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The recent Report of the United Nations Environment Program which states that the global environmental problems present a common threat for the entire world does not leave any place for illusions on the future of human civilization. This is likely to happen unless essential attitudinal changes both at the level of production and consumption will take place in order to reduce wasting of natural resources and not to endanger future generations' existence.

The major objective of the educational system in the Republic of Moldova, namely the creation of an active and responsible citizen, perfectly agrees with the United Nations "Decade of Education for **Sustainable Development**" (DESD 2005 – 2014). Or else, education in the spirit of sustainability, implies the idea of developing skills that would help students to build the future in an active and full of responsibility way.

Traditionally, in Moldova, developing skills mentioned above is done at the level of formal, non-formal, as well as informal education.

At the level of formal education

Pre – school education: a new Curriculum intended for 3 – 7 years old children is in the process of implementation and it includes Curriculum Area “Sciences, getting to know the environment and ecological culture” within which the children acquire necessary knowledge and develop special skills in the domain. At this age children learn to manage their private space, to respect personal and food hygiene rules, they are also encouraged to protect the animals and the plants which surround them, etc.

Pre – university education: at this level of schooling the objectives of education for sustainable development are achieved through contents incorporated in mandatory study subjects as, for example, “Sciences”, “Biology”, “Chemistry”, “Physics”, “Geography”, “Moral – spiritual education”, native language and literature, foreign language, etc.; also through optional study subjects as, for example, “Ecology and environment Protection”, “Ecological Education”, “Environment Protection”, “Civic education”, “Moral – Civic Education”, “We and the Law”, etc.

At present, the textbook “Ecology and Environment Protection” is being published (the publication being financed by UNESCO). The respective textbook was disseminated to all the pre – university institutions and is used as a course base for optional classes.

All curricula for other optional study subjects are in the process of designing/publishing.

The skills that the students developed through studying the subjects mentioned above are proven and used during annual republican Olympiads in ecology. During these, the students present projects which can be proved scientifically and which are oriented towards solving environmental problems typical for their communities (“Energy Conservation”, “Bioenergy – an alternative for future”, “Obtaining biogases from animal remainings”, “Using waste materials”, “Water Ecology”, “Soil Erosion”, etc.)

At the level of Non-formal and Informal education, the Ministry supports the initiatives of state structures and NGOs regarding the organization and performance of special activities in the domain, as, for example, drawing contest, interactive games, debates, public campaigns, ecological classes on current issues, ecological biweeklies and activities of community interest (rivers and streams' salubrity, planting, tidying the squares and wells, etc.)

Starting with 1995, according to Collaboration Agreement signed between the Government of the Republic of Moldova and the Government of the USA, students, teaching staff and scientists cooperate in the view of studying and understanding the environment within GLOBE program. GLOBE allows the development of students' abilities regarding gathering, analysis, presentation and communication of scientific data, facilitates achievement of transdisciplinary objectives, creates premises for reciprocal information and collaboration with peers from different countries in the respective domain.

Education for sustainable development implies changes in the mentality of present and future generations. Solving this problem is only possible by passing from the concept of anthropocentrism to that of biocentrism, which implies the idea of human attitude towards the environment, the place and statute of a human being in this world. In order to help students develop such a behaviour (moral obligations and the responsibility to protect all the living creatures, animals and plants), in 2006, under the auspices of the Institute of Educational Sciences and being financed by the "Intercultural Dialogue" Centre a didactic support was developed and published. This support, "Aspects of Bioethics in education", is addressed to form masters, teaching and managerial staff from pre – university education.

Recently, with the initiative of colleagues from Regional Pedagogic Documentation Centre of the Amiens Academy, France, a multilateral education project on water administration and development opportunities has started. Within the framework of this project lyceum students and teachers, supported by university lecturers have the possibility to make studies. The result of these studies will be presented at the international video – conference piloted during Education for a Sustainable Development week.

Further we consider being important to perform the following:

- Developing and popularizing the good practices in the domain;
- Consolidation of educational partnership through creating a network of factors involved in education for a sustainable development;
- Increasing international cooperation in the domain.