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Steering Committee on Education for Sustainable Development

JOINT SESSION ON EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNECE STRATEGY FOR EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: FIRST PHASE (2007)*

Report submitted by Kazakhstan

Note by the secretariat

This report is submitted in accordance with the decisions of the UNECE Steering Committee on Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) at its first and second sessions, which took place in Geneva from 13 to 14 December 2005 and from 4 to 5 December 2006 respectively (CEP/AC.13/2005/7 and ECE/CEP/AC.13/2006/3). According to these decisions, a pilot reporting exercise by countries was launched to assess progress in the implementation of the UNECE Strategy for ESD. The Steering Committee decided to make these reports available as input documents for the joint session on ESD at the Sixth Ministerial Conference "Environment for Europe". The pilot reporting exercise has been carried out in cooperation with UNESCO within the framework of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014).

This report was submitted by the Head of Ecological Monitoring, Science and Information System Management. Ministry of Environmental Protection of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

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(a) Provide brief information (not more than half a page) on the process by which this report has been prepared, including information on which types of public authorities were consulted on or contributed to its preparation; how the stakeholders were consulted and how the outcome of this consultation was taken into account; and the material used as a basis for the report.

The Ministry of Environmental Protection and the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan are executive bodies on the UNECE strategy implementation for the purpose of sustainable development of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

Ecological Education Concept of the Republic of Kazakhstan was established by the Ministry of Education and Science on September 25, 2002 № 697 and the Ministry of Environmental Protection on September 24, 2002 № 229 for sustainable development and systematic ecological education.

(b) Report any particular circumstances that help clarify the context of the report – for example, whether the decision-making structure is federal and/or decentralized, and whether financial constraints are a significant obstacle to implementation. (This information should not exceed half a page.)

The situation analysis concerning education for sustainable development of the Republic of Kazakhstan has provided data of some officials about education for sustainable development, its aims and objectives and about educational aspects for sustainable development.

There is a topical necessity to use educational propaganda for sustainable development among the educational members, mass media, to publish literature and posters, to organize seminars in regions, to train teachers.

Regional scientific and research, scientific and practical conferences are necessary to solve this problem.

Necessary resource deficiency holds in the process of inculcation into educational system for sustainable development, especially in remote regions of the Republic. Acting branches are necessary to communicate with teaching staff, taking into account the territory of the state. These branches are needed to advance and examine educational issues for sustainable development.

Accordingly, resources are necessary to implement these measures.

Issue 1. ENSURE THAT POLICY, REGULATORY AND OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORKS SUPPORT THE PROMOTION OF ESD 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)? Please specify languages. The Strategy and 2 Appendixes are translated into the national (Kazakh) language and available in the UNECE Website, and the translated strategy is published in Kazakh and Russian.

¹ Issues 1 to 6 are in accordance with the objectives of the Strategy.

² For countries with a federal government structure, all references to "national" apply to "state", as appropriate In this context, "data at the national level" means aggregated data received from substate entities.

Sub-indicator 1.1.2	Have you appointed a national focal point to deal with the UNECE Strategy for ESD?
Yes ⊠ No □	Under the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan the Council of Sustainable Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan was established in 2004.
Sub-indicator 1.1.3	Do you have a coordinating body for implementation of ESD?
Yes ⊠ No □	Please specify its mandate and coordinating mechanism. Please also specify whether its mandate covers implementation of the UNECE Strategy for ESD. Under the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan the Council of Sustainable Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan was established in 2004.
Sub-indicator 1.1.4	Do you have a national implementation plan for ESD?
Yes 🛭 No 🗌	Please specify whether this plan includes implementation of the UNECE Strategy for ESD. Presently, draft of Arrangement Plan (2007-2009) on implementation of the National plan for ESD of the Republic of Kazakhstan is elaborated. Some arrangements are described in the Arrangement Plan (2007-2009) on implementation of the Transition Concept of the Republic of Kazakhstan for Sustainable Development (2007-2024).
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, ³ and other policy processes relevant to ESD?
Yes ⊠ No □	Please specify. The UNECE strategy implementation process for ESD deals with the UNESCO process on the UN Decade of ESD, because the strategy implementation is over the framework of the UN Decade of ESD (2005-2014). Referred to above, the Transition Concept of the Republic of Kazakhstan for Sustainable Development (2007-2024), including educational issues for sustainable development, was endorsed by the Presidential Decree of the Republic of Kazakhstan on November 14, 2006.

³ The United Nations General Assembly in its resolution 57/254 of 20 December 2002 proclaimed the 10-year period beginning on 1 January 2005 the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development.

	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 ⁴ document(s)?
Yes 🖾 No 🗀	 Please specify and list major document(s) Educational issues for SD of Kazakhstan are reflected in national and political documents for SD: Memorandum on Kazakhstan Agenda 21 «Country revival and Sustainable development» was accepted in 1995. Long-term strategy for the country development (2030) was adopted in 1998. The most important developing priority for the nearest thirty years is defined for improvement of living standards of population, environment protection, preservation of natural resources for future generation. The republic of Kazakhstan is the member of the UN SD Commission in 1998. The National Plan on environment protection was elaborated in 1998, including the ideology of SD by the instrumentality of the World Bank, Harvard University of international development and other donors. Interdepartmental Commission on the UN World Summit for SD "Rio+10" and Kazakhstan Agenda 21 was created in 2001. The Concept on ecological security on the Republic of Kazakhstan (2004-2015) was adopted in 2003. The Council for SD of Republic of Kazakhstan was established in 2004. The Fund for SD "Kazyna" was established in April, 2006. N.A. Nazarbaev, the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan, made an annual speech to Kazakhstan nation «The Kazakhstan entering strategy into the most competitive 50 world countries. Kazakhstan undergoes new developing process» in March, 2006. The Transition Concept of the Republic of Kazakhstan was ratified on January 9, 2007. Arrangement Plan (2007-2009) on implementation of the Transition Concept of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the new world» on February 14, 2007. The annual speech to Kazakhstan nation of N.A. Nazarbaev, the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the new world» on February 28, 2007.

