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PROPOSAL FOR A GLOBAL ACTION PROGRAMME ON EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AS FOLLOW-UP TO THE UNITED NATIONS DECADE OF EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (DESD) AFTER 2014

Summary

Pursuant to 36 C/Resolution 16 and 190 EX/Decision 9, the Director-General submits a proposal for a Global Action Programme on Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) as a follow-up to the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (DESD, 2005-2014) after 2014.

This document has financial and administrative implications.

Action expected by the Executive Board: proposed decision in paragraph 13.

I. Introduction

1. By 190 EX/Decision 9, Member States requested the Director-General to develop a proposal for a programme framework as a follow-up to the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (DESD) after 2014, with a view to transmitting it to the United Nations General Assembly for a decision at its 69th session in 2014. In response to this decision by the Executive Board, a proposal for a Global Action Programme on Education for Sustainable Development has been prepared. It should also be recalled that at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20, 20-22 June 2012, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil), Member States resolved to “promote education for sustainable development and to integrate sustainable development more actively into education beyond the Decade of Education for Sustainable Development”.¹

2. This document provides an overview of the draft Global Action Programme on Education for Sustainable Development. The full text of the draft Global Action Programme, including the strategic objectives and specific suggested actions, is found in the Annex. The draft Global Action Programme was developed through broad consultations including: a UNESCO questionnaire to which responses were received from around 100 Member States and over 500 other stakeholders such as non-governmental organizations and United Nations agencies,² regional consultation meetings; as well as online consultations of the United Nations Interagency Committee for the DESD, the International Steering Group for the UNESCO World Conference on ESD in 2014, the DESD Reference Group and the Working Group of UNESCO Chairs on ESD. The DESD Monitoring and Evaluation Expert Group and participants of the UNESCO Youth Forum were consulted electronically.

3. The draft Global Action Programme takes into account the lessons learnt and experiences of the DESD as found in the 2012 Report on the DESD, “Shaping the Education of Tomorrow”³ and as collected in preparation for the UNESCO World Conference on ESD (10-12 November 2014, Aichi-Nagoya, Japan).⁴ It was also developed to take into consideration the global debates around the post-2015 development agenda⁵ and the outcome document of the Rio+20 conference, “The Future We Want”, notably paragraphs 229-235.

4. The draft Global Action Programme provides the follow-up to the DESD and is intended as a concrete, tangible contribution to the post-2015 development agenda. It also responds to the increased attention given to the provision of meaningful and relevant education, as evidenced, among others, by the United Nations Secretary-General’s Global Education First Initiative, which pursues the promotion of global citizenship as one of its three priorities.

Goal and Objectives of the draft Global Action Programme

5. Building on the successes of and lessons learnt from the DESD, where advocacy for ESD was one of the main priorities, the overall goal of the draft Global Action Programme is “**to generate and scale-up action in all levels and areas of education and learning in order to accelerate progress towards sustainable development**”. This goal is further declined into two objectives, the first relating directly to the education sector and the second going beyond this sector;

- (a) to reorient education and learning so that everyone has the opportunity to acquire the knowledge, skills, values and attitudes that empower them to contribute to sustainable development; and

¹ <http://www.uncsd2012.org/thefuturewewant.html>

² http://www.unesco.org/new/en/unesco/events/all-events/?tx_browser_pi1%5BshowUid%5D=12405&cHash=141915192a

³ <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0021/002166/216606e.pdf>

⁴ <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/education/events/calendar-of-events/education-global-conferences/>

⁵ <http://www.worldwewant2015.org/>

- (b) to strengthen education and learning in all agendas, programmes and activities that promote sustainable development.

