National Implementation Report (As submitted by Belgium-Flemish)

Format for reporting on implementation of the UNECE Strategy for Education for Sustainable Development Phase III: 2011–2015

ac	he following report is submitted on behalf of the Flemish government (Belgium) in ecordance with the decision of the ECE Steering Committee on Education for ustainable Development.
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C	ontact officer for national report (if different from above):

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
consul	ted or contributed to its preparation, how the stakeholders were consulted and how
the out	tcome of this consultation was taken into account and on the material used as a basis
for the	report.

\bowtie	Governmental institutions (please s	pecify	7)

• Flemish goverment

- o Flemish government: departments of the Authorities of Flanders: Environment, Nature and Energy department, Education and Training department, Economy, Science and Innovation department, Agriculture and Fisheries department, Welfare, Public Health and Culture department, Flemish International Cooperation Agency, Tourism Flanders, Agency for Socio-Cultural Work for Youth and Adults, Department of Mobility and Public Works, Department of the Services for the General Government Policy, Department of Work and Social Economy, Department of Spatial Planning, Housing Policy and Immovable Heritage...
- o Provinces: West-Vlaanderen, Oost-Vlaanderen, Antwerpen, Limburg, Vlaams-Brabant
- French Community of Belgium
 - o Ministry of the French Community of Belgium
 - o Public utility of Wallonia (SPW)
 - Institut bruxellois pour la Gestion de l'énergie (Brussels Institute for Energy Management)
 (IBGE)
- German-speaking Community

Regional Development Concept (RDC) in the German-speaking Community

In relation to sustainable development issues, the Government of the German-speaking Community can only operate within the remit of the powers conferred upon it by the Constitution. The list of objectives, projects and actions in this document is not exhaustive. Thus it does not devalue the importance of the other actions which contribute to sustainable development in the German-speaking Community. Education for sustainable development comes within the remit of our Community's powers at various different levels.

With a view to the future development of the German-speaking Community, we decided to use three basic principles as a guide: Sustainability, innovation and cooperation. However, the implementation of sustainable development principles is now regarded as an important crosscutting task applicable to all sectors. We are aware of the responsibility we have towards future generations and we shall use our resources in such a way as to preserve our capital. We shall take due account of economic, environmental and social aspects.

The strategic objectives comprise sustainable development training, bolstering social capital and increasing resource efficiency. We must build on and expand our achievements to date. In May 2008 the Government of the German-speaking Community decided to develop a **Regional Development Concept (RDC)**. The aim is to develop and present, following **structured dialogue with all stakeholders**, a suitable forward-looking project for the German-speaking Community which will make it possible to define the measures that will enable the Community to **face up to current and future challenges.**

The Regional Development Concept contains a regional model, as well as a regional development strategy and recommendations relating to the various measures in the areas of activity concerned. Consultancy experts were given the task of developing this Plan. The regional analysis draws particularly on existing work, documents and reports of the government, the ministry and other public services. The analysis also makes use of information gleaned from interviews with

members of the **government**, the **ministry**, the **local authorities**, **social partners**, **social actors**, **para-Community institutions**, and the business and tourism sectors.

In order to ensure an in-depth analysis, 19 seminars were organised bringing together over 350 regional actors. This made it possible to identify the strengths and weaknesses and opportunities and threats in each of the thematic areas.

This regional analysis focused on the following **eight** thematic areas:

- Geographical location and territorial boundaries
- Population and demographic change
- Culture and cultural identity
- Education and training
- Economic structure and employment
- · Health and social affairs
- Nature and the environment
- Structural improvement measures

Within the framework of the **participative process**, the Regional Development Concept was amended on several occasions and was finally presented to all participants on 26 March 2009. In order to achieve the development objectives defined in its vision of the future, **84** different **measures and steering projects** which can serve as a springboard for the future development and implementation of the RDC have been identified.

With a view to this regional model defining the future of the German-speaking Community between now and 2025, we believe that it really must by updated on an ongoing basis and in a coherent manner in order for it to be regarded as a dynamic tool and so that it can be implemented as such.

Below is an overview of the projects/objectives for the future:

The German-speaking Community as a BORDER REGION The German-speaking Community as an ECONOMIC REGION The German-speaking Community as a REGION OF TRAINING The German-speaking Community as a REGION based on SOLIDARITY

The German-speaking Community as a LIVELY REGION

For each of the objectives, various development strategies have been clearly defined. Some of these objectives are clearly designed to promote education for sustainable development.

http://www.dglive.be/PortalData/2/Resources/downloads/divers/REK/Rek1F-AKfinal.pdf

NGOs (please specify)		

- Flemish government
 - Studio Globo; Belgische Technische Coöperatie; Coprogram; Vlaams Overleg Duurzame
 Ontwikkekeling (VODO); Socius; Netwerk Bewust Verbruiken; Natuurpunt vzw; Bond Beter
 Leefmilieu; Centrum voor Natuur- en Milieueducatie (CVN); Green vzw; Vereniging voor
 Ecologisch Leven en Tuinieren (Velt); Steunpunt Jeugd; Mobiel 21; Vormen vzw;
 Wereldnatuurfonds (WWF)
- German-speaking Community

The broad participation in very diverse areas of interest allowed for the adoption of a cross-cutting approach to the different topics.

