramme NGO's and environment, approximately 6 million euro a year Financial grants for projects that deal with ESD with an international /global component NCDO The New Driving, a mobility prgramme that educates people to drive more eco-friendly (change gears quicker, have your tires correctly infl SLOA-prgrammes for schools: approximately 200.000 euro a year.			
	Indicator 4.2 Quality control mechanisms for teaching tools and materials for ESD exist.		
Sub-indicator 4.2.1	Do you have quality criteria and/or quality guidelines for ESD-related teaching tools and materials that are: (a) supported by public authorities? (b) approved by public authorities? (c) tested and recommended for selection by educational institutions?		
(a) Yes	Ad c: There is an online quality-measuring tool. made by the Dutch Nature- and Environmental Education Centers. (Kwaliteitsmeter, www.podium-online.nl)		
Sub-indicator 4.2.2	Are ESD teaching tools / materials available: (a) in national languages? (b) for all levels of education according to ISCED?		
(a) Yes No \[\]			

⁴ Including assistance through direct funding, in-kind help, political and institutional support.

(1) X7									
(b) Yes No		ISCED levels	(1	L)					
		ISCED levels		b)					
		Δ	No	<i>Yes</i> V					
		0		V					
		2		V					
		3		V					
		<u> </u>		V					
		5		V					
		6		V					
		Teacher education		V					
		Teacher caucation	L	I					
	Indicator 4.3 Teaching to	ols and materials for ESI	D are a	accessi	ble.				
Sub-indicator 4.3.1	Does a national strategy/mechanism for dissemination of	of ESD tools and materials	exist?	•					
Yes 🛛 No 🗌	KENNISNET (knowledge-net), a website for schools from the ministry of education. Furthermore several pilots exist, for example Unesco overview CD's; toolkit Learning for Sustainability and project databases on the internet.								
Sub-indicator 4.3.2	Is public authority money invested in this activity?								
Yes ⊠ No □	The ministry for Education funds Kennisnet. To what extent by providing an indication of the amount in USD referring to the amount of ESD related R&D expenditures, annually: No idea								
Sub-indicator 4.3.3	Are approved ESD teaching materials available through	the Internet?							
Yes 🗌 No 🖂	It is not our intention to make an approval system. Due	to "freedom of education"	'it's no	ot in ou	r educational culture to do so.				
Sub-indicator 4.3.4	Is a register or database of ESD teaching tools and mate channels?	erials in national language((s): (a)	access	ible through the Internet? (b) provided through other				
(a) Yes No (b) Yes No (c)	For (b): on DVD or CD-rom.								
	Issue 5. PROMOTE RESEA	RCH ON AND DEVELO	OPME	NT O	F ESD				
	n on sustainability, like environmental education or deve e LfSD 2000-2003 was researched by an external audit b at present								
	Indicator 5.1 F	Research on ESD is prom	oted.						
Sub-indicator 5.1.1	Is research that addresses content and methods for ESD	supported?							
Yes 🛛 No 🗌	The total amount annually over the reporting period is u	unknown.							
Sub-indicator 5.1.2	Does any research evaluate the outcome of the implement	entation of the UNECE Str	ategy	for ESI	D?				