Priority action areas

6. The draft Global Action Programme focuses on five priority action areas in order to enable strategic focus and stakeholder commitment. The following priority action areas are considered as key leverage points to advance the ESD agenda:

- (a) **Policy support: Integrate ESD into international and national policies in education and sustainable development.** An enabling policy environment is crucial for mobilizing education and learning for sustainable development and scaling up ESD action. This requires that, at the national and international levels, ESD be fully integrated into education policies as well as into policies relevant to key sustainable development challenges, such as climate change, disaster risk reduction and biodiversity.
- (b) **Whole-institution approaches: Promote whole-institution approaches to ESD at all levels and in all settings.** Whole-institution approaches to ESD require not only the reorientation of teaching content and methodology, but also campus and facility management that is in line with sustainable development as well as the cooperation of the institution with sustainable development stakeholders in the community. Particular successes in this regard can be found in the areas of higher education and secondary schools. These need to be scaled up and expanded to other levels and types of education, including early childhood care and education, technical and vocational education and training, and the non-formal education of youth and adults.
- (c) **Educators: Strengthen the capacity of educators, trainers and other change agents to become learning facilitators for ESD.** Educators are one of the most important levers to realize educational change and to facilitate learning for sustainable development. There is a continuous need to build the capacity of educators, as well as trainers and other change agents, regarding relevant issues related to sustainable development and appropriate teaching and learning methodology.
- (d) **Youth: Support youth in their role as change agents for sustainable development through ESD.** Youth has a high stake in shaping a better future for themselves and next generations. Moreover, youth are today increasingly drivers of the educational processes, especially in non-formal and informal learning. There is a need for supporting youth as change agents for sustainable development through ESD.
- (e) **Local communities: Accelerate the search for sustainable development solutions at the local level through ESD.** Effective and innovative solutions to sustainable development challenges are frequently developed at the local level. Multi-stakeholder dialogue and cooperation play a key role in this. ESD can support and accelerate multi-stakeholder learning and community engagement. ESD actions at the local level therefore need to be scaled up.

Implementation

7. The draft Global Action Programme is expected to be implemented at the international, regional, subregional, national, sub-national, and local levels. All relevant stakeholders are encouraged to develop activities under the five priority action areas. Responsibility lies in particular with: the governments of Member States, civil society organizations, the private sector, media, the academic and research community, education and other relevant institutions that facilitate and support learning, individual teachers and learners, as well as intergovernmental organizations. Contributions are expected from both education and sustainable development stakeholders.

Responding to requests for a light organizational structure at the international level and flexibility regarding implementation and target-setting at the national level, the draft Global Action Programme will mainly be implemented in a decentralized manner.

8. If UNESCO is designated as lead agency by the United Nations General Assembly after the adoption of the draft Global Action Programme, it will serve as secretariat of the Global Action Programme. Its major functions will be: facilitating the implementation of the draft Global Action Programme through partnerships, monitoring of progress at the global level and serving as a clearinghouse of key actors and successful practices. These functions will be carried out in partnership with all concerned stakeholders.

9. In order to facilitate the implementation, UNESCO will identify key partners for each of the five priority action areas of the draft Global Action Programme and solicit their commitments regarding specific activities under each priority action area. These activities, which should have concrete timelines and targets, are expected to serve as catalysts for further activities by other actors. A coordination forum for key partners under each priority action area will be established. UNESCO's responsibility in facilitating implementation includes soliciting commitments from existing UNESCO mechanisms such as UNESCO Associated Schools Project network (ASPnet), UNESCO Chairs and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves and World Heritage sites, as well as encouraging mechanisms coordinated by other actors, such as the global network of Regional Centres of Expertise on ESD, to fully contribute to the Global Action Programme. Research, including on innovative approaches to ESD, will be mobilized to support advances under each priority action area.

10. Building on the experiences of the DESD, the establishment of national coordination mechanisms are encouraged and each Member State is invited to designate a national focal point. Member States may wish to consider building upon existing coordination mechanisms for the DESD, including UNESCO National Commissions, as appropriate. A coordination mechanism among United Nations agencies will be maintained. Through inter-agency and further relevant mechanisms, full coherence with other relevant international processes and agendas will be sought in implementing the Global Action Programme. It is proposed that the Global Action Programme be established for an initial period of five years, after which it will be reviewed for eventual extension. At this time, the priority action areas may be revised, depending on evolving needs.