⁴ Policy documents may include national strategies, plans, programmes, guidelines and the like.

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? ⁵
	Please specify for (a) and (b). Fill in the table by ticking (V) as appropriate.
a) Yes 🛛 No 🗌	(a) We analyzed educational issues for SD, in particular, ecological education issues as the most educational aspect for SD in the
	Republic of Kazakhstan. These issues are reflected in the following normative legal acts:
	1. Ministry Order of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan on September 25, 2002 # 697 and Ministry Order of
	Environment of the Republic of Kazakhstan on September 24, 2002 № 229 «On the Concept Establishment of ecological education of the
	Republic of Kazakhstan».
	2. The Presidential Decree of the Republic of Kazakhstan on December 3, 2003 № 1241 "On the Ecological security Concept of
	the Republic of Kazakhstan (2004-2015).
	3. The Presidential Decree of the Republic of Kazakhstan on October 11, 2004 № 1459 "On State education developing
	Programme in the Republic of Kazakhstan (2005-2010).
	4. State educational standards of the Republic of Kazakhstan and school curricula, text-books and educational supplies,
	methodical working out.
	5. State educational standards of the Republic of Kazakhstan 03.001-2004 "Higher Education. Bachelor. Main Principles" and
	changes № 2 to this state educational standard; state educational standard – speciality 05.06.08 – Ecology; the Kazakhstan Republic SES
	5.03.002 – 2004 "Higher Education. Master Studies. Main Principles", school curricula, text-books and educational supplies, methodical working
b) Yes 🛛 No 🗌	out.
	6. The Presidential Decree of the Republic of Kazakhstan on November 14, 2006 № 216 "On the Transition Concept of the
	Republic of Kazakhstan for SD (2007-2024).
	7. The ecology Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan, endorsed by the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan on January 9, 2007.
	8. Arrangement Plan (2007-2009) on implementation of the Transition Concept of the Republic of Kazakhstan for Sustainable
	Development (2007-2024) was endorsed on February 14, 2007
	Comment: It is necessary to use discipline "Ecology" in the 12-year school curricula as, for example, in the Russian Federation and other
	countries.
	(b)
	e can mark some specialities for SD of Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the acting classifier:
	• Ecology specialities (050608 - "Ecology", 050731 - "Vital Security and Environment Protection", 050732 - "Standardization,
	Methodology and Certification, 050805 – "Water Storage and Water Consumption").
	• Socio-economic specialities (050501 – "Sociology", 050502 – "Political Science", 050503 – "Psychology", 050505 – "Region Studies",
	050506 – "Economy", 050507 – "Management").
	• In accordance with the Kazakhstan Republic SES 03.001 – 2004 "Higher Education. Bachelor. Main Principles" and changes № 2 to
	SES, the following disciplines, such as, "Ecology", "Political Science", "Sociology", and "Economics", "Law" have been studied in the first and
b) Yes ⊠ No □	Republic of Kazakhstan». 2. The Presidential Decree of the Republic of Kazakhstan on December 3, 2003 № 1241 "On the Ecological security Concert the Republic of Kazakhstan (2004-2015). 3. The Presidential Decree of the Republic of Kazakhstan on October 11, 2004 № 1459 "On State education devel Programme in the Republic of Kazakhstan (2005-2010). 4. State educational standards of the Republic of Kazakhstan and school curricula, text-books and educational supmethodical working out. 5. State educational standards of the Republic of Kazakhstan 03.001-2004 "Higher Education. Bachelor. Main Principles changes № 2 to this state educational standard; state educational standard – speciality 05.06.08 – Ecology; the Kazakhstan Republic 5.03.002 – 2004 "Higher Education. Master Studies. Main Principles", school curricula, text-books and educational supplies, methodical working out. 6. The Presidential Decree of the Republic of Kazakhstan on November 14, 2006 № 216 "On the Transition Concept of Republic of Kazakhstan for SD (2007-2024). 7. The ecology Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan, endorsed by the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan on January 9, 8. Arrangement Plan (2007-2009) on implementation of the Transition Concept of Kazakhstan for Sustain Development (2007-2024) was endorsed on February 14, 2007 Comment: It is necessary to use discipline "Ecology" in the 12-year school curricula as, for example, in the Russian Federation and countries. (b) e can mark some specialities for SD of Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan in the acting classifier: • Ecology specialities (050608 – "Ecology", 050731 – "Vital Security and Environment Protection", 050732 – "Standard Methodology and Certification, 050805 – "Water Storage and Water Consumption"). • Socio-economic specialities (050501 – "Sociology", 050502 – "Political Science", 050503 – "Psychology", 050505 – "Region St 050506 – "Economy", 050507 – "Management"). • In accordance with the Kazakhstan Republic SES 03.001 – 2004 "Highe

⁵ International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED), UNESCO, 1997 (http://www.unesco.org/education/information/nfsunesco/doc/isced_1997.htm).

and education). • Students of speciality «Ecology • Study of disciplines and ecological education within the framework of 40%.	ogical issues for sustaina					as and Society» since 2005. g programmes of institutes of higher
	ISCED ⁶	(a)		(b) ⁷		
		Yes	No	Yes	No	
	0					
	1					
	2					
<u>.</u>	3					
	4					
	5 ⁸	V		V		
	6	V		V		
	Teacher education	V		V		

⁶Education level in accordance with ISCED.