Yes ⊠ No □	TNO is making "Learning Histories" about a couple of specified projects concerning ESD. Also the Environmental and Nature Planning Agency does some evaluation, see 2.5.3 Our national prgramme LfSD 2000-2003 was researched by an external audit bureau in a qualitative way (report available in Dutch) and our national prgramme LfSD 2004-2008 is being researched at present. The Ministries of LNV(agriculture and nature) and VROM (environment) conduct specific research grants for University of Wageningen and Utrecht regarding EE and ESD.							
Sub-indicator 5.1.3	Are post-graduate programmes available: (1) on ESD: (a) for the master's level? (b) for the doctorate level? (2) addressing ESD: (a) for the master's level? (b) for the doctorate level?							
Sub-indicator 5.1.3	Are post-graduate programmes available: (1) on ESD: (a) for the master's level? (b) for the doctorate level? (2) addressing ESD: (a) for the master's level? (b) for the doctorate level?							
(1) (a) Yes No (1) (b) Yes No (2) (a) Yes No (1) (b) Yes No (1)	1a: Parts of the masters include ESD (for example Learning Strategies for SD . University of Amsterdam (UvA) and University Wageningen.) 1b: post-initial courses are hardly available. 2a: Most universities have one or more master programmes addressing ESD, (see www.dho.nl) 2b: e.g. EPCEM: post-master							
Sub-indicator 5.1.4	Are there any scholarships supported by public authorities for post-graduate research in ESD: (a) for the master's level; (b) for the doctorate level?							
(a) Yes No X (b) Yes No X								
	Indicator 5.2 Development of ESD is promoted.							
Sub-indicator 5.2.1	Is there any support for innovation and capacity-building in ESD practice?							
Yes ⊠ No □	A part of our national prgramme is spent on Knowledge Management. Under this heading we finance projects such as: - Basisboek DO- Nico Roorda; (a study book on ESD in Higher education) - Henk Diepenmaat; (method for system thinking and systematic changes in projects) - Handleiding Social Learning (methodology of social learning processes) Also companies, like Shell, GasUnie, Rabobank and electricity company's invest money for capacity-building on SD topic (mostly climate and energy related)							
	There is no information about the amount of money spent.							
	Indicator 5.3 Dissemination of research results on ESD is promoted.							
Sub-indicator 5.3.1	Is there any public authority support for mechanisms to share the results of research and examples of good practices in ESD among authorities and stakeholders?							

	In almost all governmental programmes Knowledge Management is included.
	Some examples: - "leer theaters" (learning circles, thematic workshops)
Yes 🛛 No 🗌	- yearly conferences;
	- websites.
	There is no information about the amount of money spent.
Sub-indicator 5.3.2	Are there any scientific publications: (a) specifically on ESD? (b) addressing ESD?
	For example a series of essays concerning The learning Government-organization. (in Dutch)
	 Sustainable Government, by Noordegraaff / van Lierop (USBO) Time for Sustainable Leadership, By Kellermann (sustainability-unlimited)
	- Start moving on Sustainability by Aarts/ Grin (UvA)
	e.g.
(a) Yes No (b) Yes No (c)	- Arjan Wals (WUR) About Social learning processes
	- Anne Loeber (UvA) About policy analysis and transition-processes
	- Irene Dankelman (Radbout University) About global impact and global challenges with Sustainable Development
	- Max van der Kamp (University Groningen) About Life Long Learning and Sustainability - Jan Rotmans (Erasmus University Rotterdam) about transition management
	- Rietje van Dam (open University)
	Issue 6. STRENGTHEN COOPERATION ON ESD AT ALL LEVELS WITHIN THE UNECE REGION
	ASSECT STREET COULTERINGS, OF EACH TIME BETTER THE CITED REGION
	Indicator 6.1 International cooperation on ESD is strengthened within the UNECE region and beyond.
Sub-indicator 6.1.1	Do your public authorities cooperate in/support international networks on ESD?
	Participation in for example:
Yes 🛛 No 🗌	IUCN / CEC; GHESP; ENSI; Expert group UNECE; Implementation benchmark in higher education (DHO), some MOU's in bilateral
	communications; CSD education Caucus, CEPA working group on CBD, Curriculum Greening Europe; GIN.
Sub-indicator 6.1.2	Do educational institutions/organizations (formal and non-formal) in your country participate in international networks related to ESD?
Yes No 🗆	SLO in ENSI, Koning Willem 1 college in Curriculum Greening Europe; Saxion Hogeschool in GIN.
Sub-indicator 6.1.3	Are there any state, bilateral and/or multilateral cooperation mechanisms/agreements that include an explicit ESD component?
Yes ⊠ No □	The state of the s
Sub-indicator 6.1.4	Twin cities. MOU with differ countries including Hungary. Does your Government take any steps to promote ESD in international forums outside the UNECE region?
Yes No 🗆	Convention on Biodiversity; Unesco; Convention on Sustainable Development
	Issue 7. FOSTER CONSERVATION, USE AND PROMOTION OF KNOWLEDGE OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLE IN ESD
	issue 7. Poster Conservation, use and I rowotion of knowledge of indigenous feotile in Esb
In the Notherlands the	
In the Netherlands the	ere are no specifically determined groups of indigenous people

Phase III: please provide the updated information to indicate changes over time.