11. If the United Nations General Assembly adopts the proposal for the Global Action Programme, it could be launched at the UNESCO World Conference on ESD in 2014. The World Conference will offer opportunities to consolidate implementation strategies for each priority action area, as well as gather commitments from different stakeholders regarding their contribution to the implementation of the Global Action Programme.

Financial and administrative implications

12. Should UNESCO be designated as Secretariat for the Global Action Programme, it will seek to undertake these basic secretariat functions within the provisions of UNESCO's regular programme and budget. In addition, UNESCO will seek to increase and diversify extrabudgetary funds in order to support the implementation of the Global Action Programme and Member States are strongly invited to make voluntary contributions to ensure its full implementation.

Proposed decision

13. The Executive Board may wish to adopt a decision worded as follows:

The Executive Board,

1. Recalling 36 C/Resolution 16 and 190 EX/Decision 9,
2. Having examined document 192 EX/6 and its Annex,

3. Endorses the draft Global Action Programme on Education for Sustainable Development contained in 192 EX/6 Annex;
4. Requests the Director-General to:
 - (a) submit the draft Global Action Programme on ESD to the 37th session of the General Conference for its consideration and transmission to the 69th session of the United Nations General Assembly (2014) for its decision;
 - (b) mobilize all UNESCO programme sectors and networks to enhance their contribution to ESD and engage with the preparations for the implementation of the draft Global Action Programme;
5. Invites Member States to support the adoption of the Global Action Programme at the United Nations General Assembly as a concrete contribution to the post-2015 development agenda.

ANNEX

GLOBAL ACTION PROGRAMME ON EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

DRAFT

Introduction

1. Sustainable development cannot be achieved by political agreements, financial incentives or technological solutions alone. Sustainable development requires changes in the way we think and act. Education plays a crucial role in bringing about this change. Action at all levels is therefore required to fully mobilize the potential of Education for Sustainable Development and enhance learning opportunities for sustainable development for all. The Global Action Programme on Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) intends to generate this action. The present document provides the framework for the Global Action Programme.
2. The important role of education in sustainable development has long been recognized. Improving and reorienting education is one of the goals of Agenda 21, which was adopted at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 1992, and whose Chapter 36 is dedicated to “Promoting Education, Public Awareness and Training”.¹ Reorienting education towards sustainable development has been the focus of many initiatives under the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014), which was declared following the World Summit on Sustainable Development, in Johannesburg, South Africa, in 2002. Education is, furthermore, part of the major three so-called Rio Conventions, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (1992), the Convention on Biological Diversity (1992), and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (1994).
3. In *The Future We Want*, the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 2012, Member States agreed “to promote education for sustainable development and to integrate sustainable development more actively into education beyond the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development”.² The Global Action Programme on ESD responds to this agreement and provides the follow-up to the United Nations Decade. It has been developed on the basis of broad consultations and input from a wide range of stakeholders.³ As a follow-up to the United Nations Decade, it is at the same time intended as a concrete, tangible contribution to the post-2015 agenda.
4. The United Nations Decade has been successful in raising awareness regarding ESD, has mobilized stakeholders across the globe, has created a platform for international collaboration, has influenced policies and contributed to the coordination of stakeholders at the national level, and has generated large amounts of concrete good practice projects in all areas of education and learning. At the same time, considerable challenges remain: successful activities in ESD often merely operate within fixed timeframes and with limited budgets; ESD policies and practices are often not properly linked; ESD has yet to complete

¹ United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, *Agenda 21*, 1992, <http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/Agenda21.pdf>.

² United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, *The Future We Want*, 2012, http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/RES/66/288&Lang=E.