⁷ National curricula and/or national standards/ordinances/requirements.

⁸ For higher education institutions when answering: (1) regarding national legislation: this objective is focussing equally at the first stage of tertiary education (Bachelor), the second stage (MSc) and the third stage (PhD) while covering various aspects such as **service agreements/contracts**, **national strategies of R&D**, **university organisation and studies acts**, or **general laws of higher educations**.; (2) regarding national and/or national standards/ ordinances/ requirements: special attention shall be devoted to indications of linking systems of **quality assurance and accreditation** (with regard to the Bologna process) for higher educations institutions with ESD, as well as to **regulations of study programmes and study fields** which reflect the principles of ESD.

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?
Sub-indicator 1.2.3 Yes ⊠ No □	Please specify. Project implementation of non-formal and non-deliberate education with interested party participation based on principles of interdepartmental, inter-sector and international coordination exists in Kazakhstan. Non-formal education for SD is implemented through non-governmental organizations. For example, Resource Centre Network of Karaganda oblast was created within the framework of EcoCentre Project «Public Agreement for Regional Development (2003-2004)». Network members are connecting-link and develop coordination between local bodies and publicity. Projects, integrating local initiative groups and NGOs for interaction with executive and local bodies, are implemented. It is used to mobilize village communities for solving problems and to educate village leaders. Presently, principles for SD are advanced by project "EcoSchools-Kazakhstan" at general schools of Kazakhstani regions. This project is the result of joint action for public integration of "EcoObraz" (Karaganda city, Kazakhstan) and the Council of Environmental Education (FSCEE, Great Britain) and based on European Foundation for Environmental Education. It coordinates the project "EcoSchools" in 21 European
	countries during several years. School-members try to reduce its negative influence on environment and to improve SD. This project has been realized in Kazakhstan since 2001. NGOs elaborated this project; teachers and FSCEE adapted the European Network Programme for contemporary Kazakhstani conditions. Objectives of "EcoSchools" project are following: to improve awareness about SD; to promote SD within the frameworks of schools and communities; to reduce negative school influence on environment.
	This Programme helps pupils to solve ecological problems changing their way of life and attitude towards environment. They can be participants of "EcoSchool" Programme. Regional Environmental Centre for Central Asia (CAREC) implemented the project «Environment for Future Generation» in cooperation with the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan in 2003-2004. CAREC, Kazakhstani NGOs and NGO FSCEE (UK) in cooperation and with support of European Commission and British Council elaborated educational textbook on EE and ESD for Kazakhstani secondary schools. This educational textbook on ecological education and ESD was written by Kazakhstani teachers and NGOs specialists and FSCEE. Positive final expertise of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Kazakhstan Republic was accepted to use this textbook y in courses of natural sciences at secondary schools in February, 2004. This textbook was translated into Kazakh and methodical manual is prepared. These textbooks were distributed among experimental secondary schools in Almaty and Karaganda cities of the Republic of Kazakhstan. CAREC with support of the British Embassy in Kazakhstan and in cooperation with FSCEE elaborated five educational posters and 20-minute video film on climate change in 2004-2005, as additional set to the textbook. These materials are distributed and used in courses of natural sciences at secondary schools of Kazakhstan and Central Asia.
Sub-indicator 1.2.4	Is public awareness in relation to ESD addressed in relevant national document(s)?
Yes 🖾 No 🗀	Please specify. Political, legislative and institutional foundation for ESD and NGOs activity was created during last years. Endorse ratification of the Aarhus Convention and holding Party Conference II of Aarhus Convention increases ecological responsibility of state bodies and improves ecological awareness, environmental education, and public participation of taking decisions, and jurisdiction on environmental issues.