Issue 8. DESCRIBE ANY CHALLENGES AND OBSTACLES ENCOUNTERED IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGY

- 1.Because of the Dutch system that provides schools with lots of individual choices to choose their own topics and highlight top down, steering is difficult. Although most schools do underwrite the importance of ESD, the embedding in the national curriculum is a challenge.
- 2. Coordination and overviewing all the small initiatives is a weak point. A strategy is needed to bundle the different small initiatives.
- 3. Social criteria are hard to describe or translate into lessons or project plans. Technological and financial projects are easier and get priority, also because they are easier to measure and monitor. Planet and Profit issues overshadow the People-issues.

Phase II: please provide the updated information to indicate changes over time.

Phase III: please provide the updated information to indicate changes over time.

Issue 9. DESCRIBE ANY ASSISTANCE NEEDED TO IMPROVE IMPLEMENTATION

International good practices, especially on the topics concerning:

- Getting ESD on the political agenda, especially in the EU
- Creating a sense of urgency, especially for social (people) and economical (Profit / Prosperity) aspects of Sustainability
- The move to a "whole school approach"
- Development of didactical models that support the holistic base of ESD, integrating learning in school and informal learning as a key theme

And a structure of decision making in the EU that is more based on system thinking and on integration of topics.

Phase II: please provide the updated information to indicate changes over time.

Phase III: please provide the updated information to indicate changes over time.

Annex 1 (a)

Indicator 2.1, sub-indicator 2.1.1

Some key themes covered by sustainable development		IS	CED	Lev	els	
Some key themes covered by sustamable development	0	1	2	3	4	5
Peace studies (international relations, security and conflict resolution, partnerships, etc.)	v	V	V	V	v	v
Ethics and philosophy			V	V	V	v
Citizenship, democracy and governance		V	V	V	V	V
Human rights, (including gender, racial and inter-generational equity;)			V	V	v	V
Poverty alleviation				V	V	V
Cultural diversity		V	V	V	v	V
Biological and landscape diversity		V	V	V	v	V
Environmental Protection (Waste management, etc.)	V	V	V	V	v	V
Ecological principles/ecosystem approach		V	V	V	v	v
Natural resource management (including water, soil, mineral, fossil fuels, etc)		V	v	v	v	V
Climate change			v	v	v	v
Personal and family health (e.g. HIV/AIDS, drug abuse,)		V	v	v	v	V
Environmental health (e.g. food and drinking; water quality; pollution)	V	V	v	v	v	V
Corporate social responsibility				V	V	V
Production and/or consumption patterns		V	V	V	v	V
Economics				V	v	V
Rural/urban development				V	v	V
Total	3	10	13	17	17	17
Other (countries to add as many as needed)						
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

NB The indicator will be reflected by (a) a scale based on the sum of ticks and (b) changes in the pattern of response between subsequent reports.

The assessment key for this table (max. 102 ticks; "other" not counted) is:

No. of ticks	0–5	6–10	11–25	26–50	51–75	76–100
Scale	A	В	C	D	Е	F

Annex 1 (b)

Indicator 2.1, sub-indicator 2.1.2

Please specify the extent to which the following broad areas of competence that support ESD are addressed explicitly in the curriculum⁵/programme of study at various levels of formal education, by filling in the table below.

(Please tick (V) relevant expected learning outcomes for each level. Use the blank rows to insert additional learning outcomes (skills, attitudes and values) that are considered to be key outcomes in your country in learning for sustainable development.)