³ The Global Action Programme and its priorities were developed in broad consultation with Member States and other stakeholders. This included consultations in all world regions, various expert consultation meetings, as well as a meeting of the United Nations Interagency Committee for the United Nations Decade. In addition, Member States and relevant stakeholders, including international and national NGOs, academia and business, as well as United Nations agencies, provided input via an online survey.

its integration into the mainstream of the education and sustainable development agendas.⁴ Furthermore, sustainable development challenges have acquired even more urgency since the beginning of the Decade and new concerns have come to the fore, such as the need to promote global citizenship.⁵ Consequently, a scaling-up of ESD actions is required.

Principles

5. The Global Action Programme encompasses policies and practices on ESD. ESD in the context of this Global Action Programme is understood to adhere to the following principles:
 - (a) ESD allows every human being to acquire the knowledge, skills, values and attitudes that empower them to contribute to sustainable development and take informed decisions and responsible actions for environmental integrity, economic viability, and a just society for present and future generations.
 - (b) ESD entails including key sustainable development issues into teaching and learning and requires innovative, participatory teaching and learning methods that empower and motivate learners to take action for sustainable development. ESD promotes skills like critical thinking, understanding complex systems, imagining future scenarios, and making decisions in a participatory and collaborative way.
 - (c) ESD is grounded in a rights-based approach to education. It is concerned with the provision of quality education and learning that is relevant today.
 - (d) ESD is transformative education in that it aims at reorienting societies towards sustainable development. This, ultimately, requires a reorientation of education systems and structures as well as a reframing of teaching and learning. ESD concerns the core of teaching and learning and cannot be considered an add-on to existing educational practices.
 - (e) ESD relates to the environmental, social and economic pillars of sustainable development in an integrated, balanced and holistic manner. It equally relates to a comprehensive sustainable development agenda as contained in the outcome document of Rio+20, which includes, among others, the interrelated issues of poverty reduction, climate change, disaster risk reduction, biodiversity, and sustainable consumption and production. It responds to local specificities and respects cultural diversity.
 - (f) ESD encompasses formal, non-formal and informal education and lifelong learning from early childhood to old age. It therefore also encompasses training and public awareness activities within wider efforts towards sustainable development.
 - (g) ESD, the term used for this Global Action Programme, is intended to encompass all activities that are in line with the above principles irrespective of whether they themselves use the term ESD or – depending on their history, cultural context or specific priority areas – environmental education, sustainability education, global education, development education, or other.

⁴ See, among others, UNESCO World Conference on Education for Sustainable Development, *Bonn Declaration*, 2009, <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0018/001887/188799e.pdf>; and UNESCO, *Shaping the Education of Tomorrow: 2012 Report on the UN Decade of Education for Sustainable Development, Abridged*, 2012, <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0021/002166/216606e.pdf>.

⁵ The promotion of global citizenship is the third pillar of the United Nations Secretary-General's Global Education First Initiative, which was launched in 2012.

Goal and objectives

6. The overall goal of the Global Action Programme is to generate and scale up action in all levels and areas of education and learning to accelerate progress towards sustainable development. This goal is further declined into two objectives, the first relating directly to the education sector and the second going beyond this sector:
 - (a) to reorient education and learning so that everyone has the opportunity to acquire the knowledge, skills, values and attitudes that empower them to contribute to sustainable development; and
 - (b) to strengthen education and learning in all agendas, programmes and activities that promote sustainable development.

Priority action areas

7. The Global Action Programme focuses on five priority action areas in order to enable strategic focus and stakeholder commitment. These action areas, which build on successes, challenges and “unfinished business” of the United Nations Decade, are considered as key leverage points to advance the ESD agenda. While ESD action at all levels and in all areas of education and sustainable development is encouraged, action under this Global Action Programme focuses in particular on the following areas and the following strategic objectives:

Policy support

8. *Integrate ESD into international and national policies in education and sustainable development.* An enabling policy environment is crucial for mobilizing education and learning for sustainable development and the scaling up of ESD action in formal, non-formal and informal education and learning. Relevant and coherent policies should be grounded in participatory processes and designed through interministerial and intersectoral coordination, also involving civil society, the private sector, academia and local communities. Creating an enabling policy environment, which must be properly linked to implementation, requires in particular the following:
 - (a) ESD is systematically integrated into education policies that cover the education sector as a whole or a subset of the sector. This includes the integration of ESD in curricula and in national quality standards and indicator frameworks that establish standards for learning outcomes. It also includes integrating ESD as an important element of international education agendas.
 - (b) ESD is systematically integrated into policies relevant to key sustainable development challenges. This includes reflecting the role of education and learning in national policies related to the three Rio Conventions, in line with the important role the Conventions ascribe to communication, education, training, and public awareness. It includes integrating ESD into relevant international agendas in sustainable development.
 - (c) ESD is a systematic element of bilateral and multilateral development cooperation frameworks.

Whole-institution approaches

9. *Promote whole-institution approaches to ESD at all levels and in all settings.* Whole-institution, or institution-wide, approaches require not only the reorientation of teaching content and methodology, but also campus and facility management that is in line with sustainable development as well as the cooperation of the institution with sustainable

development stakeholders in the community. Particular successes in this regard can be found in the areas of higher education and secondary schools. These need to be scaled up and expanded to other levels and types of education, including early childhood care and education, technical and vocational education and training and the non-formal education of youth and adults. The promotion of whole-institution approaches requires in particular the following:

- (a) An institution-wide process is organized in a manner that enables all stakeholders – leadership, teachers, learners, administration – to jointly develop a vision and plan to implement ESD in the whole institution.
- (b) Technical and, where possible and appropriate, financial support is provided to the institution to support its reorientation. This can include the provision of relevant good practice examples, training for leadership and administration, the development of guidelines, as well as associated research.
- (c) Existing relevant inter-institutional networks are mobilized and enhanced in order to facilitate mutual support such as peer-to-peer learning on a whole-institution approach, and to increase the visibility of the approach to promote it as a model for adaptation.

Educators

10. *Strengthen the capacity of educators, trainers and other change agents to become learning facilitators for ESD.* Educators are one of the most important levers to foster educational change and to facilitate learning for sustainable development. There is therefore an urgent need to build the capacity of educators, as well as trainers and other change agents, on relevant issues related to sustainable development and appropriate teaching and learning methodologies. This requires in particular the following:

- (a) ESD is integrated into pre-service and in-service education and training for early childhood, primary and secondary school teachers, as well as teachers and facilitators in non-formal and informal education. This may start with the inclusion of ESD in specific subject areas but will ultimately lead to the integration of ESD as a cross-cutting issue. It includes ESD training for head teachers.
- (b) ESD is integrated into the pre-service and in-service education and training of teachers and trainers in technical and vocational education and training. This includes building capacities on sustainable consumption and production modalities as well as skills for green jobs.
- (c) ESD is integrated into faculty training in higher education institutions to enhance capacity in teaching sustainability issues, conducting and supervising solution-oriented interdisciplinary research, and informing policy-making on ESD and sustainable development.
- (d) Sustainable development perspectives – including, for example, resource efficiency and social and corporate responsibility – are integrated in an enhanced manner in post-graduate education, capacity-building and training of decision-makers, public sector personnel, members of the business sector, media and development professionals, and other sectoral and thematic specialists relevant to sustainable development. This includes, among others, “train-the-trainers” ESD programmes, the integration of ESD into executive education, as well as aligning in-house training programmes of private company staff with ESD.

Youth

11. *Support youth in their role as change agents for sustainable development through ESD.* Youth have a high stake in shaping a better future for themselves and generations after. Moreover, youth are today increasingly drivers of the educational process, especially in non-formal and informal learning. Supporting youth in their role as change agents through ESD requires in particular the following:
 - (a) Learner-centred non-formal and informal learning opportunities in ESD for youth are enhanced. This includes developing and enhancing e-learning and mobile learning opportunities for ESD.
 - (b) Participatory skills that empower youth to act as change agents in global, national and local sustainable development processes become a specific focus of formal and non-formal education programmes within and outside of ESD.