Sub-indicator 1.2.5	Does a formal structure for interdepartmental oooperation relevant to ESD exist in your government?					
V. DN. Z	Please specify.					
Yes 🗌 No 🖂	The Ministry of Environmental Protection and the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan are executive bodies on the UNECE strategy implementation for the purpose of sustainable development of the Republic of Kazakhstan					
Sub-indicator 1.2.6	Does a mechanism for multi-stakeholder cooperation on ESD exist with the involvement of your government? ¹⁰					
Yes 🖾 No 🗌	Please specify. The Council for Sustainable Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan was created by government regulations in 2004. The main objective of the Council for SD is formation of state policy for SD issues on the basis of inter-sector coordination and interaction of economic, social and ecological sectors of Kazakhstan. ESD issue is an important activity of the Council for SD of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Two meetings are held in the Republic of Kazakhstan and the third meeting hold to educational issues for SD, energy efficiency, energy saving, and alternative energy and определения целевых показателей for SD in April of 2007. Presently, the Programme «SD of Balkhash and Alakol basin (2007-2009)» was approved. This Programme is elaborated including educational issues.					
Sub-indicator 1.2.7	Are public budgets and/or economic incentives available specifically to support ESD?					
Yes 🖾 No 🗀	Please specify. Presently, state budget is not an important source of ESD financing in Kazakhstan. Some projects on Environmental Education and ESD are sponsored by international, intergovernmental (CAREC), non-governmental, and public organizations with international donor agencies support (UNESCO, OSCE, UNECE, UNU/IAS, Great Britain, the Netherlands, Austria, and other donor countries). However, we have good examples of environmental education and ESD arrangements at regional level. We need to develop, advance, and use this experience at local level. We have coordination experience of holding and co-financing of international conferences, seminars and training for School education and ESD in Kazakhstan and Central Asia at subregional level. Mobilization and integration of donors', partners' and state resources is the example of «good practice in Central Asia» and successful implementation of the UN Decade of ESD and the UNECE Strategy on ESD.					
	Indicator 1.3 National policies support synergies between processes related to SD and ESD.					
Sub-indicator 1.3.1	Is ESD part of SD policy(s) if such exist in your country?					
Yes 🖾 No 🗌	Please specify. According to the Transition Concept of the Republic of Kazakhstan for SD (2007-2024) the main transition principles for SD in the Republic of Kazakhstan are following:					
	Political foundation for SD;Economic progress;					
	- Health Care System improvement;					
	- Environment protection activity;					
	- Competitiveness of science and education. ESD is one of the priorities of SD transition.					

⁹ Between state bodies.¹⁰ For explanation see paragraph 46 of the Strategy.

Issue 2. PROMOTE SD THROUGH FORMAL, NON-FORMAL AND INFORMAL LEARNING						
If necessary, provide r	If necessary, provide relevant information on your country situation regarding this specific objective. (up to 1,500 characters with spaces)					
	Indicator 2.1 SD key themes are addressed in formal education.					
Sub-indicator 2.1.1	Are key themes of SD ¹¹ addressed explicitly in the curriculum ¹² /programme of study at various levels of formal education?					
Yes ⊠ No □	Phase II: please specify in the table in Annex 1 (a) and use the scale. Indicate the results in the box below. Yes, it is reflected in state higher education standards and curricula on specialities of general education disciplines. Presently, key themes of formal education for SD are studies in 1-2 years of Bachelor in the frameworks of the following disciplines: "Ecology", "Law", "Philosophy", "Economics", "Political Science", "Sociology". Presently, in Kazakhstan integration activity of main principles for SD undergoes the process of inculcation into curricula of institutes of higher education, study of international experience, arrangement discussion and elaboration at different levels of formal education. Main principles for SD are analysed within the framework of international ecological and educational initiatives (the UN Decade for ESD, the UNECE Strategy on ESD), international organizations, and donor countries. Analysis and learning of key themes is implemented within the frameworks of different science and research projects, republic and international contests of pupils and students in Kazakhstan. Teachers of specialized ecological schools, associated schools of UNESCO, and institutes of higher education of Kazakhstan with international organization support, have an opportunity and experience to write programmes of key themes for SD, to elaborate modules for ESD, new contemporary educational schoolbooks for SD of Kazakhstan. However, it does not have permanent developing process and state budget support. A B C D E F 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 ¹³ /programme of study at various levels of formal education?					
Yes ⊠ No □	Phase II: Please specify in the table in Annex 1 (b) and use the scale. Indicate the results in the box below. By present time in Kazakhstan the system of ecological formation as one of the major components of formation for steady development is formed, and the main accent in planetary movement for steady developments is done on preservation, restoration and the prevention of deterioration of natural and nature-anthropogenous systems, on rational use of natural resources, on aspiration to cyclicity of natural systems (minimization of waste of economic activities) as material basis of long-term well-being of a society. Now leading high schools (national universities) spend purposeful work on promotion of formation for steady development to educational system of Republic Kazakhstan. A B C D E F					

¹¹ For explanation see paragraph 15 of the Strategy.
12 At the state level, where relevant.
13 See footnote 14.

Indicator 2.2 Strategies to implement ESD are clearly identified.											
Sub-indicator 2.2.1	Is ESD addressed through: ¹⁴ (a) existing subjects ¹⁵ only? (b) a cross-curriculum approach? (c) the provision of specific subject programmes and courses? (d) a stand-alone project? ¹⁶										
	Phase II: For (a)–(d) please specify for different levels of education system in accordance with ISCED in the table by ticking (V) as appropriate.										
		ISCED levels	(a	ι)		b)	((,	(d)	
(a) Yes \square No \boxtimes		ISCED ICVEIS	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	
		0									
(b) Yes 🛛 No 🗌		1 2									
		3									
(c) Yes No		4									
(d) Yes ⊠ No □		5				V	V		V		
		6				V	V		V		
		Teacher education					V		V		
	Indicato	r 2.3 A whole-institution	on appro	oach17	to ESI	D/SD is	s prom	oted.			
Sub-indicator 2.3.1	Do educational institutions ¹⁸ adopt	t a "whole-institution ap	proach"	to SD	/ESD?						
Yes ⊠ No □	Phase II: please specify for all levels of your education system in accordance with ISCED in the table by ticking (V) as appropriate, as well as for non-formal and informal education. If relevant data are available please also specify. In leading universities successfully takes root international system System of a quality management formed with use inter-institutional approaches to SD/ESD. So, at the Kazakh National University of a name Al-Farabi are published the methodical literature on introduction of System of a quality management, trainings and seminars for teaching stuff are spent.										
			CED leve			*	No				
				0				-			
				1							
				2							
				3			<u> </u>	-			
				<u>4</u>		V		-			
				5 6		V	<u> </u>	-			
		7	Feacher	educa	tion	V		_			

¹⁴ For higher education institutions: These distinctions would be equal to: a) courses and disciplines, b) interdisciplinary courses, c) separate, specified SD courses or seminars, and d) stand alone projects implemented by the department, faculty or inter-faculty structures.