Table of learning outcomes

Competence		IS	CEI) Le	vels	ļ	
	Expected outcomes	0	1	2	3	4	5
	- posing analytical questions/critical thinking		V	V	V	v	V
	- understanding complexity/systemic thinking			V	V	V	V
Lagratina to logan	- overcoming obstacles/problem-solving	V	V	v	V	v	V
Learning to learn Does education at each level enhance	- managing change/problem-setting			v	v	v	V
learners' capacity for:	- creative thinking/future-oriented thinking		V	V	V	v	V
rearners capacity for.	- understanding interrelationships across disciplines/holistic approach				V	V	V
	Total	1	3	5	6	6	6
	- other (countries to add as many as needed)						
	-						
	Expected outcomes	0	1	2	3	4	5
	- applying learning in a variety of life-wide contexts		V	V	V	V	V
	 decision making, including in situations of uncertainty 		V	V	V	V	V
Learning to do	- dealing with crises and risks			v	V	v	V
Does education at each level enhance	- acting responsibly		V	V	V	v	V
learners' capacity for:	- acting with self-respect	V	V	V	V	V	V
reamers capacity for.	- acting with determination		V	V	V	V	v
	Total	1	5	6	6	6	6
	- other (countries to add as many as needed)						
	-						
Learning to be	Expected outcomes	0	1	2	3	4	5
Does education at each level enhance	- self-confidence	V	V	V	V	V	V
learners' capacity for:	- self-expression and communication	v	v	V	V	v	V
	- coping under stress			V	V	v	V
	- ability to identify and clarify values (for phase III)		v	V	V	v	V
	Total	2	3	4	4	4	4
	- other (countries to add as many as needed)						

⁵ At state level, where relevant.

-

	-						
	Expected outcomes	0	1	2	3	4	5
	- acting with responsibility (locally and globally)	V	V	V	v	V	V
	- acting with respect for others	V	V	V	V	V	V
	- identifying stakeholders and their interests			V	v	V	V
Learning to live and work together Does education at each level enhance	- collaboration/team working		V	V	V	V	V
	- participation in democratic decision making		V	V	V	V	V
learners' capacity for:	- negotiation and consensus building		V	V	V	V	V
	- distributing responsibilities (subsidiarity)		V	V	v	V	V
	Total	2	6	7	7	7	7
	- other (countries to add as many as needed)						
	-						

NB The indicator will be reflected by (a) a scale based on the sum of ticks and (b) changes in the pattern of response between subsequent reports.

The assessment key for this table (max. 138 ticks; "other" not counted) is:

No. of ticks	0–7	8–14	15–35		71–104	105-138
Scale	Α	В	С	D	Е	F

Annex 2

Indicator 2.6, sub-indicator 2.6.1

Please specify to what extent is ESD implementation is a multi-stakeholder process, by filling in the table below? Please provide examples of good practice.

Table (a) According to the UNECE Strategy for ESD

Stakeholders	Classification by UNECE Strategy for ESD							
Starcholucis	Formal	Non-formal	Informal					
NGOs	V	V	V					
Local government	V	V	V					
Organized labour		V						
Private sector	V	V	V					
Community-based		V	V					
Faith-based		V	V					
Media	V	V	V					
Total	4	7	6					
Other (countries to add as many as needed)								

The assessment key for this table (max. 21 ticks; "other" not counted) is:

No. of ticks	0–1	2	3–5	6–10	11–15	16-21
Scale	A	В	C	D	Е	F

Table (b) According to UN DESD

		Classification by UN DESD								
Stakeholders	Public awareness	Quality education	Reorienting education	Training	Social learning					
NGOs	V	V	V	V	V					
Local government	V	V	V	V	V					
Organized labour				V						
Private sector	V	V	V	V	V					
Community-based	V			V	V					
Faith-based	V			V						
Media	V	V		V						
Total	6	4	3	7	4					
Other (countries to add as many as needed)										
Knowledge Institutions		v	v	v	v					

The assessment key for this table (max. 35 ticks; "other" not counted) is:

No. of ticks 0-	-5 6–11	12–17	18–23	24–29	30–35

è				,			
	Scale	Α	В	C	D	E	F

Annex 3

Indicator 3.1, sub-indicator 3.1.3

Please specify to what extent is ESD a part of the initial and/or in-service educator's training, by filling in the table below by ticking (V) as appropriate.