Local communities

12. *Accelerate the search for sustainable development solutions at the local level through ESD.* Effective and innovative solutions to sustainable development challenges are frequently developed at the local level. Multi-stakeholder dialogue and cooperation play a key role in this, for example, between local governments, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, media, education and research institutions, and individual citizens. ESD supports multi-stakeholder learning and community engagement, and links the local to the global. The full mobilization of education and learning for sustainable development calls for enhanced action at the local level. This requires in particular the following:
 - (a) Local networks that facilitate multi-stakeholder learning for sustainable development are developed, operationalized and enhanced. This includes the diversification and expansion of existing networks, so that new and more stakeholders are integrated, including indigenous communities.
 - (b) Local authorities and governments enhance their role in providing learning opportunities for sustainable development. This includes, as appropriate, supporting, at the local level, the integration of ESD in formal education, as well as the provision of, and support to, non-formal and informal learning opportunities in sustainable development for all members of the community.

Implementation

13. The Global Action Programme is expected to be implemented at international, regional, sub-regional, national, sub-national, and local levels. All relevant stakeholders are encouraged to develop activities under the five priority action areas. Responsibility lies in particular with: Member States' governments, civil society organizations, the private sector, media, the academic and research community, education and other relevant institutions that facilitate and support learning, individual teachers and learners, as well as intergovernmental organizations. Contributions are expected both from education and sustainable development stakeholders. Responding to requests for a light organizational structure at the international level and flexibility regarding implementation and target-setting at the national level, the Global Action Programme will mainly be implemented in a decentralized manner.
14. In order to facilitate the implementation, key partners for each of the five priority action areas of the Global Action Programme will be identified and commitments will be solicited regarding specific activities under each priority action area. These activities, which should have concrete timelines and targets, are expected to serve as catalysts for further activities by other actors. A coordination forum for key partners under each priority action area will be

established. Research on ESD will be mobilized to support advances under each priority action area. This includes research on innovative approaches to ESD.

15. Building on the experiences of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development, the establishment of national coordination mechanisms is encouraged, or, as appropriate, the continuation of successful mechanisms that were put in place under the Decade. Each Member State is invited to designate a national focal point. A coordination mechanism among United Nations agencies will be maintained. Through interagency and further relevant mechanisms, full coherence with other relevant international processes and agendas will be sought in implementing the Global Action Programme.
16. A secretariat will be maintained (by UNESCO, to be confirmed by the United Nations General Assembly) whose major functions will be: facilitating the implementation of the Global Action Programme through partnerships; monitoring of progress at the global level; providing a clearinghouse of key actors and successful practices.
17. There exists a recognized need to properly resource activities on ESD. At the same time, and given that ESD is not an add-on agenda but cuts across education and sustainable development concerns, there is considerable potential to mobilize funding for ESD from existing funding mechanisms in education and sustainable development. Donors are encouraged to consider the compatibility of ESD with existing funding mechanisms. ESD stakeholders are encouraged to fully and systematically use the existing potential. Furthermore, considerable potential exists in the development of new partnerships, including with the private sector, to support the implementation of the Global Action Programme.
18. The implementation of the Global Action Programme will be regularly monitored. A reporting mechanism will be developed that takes into account the need for evidence-based monitoring, including specific targets and benchmarks, the need for impact-oriented reporting, the different nature of activities that are expected under each action area, as well as the decentralized implementation of this Global Action Programme that concerns a wide range of stakeholders. The development of evaluation mechanisms at the national, sub-national and local level will be encouraged, as appropriate, and the development of indicators will be sought. Reporting on the Global Action Programme may include alternative monitoring and evaluation mechanisms.
19. The Global Action Programme is expected to be launched at the World Conference on ESD in 2014 (Aichi-Nagoya, Japan). The Global Action Programme will be established for an initial period phase of five years, after which it will be reviewed for eventual extension. At this time, the priority action areas may be revised, depending on evolving needs.