15 E.g. geography or biology. For higher education "subject" means "course".

16 A project is interpreted as a discrete activity with its own time allocation rather than a teaching/learning method.

17 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).

¹⁸ For higher education institutions: Whole university, whole college or whole faculty approach (including inter-faculty approaches).

Sub-indicator 2.3.2	Are there any incentives (guidelines, award scheme, funding, technical support) that support "a whole institution approach to SD/ESD"?					
Yes 🖾 No 🗌	Phase II: Please specify what schemes are available for all levels of your education system in accordance with ISCED in the table by ticking (V) as appropriate, as well as for non-formal and informal education. If relevant data are available please also specify.					
	I.	SCED levels	Yes	No		
		0				
		1				
		2				
		3				
		4				
		5	V			
		6	V	<u> </u>		
		Teacher education	V			
Sub-indicator 2.3.3	Do institutions/learners develop their own SD indicators	for their institution/org	ganizat	tion?		
Yes ⊠ No □	Phase II: Please specify for all levels of your education system in accordance with ISCED, in the table by ticking (V) as appropriate, as well as for non-formal and informal education. If relevant data are available please also specify.					
	Yes, develop within the limits of research works and competitions on scientific work schoolboys, students, post-graduate students and					
	teachers, and also under the curriculum of high school pr					
		ISCED levels	Yes	No		
		0				
		1				
		2				
		3	V			
		4	V			
		5	V			
	-	Teacher education	V V			
	<u>. </u>	2 thones that the				

	Indicator 2.4 ESD is addressed by quality assessment/enhancement systems.						
Sub-indicator 2.4.1	Are there any education quality assessment/enhancement systems that include criteria on ESD ¹⁹ in: (a) national systems? (b) other?						
	Phase II: Please specify for various levels of your education system in accordance with ISCED, in the table by ticking (V) as appropriate, as well as for non-formal and informal education. If relevant data are available please also specify. Within the limits of national system under the program of university system of a quality management of formation at national universities is spent an estimation of quality of ecological formation for steady development.						
		ISCED levels	(8		(b)		
(a) Yes \square No \boxtimes			Yes		No	Yes	
		0		V			
		1		V V			
(b) Yes 🗌 No 🔯		3		V			
		4		V			
		5	V	·			
		6		V			
		Teacher education	V				
Indicator 2.5 E	CSD methods and instruments for non-formal	and informal learning a	re in pl	ace to	assess	chang	es in knowledge, attitude and practice.
Sub-indicator 2.5.1	Are SD issues addressed in informal and public	c awareness-raising activit	ties?				
Yes ⊠ No □	Phase II: Please specify. 20 Normative legal documents in the field of steady development are accepted rather recently, educational activity in this direction goes, however wider propagation is necessary for the decision of this problem.						
Sub-indicator 2.5.2	Is there any support for work-based learning (e	Is there any support for work-based learning (e.g. for small companies, farmers, trade unions, associations), which addresses SD issues?					
Yes ⊠ No □	Phase II: Please specify and provide examples. Within the limits of separate projects this work is spent.						
Sub-indicator 2.5.3	Are there any instruments (e.g. research, surve	y, etc.) in place to assess t	he outc	omes c	of ESD	as a re	sult of non-formal and informal learning?
Yes 🗌 No 🖂	Phase II: Please specify, including the results of	available for (a) attitude, :	skills ar	ıd valu	es, and	l (b) kn	owledge.

¹⁹ For higher education institutions: Either **national centres for quality assessment in higher education** or cooperation with general quality assessment agencies such as the European Foundation for Quality Management (EFQM).
²⁰ Please describe how this is done – for example, in press articles, TV and radio programmes or public lectures promoting environmentally friendly goods and services, sustainable lifestyles.

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Indicator 2.6 ESD implementation is a multi-stakeholder process. 21				
Sub-indicator 2.6.1	Is ESD implementation a multi-stakeholder process?			
Yes ⊠ No □	Phase II: Please specify in the table in Annex 2 (a) and (b) and use the scale. Indicate the results in the boxes below. (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 \[\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c			
	Issue 3. EQUIP EDUCATORS WITH THE COMPETENCE TO INCLUDE SD IN THEIR TEACHING			
If necessary, provide i	relevant information on your country situation regarding this specific objective. (up to 1,500 characters with spaces)			
	Indicator 3.1 ESD is included in the training ²² of educators.			
Sub-indicator 3.1.1	Is ESD a part of the initial educators' training? ²³			
Yes □ No ⊠	Phase II: Please specify by filling in the table in Annex 3.			
Sub-indicator 3.1.2	Is ESD a part of the educators' in-service training? ²⁴			
Yes 🗌 No 🖂	Phase II: Please specify by filling in the table in Annex 3.			
Sub-indicator 3.1.3	Is ESD a part of training of leaders and administrators of educational institutions?			
Yes 🗌 No 🖂	Phase II: Please specify by filling in the 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?			
Yes ⊠ No □	Phase II: Please specify.			
Sub-indicator 3.2.2	Are ESD networks/platforms supported by the government in any way? ²⁵			
Yes 🛮 No 🗌	Please specify how. Please list major ones and describe as appropriate. Is available normative legal base for realization of questions of formation for sustainable development. Support in the organization of some actions by formation for sustainable development.			