	% of education professionals who have received training ⁶ to integrate ESD into their practice: (see key below)																		
ISCED levels]	Educ	cator	S					Leaders/administrators						
	Initial*				In service**					1	n ser	vice*	**						
	A	В	C	D	E	F	A	В	C	D	E	F	A	В	C	D	E	F	
0	V						Ī						V						
1			V				1						V						
2		V					1						V						
3		V										ļ	V		İ				
4		V											V		İ				
5		ļ											v		İ				
6							1					ļ	v		l				
Non-formal							1					ļ	Ì		l				
Informal							1						Ì						

The assessment key for this table (max. 100%) is:

% of educated trainers	0–5	6–10	11–25	26–50	51–75	76–100
Scale	A	В	C	D	Е	F

- * Please indicate the % of educators who have received initial training on ESD to total number of educators by the reporting date.
- ** Please indicate the % of educators who have received training on ESD to total number of educators who received in-service teacher training by the reporting date.
- *** Please indicate the % of leaders/administrators who have received training on ESD to total number of leaders/administrators who received in-service teacher training by the reporting date.

⁶ Training is understood to include at least one day (a minimum of 5 contact hours).

⁷ Paragraphs 54 and 55 of the UNECE Strategy on ESD.

Annex 4
Summary and self-assessment⁸ by countries:

1	Indicator 1.1	Prerequisite measures are taken to support the promotion of ESD.	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☐ Developing ☐ Completed
2	Indicator 1.2	Policy, regulatory and operational frameworks support the promotion of ESD.	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☐ Developing ☒ Completed
3	Indicator 1.3	National policies support synergies between processes related to SD and ESD.	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☐ Developing ☐ Completed
4	Indicator 2.1	SD key themes are addressed in formal education.	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☐ Developing ☐ Completed
5	Indicator 2.2	Strategies to implement ESD are clearly identified.	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☐ Developing ☐ Completed
6	Indicator 2.3	A whole-institution approach to ESD/SD is promoted.	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☐ Developing ☐ Completed
7	Indicator 2.4	ESD is addressed by quality assessment / enhancement systems.	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☐ Developing ☐ Completed
8	Indicator 2.5	ESD methods and instruments for non-formal and informal learning are in place to assess changes in knowledge, attitude and practice.	☐ Not started ☑ In progress ☐ Developing ☐ Completed
9	Indicator 2.6	ESD implementation is a multi-stakeholder process.	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☐ Developing ☐ Completed
10	Indicator 3.1	ESD is included in the training of educators.	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☐ Developing ☐ Completed
11	Indicator 3.2	Opportunities exist for educators to cooperate on ESD.	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☐ Developing ☐ Completed
12	Indicator 4.1	Teaching tools and materials for ESD are produced.	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☐ Developing ☐ Completed
13	Indicator 4.2	Quality control mechanisms for teaching tools and materials for ESD exist.	Not started ☐ In progress ☐ Developing ☐ Completed
14	Indicator 4.3	Teaching tools and materials for ESD are accessible.	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☐ Developing ☐ Completed
15	Indicator 5.1	Research on ESD is promoted.	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☐ Developing ☐ Completed
16	Indicator 5.2	Development of ESD is promoted.	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☐ Developing ☐ Completed
17	Indicator 5.3	Dissemination of research results on ESD is promoted.	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☐ Developing ☐ Completed
18	Indicator 6.1	International cooperation on ESD is strengthened within the UNECE region and beyond.	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☐ Developing ☐ Completed

⁸ On the basis of the answers to the sub-indicators, please self-assess the status of the implementation of the respective indicator in your country. If feasible, please specify the methodology used for the self-assessment. For the self-assessment, the sub-indicators having the status of "proposed" should be ignored.