²¹ For higher education institutions: This covers the issue of **university "outreach"** (meaning a wide spectrum from regional integration, business cooperation and transdisciplinarity to eco-procurement and research-education-cooperation).

22 ESD is addressed by content and/or by methodology.

23 For higher education institutions: The focus is here on existing teacher training universities/colleges regarding SD and ESD for university/college teachers.

24 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.

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

	Issue 4. ENSURE THAT ADEQUATE TOOLS AND MATERIALS FOR ESD ARE ACCESSIBLE								
If necessary, provide	relevant information on your country situation regarding this specific objective. (up to 1,500 characters with spaces)								
	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 🖂	Please describe. By formation for sustainable development does not exist yet.								
Sub-indicator 4.1.2	Is public (national, subnational, local) authority money invested in this activity?								
Yes 🗌 No 🖂	Phase II: Please specify to what extent public authority money is invested in this activity, by providing an indication of the amount (in USD) referring to the amount of ESD-related research and development expenditures, annually.								
	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 \square No \boxtimes	Phase I: for (a) and (b) please describe.								
(b) Yes \square No \boxtimes	Phase II: Please specify for (a), (b) and (c) for formal, informal and non-formal education. For (c) please also describe. There are grants by formation for the sustainable development, developed within the limits of the international projects both approved by the Ministry of Education and sciences of Republic Kazakhstan, however it is not enough of them. There are not criterias.								

Sub-indicator 4.2.2	Are ESD teaching tools / materials available: (a) in national lan	nguages? (b) for	all leve	ls of e	ducation according to ISCED?				
	Phase I: For (a) please specify.								
	Phase II: For (b) please specify in the table by ticking (V) as appropriate.								
	ISCED		(b)						
			No	Yes					
(a) Yes 🛛 No 🗌		0							
		1							
(b) Yes ☐ No ☒		2							
		3	V						
		5	V						
		6	V						
	Teach	ner education	V						
	Indicator 4.3 Teaching tools and n		D are a	accessi	ble.				
Sub-indicator 4.3.1	Does a national strategy/mechanism for dissemination of ESD								
Yes 🖾 No 🗌	Phase II: Please describe. In an educational system of Republic Kazakhstan the mecha	nism of distribu	tion of	teachir	ng materials and grants are existed.				
Sub-indicator 4.3.2	Is public authority money invested in this activity?								
Yes 🖾 No 🗌	Please specify to what extent by providing an indication of the annually. The state allocates means for development and duplicating of the state allocates means for development and duplicating of the state allocates means for development and duplicating of the state allocates means for development and duplicating of the state allocates means for development and duplicating of the state allocates means for development and duplicating of the state allocates means for development and duplicating of the state allocates means for development and duplicating of the state allocates means for development and duplicating of the state allocates means for development and duplicating of the state allocates means for development and duplicating of the state allocates means for development and duplicating of the state allocates means for development and duplicating of the state allocates means for development and duplicating of the state allocates means for development and duplicating of the state allocates means for development and duplicating of the state allocates means for development and duplicating of the state allocates means for development and duplicating of the state allocates means for development and duplicating of the state allocates al		· ·		•				
Sub-indicator 4.3.3	Are approved ESD teaching materials available through the Int	ernet?			•				
Yes 🖾 No 🗌	Please describe. There are materials on cases in point on the web-site	of the CARE	CC.						
Sub-indicator 4.3.4	Is a register or database of ESD teaching tools and materials in channels?	national langua	ge(s): (a	a) acce	ssible through the Internet? (b) provided through other				
(a) Yes No (b) Yes No (For (a) and (b) please specify. There are SD textbooks, manuals on the Kazakh language, a and they were disseminated through trainings and conferences								

	Issue 5. PROMOTE RESEARCH ON AND DEVELOPMENT 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 5.1 Research ²⁶ on ESD is promoted.							
Sub-indicator 5.1.1	Is research that addresses content and methods for ESD ²⁷ supported?							
Yes 🗌 No 🖂	Phase II: Please specify and provide the total amount annually over the reporting period, and if feasible, as % of the total research budget.							
Sub-indicator 5.1.2	Does any research evaluate the outcome of the implementation of the UNECE Strategy for ESD?							
Yes 🛭 No 🗌	Please specify. With assistance of the CAREC «Progress Review on ESD in the Republic of Kazakhstan » is prepared on the basis of UNECE indicator. The purpose of the Review was research of specifics of the ESD process and the UNECE Strategy on ESD implementation for the period 2005 - 2006 at the national level.							

²⁶ These includes support from various sources, such as state, local authorities, business and non-governmental sources.

²⁷ E.g. concepts; formation of attitudes and values; development of competencies, teaching and learning; school development; implementation of ICT; means of evaluation including socio-economic impacts.

Sub-indicator 5.1.3	Are post-graduate programmes available: (1) on ESD: ²⁸ (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 _ (b) Yes _ No _ (2) (a) Yes _ No _ (b) Yes _ No _	Phase II: Please specify for (1) (a) and (b); (2) (a) and (b). Specialized programs by formation for sustainable development are not present yet, however within the limits of post-graduate trainings are available the sections considering separate elements of formation for sustainable development.
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 \square No \boxtimes	Phase II: Please specify for (a) and (b).
(b) Yes \square No \boxtimes	
	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? ²⁹
Yes 🛭 No 🗌	Phase II: Please specify and provide the total amount annually over the reporting period.
	Indicator 5.3 Dissemination of research results on ESD is promoted.
Sub-indicator 5.3.1	Is there any public authority support for mechanisms ³⁰ to share the results of research and examples of good practices in ESD ³¹ among authorities and stakeholders?
Yes 🖾 No 🗌	Phase II: please specify and provide the total amount annually over the reporting period. Support in the organization of some actions by formation for sustainable development.

 $^{^{\}mathbf{28}}$ ESD is addressed by substance and/or by approach.

²⁹ Activities may include pilot projects, action research, social learning, multi-stakeholder teams.

 $^{^{\}bf 30}$ E.g. conferences, summer schools, journals, periodicals, networks.

³¹ E.g. 'participatory approach'; links to local, regional and global problems; integrative approach to environmental, economic and social issues; orientation to understanding, preventing and solving problems.

Sub-indicator 5.3.2	Are there any scientific publications: (a) specifically on ESD? (b) addressing ESD?						
(a) Yes 🗵 No 🔲	Phase I: For (a) if feasible, please provide the number on annual basis over the reporting period. Please list the major ones. Annually about 6 articles on SD problems are published. by teachers of universities at various conferences						
(b) Yes No 🗌	Phase II: For (b) if feasible, please provide the number on annual basis over the reporting period. Please list the major ones.						
Issue 6. STRENGTHEN COOPERATION ON ESD AT ALL LEVELS WITHIN THE UNECE REGION							
If necessary, provide r	relevant information on your country situation regarding this specific objective. (up to 1,500 characters with spaces)						
	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 ³² networks on ESD?						
Yes ⊠ No □	Phase II: Please specify for national, subnational and local levels and list major networks.						
Sub-indicator 6.1.2	Do educational institutions/organisations (formal and non-formal) in your country participate in international networks related to ESD?						
Yes 🛭 No 🗌	Please specify. List major networks. These are some networks on ESD, where Kazakhstan participates – network of EECCA (Eastern Europe, Caucasian and Central Asia), CAREC - CA WG on EE/ESD, network of Regional Centers of expertise on ESD of UNU/IAS (Japan), etc.						
Sub-indicator 6.1.3	Are there any state, bilateral and/or multilateral cooperation mechanisms/agreements that include an explicit ESD component?						
Yes 🛮 No 🗌	Phase II: Please specify and list the major ones.						
Sub-indicator 6.1.4	Does your Government take any steps to promote ESD in international forums outside the UNECE region?						
Yes 🛭 No 🗌	Please list and describe.						

³² In this context, "international associations, working groups, programmes, partnerships etc. covers "global", "regional" and "subregional".

ISSUE 7. FOSTER CONSERVATION, USE AND PROMOTION OF KNOWLEDGE OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLE IN ESD

Provide relevant information on your country situation regarding this specific issue. (up to 2,000 characters with spaces). Please be as specific as possible.

Please see below endurance from the chapter «Education and a science» of the Transition Concept of the Republic of Kazakhstan for SD (2007-2024), endorsed in November, 2006.

Perfection of formation with a view of sustainable development should be carried out on the basis of:

- maintenance of modernization of national system of multilevel formation in view of priorities of the Strategic plan for development of the Republic of Kazakhstan till 2010 for improvement of quality of preparation of human resources and satisfaction of needs of the person and a society;
 - creations in the country of some elite educational institutions of the international level and campuses (campuses);
- modernizations of formation at a scientifically-methodical level, creations of essentially new structures providing interrelation educational, scientific and productions;
- introductions of technological preparation in high school with the purpose of development in pupils of new abilities and skills, including skills to project, make decisions and to perform creative work, to support a high level of innovations;
 - preparations of the competitive person ready to active participation in a social, economic and political life of the country;
- maintenance of equal access to high-grade formation to different categories trained, creations of conditions for training senior pupils according to their individual abilities and intentions concerning continuation of formation, self-realization and finding of the place on a labour market;
 - creations of ample opportunities of socialization of pupils, effective preparation of graduates of schools for development of programs of vocational training;
- carrying out of monitoring of personnel potential of republic with definition prognoses needs for experts of the maximum scientific qualification, as on a national, so on regional levels.

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

Provide relevant information on your country situation regarding this specific issue (up to 1,500 characters with spaces). Please be as specific as possible.

There is a certain experience on introduction of ecological formation in the Republic of Kazakhstan, now as a result of interaction of the various interested parties for in the Republic of Kazakhstan development formation takes root into an educational system of Republic Kazakhstan. But additional financial expenses are necessary for the decision of this question.

For informing the public, education and training of the population, preparation and retraining of teachers concerning sustainable development in mass-media, the edition of the special literature, printed editions, posters, carrying out in regions of seminars, trainings and the organization of study of teachers, maintenance of educational institutions with necessary quantity of textbooks, education-methodical grants concerning formation wide propagation of these questions is necessary for sustainable development.

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

Provide relevant information on your country situation regarding this specific issue (up to 1,500 characters with spaces). Please be as specific as possible.

Consultations of foreign experts and experts are necessary for introduction of questions of formation for sustainable development in an education system of Republic Kazakhstan and additional financial assets on improvement of financial technical base of high schools and introductions. Modern technologies and maintenance of the new projects directed on achievement of concrete results.

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 I (a)

Annex I (a)

Indicator 2.1, sub-indicator 2.1.1

Please specify which key themes of SD are addressed explicitly in the curriculum/programme of study at various levels of formal education, by filling in the table below. (Please tick (V) relevant themes for each level. Use the blank rows to insert additional themes that are considered to be key themes in addressing learning for sustainable development.)

Come how the man consend has swetched development		ISCEI) Le	vels	
Some key themes covered by sustainable development	0	1 2	3	4	5
Peace studies (international relations, security and conflict resolution, partnerships, etc.)			V	V	V
Ethics and philosophy		V	V	V	V
Citizenship, democracy and governance		V	V	V	V
Human rights, (including gender, racial and inter-generational equity; eco-security national traditions maintenance)		V	V	V	V
Poverty alleviation		V	V	V	V
Cultural diversity		V	V	V	V
Biological and landscape diversity					V
Environmental Protection (Waste management, etc.)					V
Ecological principles/ecosystem approach		V	V	V	V
Natural resource management (including water, soil, mineral, fossil fuels, etc)					V
Climate change					V
Personal and family health (e.g. HIV/AIDS, drug abuse,)			V	V	V
Environmental health (e.g. food and drinking; water quality; pollution)		V	V	V	V
Corporate social responsibility					
Production and/or consumption patterns					V
Economics				V	V
Rural/urban development		V	V	V	V
Total					
Other (countries to add as many as needed)					
Ecological education and ideology					V
Mathematical patterns of ecological processes					V
Norms of ecological assessment, expertise and audit					V
Ecological management and marketing					V

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

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 curriculum³³/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

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

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³³ At state level, where relevant.

Competence		ISCED Levels							
	Expected outcomes	0 1 2 3 4 5							
	 acting with responsibility (locally and globally) 	V V							
	 acting with respect for others 	V V V V							
	- identifying stakeholders and their interests	V V							
Learning to live and work together Does education at each level enhance	- collaboration/team working	V V V V							
	 participation in democratic decision making 	V V V							
learners' capacity for:	 negotiation and consensus building 	V V V							
	- distributing responsibilities (subsidiarity)	V V V							
	Total								
	- 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	8–1	4 15–	35 36–7	70 71–104	105–138
Scale	Α	В	C	D	Е	F

Annex II

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. (Please ticks (V) in what type of education stakeholders are involved in both (a) and (b) template-tables.) Table (a) According to the UNECE Strategy for ESD

Tuble (a) recording to the Office Strategy to							
Stakeholders	Classification by UNECE Strategy for ESD						
Starcholders	Formal	Non-formal	Informal				
NGOs		V	V				
Local government	V	V					
Organized labour							
Private sector							
Community-based							
Faith-based	V	V					
Media		V	V				
Total							
Other (countries to add as many as needed)							
State institutes of higher education	V	V					
Private institutes of higher education	V	V					
Colledges	V	V					
Schools	V	V					
Nursery schools		V					

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

	Tile descessification	101 11110	*****	(1110011. =		, 0,11101	1100 00011	1000) 10.
ĺ	No. of ticks	0-1	2	2 3	3–5	6–10	11–15	16–21
Ī	Scale	A	E	3	C	D	Е	F

Table (b) According to UN DES	Table (t	b) According	to UN	DESD
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		Classification by UN DESD											
Stakeholders	Public	Quality	Reorienting	Training	Social learning								
	awareness	education	education	Training	Social learning								
NGOs	V				V								
Local government	V												
Organized labour													
Private sector													
Community-based													
Faith-based	V												
Media	V												
Total													
Other (countries to add as many as needed)													
State institutes of higher education		V		V	V								
Private institutes of higher education		V		V	V								
Colledges		V		V	V								
Schools		V			V								
Nursery schools		V			V								

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

1110 00000011101101101	101 01110	10010 (1110		, , ,	110000	110000, 10.	
No. of ticks	0–5	6–11	12–17	18–23	24–29	30–35	
Scale	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	

Annex III

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 34 to integrate ESD into their practice: (see key below)																	
ISCED levels	Edu					Educ	ıcators						Leaders/administrators ³⁵					
			Init	ial*				I	n ser	vice*	*			1	n ser	vice*	**	
	A	В	C	D	Е	F	Α	В	C	D	E	F	A	В	C	D	E	F
0																		
1																		
2																		
3																		
4																		
5						-												
6																		
Non-formal						-												
Informal																:		

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

1	% of educated trainers	-	0–5	-	6–10	11–25	26–50	51	l – 75	76–100)
Ī	Scale		Α	I	В	С	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.

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³⁴ Training is understood to include at least one day (a minimum of 5 contact hours).

³⁵ Paragraphs 54 and 55 of the UNECE Strategy on ESD.

Annex IV

Summary and self-assessment³⁶ by countries:

		Summary and seij-assessment	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

³⁶ 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.