The work was overseen by the Ministry of the German-speaking Community, as well as by a support committee comprising representatives of the Government, the Ministry, para-Community institutions, business and tourism.

In order to ensure an in-depth analysis, 19 seminars were organised bringing together over 350 regional actors. These regional actors are representative of the representatives of NGOs, compulsory, formal, informal and non-formal education, the private sector and public authorities -> see NGOs, Academia, private sector, Others

	Academia (please specify)
•	Flemish government
	o Thomas More ; Universiteit Gent ; Katholieke Hogeschool Leuven; Hogeschool-Universiteit Brussel Vives ; Universiteit Antwerpen (UA) ; Katholieke Hogeschool Kempen; PXL
	Business (please specify)
	Other (please specify)

• Flemish government

- Minaraad; Vormingplus Kempen; Vereniging van Vlaamse Steden en Gemeenten;
 Onderwijskoepels: Provinciaal Onderwijs Vlaanderen (POV), Vlaams Secretariaat Katholiek
 Onderwijs (VSKO), Gemeenschapsonderwijs (GO!), Steinerscholen, Onderwijssecretariaat van de
 Steden en Gemeensten van de Vlaamse Gemeenschap (OVSG); Vlaamse Stichting voor
 Verkeerskunde (The Flemish Foundation for Trafficknowledge); Algemeen Christelijk Vakverbond
 (ACV/CSC); Federale Raad Duurzame ontwikkeling (The Belgian Federal Council for Sustainable
 Development); Algemene Centrale der Liberale Vakbonden (ACLVB); Algemeen Belgisch
 Vakverbond (ABVV/FGTB);
- 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.)

This report was prepared by the secretariat of the ESD consultation platform, at the Flemish Government; Environment, Nature and Energy Department; Environmental Integration and Subsidies Division – which is also the secretariat of the steering committee of the Flemish implementation plan for ESD. The ESD consultation platform is incorporated into the Nature and Environmental Education unit of the Environment, Nature and Energy department and seeks to give operational substance to governmental policy decisions. The decision-making is focused on formulating a joint advisory opinion about the implementation of ESD. Proposals are prepared by a liaison group (editorial committee) but decisions have to be approved by the entire platform. The aim is to develop advisory opinions on the basis of a consensus, otherwise the consultation platforms are required to develop a majority view, while referring to the reasoning of the members who do not share this position.

The members of the ESD consultation platform work together to stimulate learning (for sustainable development) within the education system, the governmental organizations and in the Flemish society as a whole. This alliance includes partners from public society, schools and universities, municipalities, youth-representatives, NGO's and companies. The partners in this alliance are informed and consulted about a draft of this report.

Issue¹ 1.	Ensure that policy, regulatory and operational frameworks support the promotion of ESD
If necessary, provide	e 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 ² language(s)?
Yes ⊠ No □	The UNECE Strategy for ESD is available in French http://www.unece.org/env/documents/2005/cep/ac.13/cep.ac.13.2005.3.rev.1.f.pdf and was translated into Dutch and German. http://www.unece.org/env/esd/strategytext/strategieDutch.pdf http://www.unece.org/env/esd/strategytext/strategyingerman.pdf
Sub-indicator 1.1.2	Have you appointed a national focal point to deal with the UNECE Strategy for ESD?
Yes No 🗌	For the Flemish government the focal point is situated in the Environment, Nature and Energy Department. For the French-speaking community the focal point is: la Direction développement durable du Ministère de la Communauté française.
Sub-indicator 1.1.3	Do you have a coordinating body for implementation of ESD?
Yes 🛛 No 🗌	The strategy implementation process is being coordinated by the ESD consultation platform, which is incorporated into the Nature and Environmental Education unit of the Environment, Nature and Energy department and seeks to give operational substance to governmental policy decisions. The ESD consultation platform comprises representatives of various departments of the Authorities of Flanders: Environment, Nature and Energy department, Education and Training department, Agriculture and Fisheries department, Welfare, Public Health and Culture department, Apart from being a channel for interdepartmental cooperation, the ESD consultation platform is also a forum where stakeholders from outside the Flemish administration can consult with each other. Federal and provincial government agencies are represented, along with a wide variety of stakeholders from civil society. The consultation platform may be extended on an ad hoc basis with new albeit not permanent representatives when the agenda so requires.

Issues 1 to 6 herein are in accordance with the objectives (a)-(f) set out in the UNECE Strategy for ESD (CEP/AC.13/2005/3/Rev.1, para. 7).
 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 sub-State entities.

Issue¹ 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).
Sub-indicator 1.1.4	Do you have a national implementation plan for ESD?
Yes ⊠ No □	In Flanders, there is an implementation plan for ESD 'Learning for a viable future' which was adopted by the Government of Flanders in 2009. http://www.lne.be/themas/natuur-en-milieueducatie/algemeen/edo/docs/edo_plan_090515 The main actions of the Flemish ESD implementation plan are the following: 1. The ESD consultation platform 2. An ESD co-ordination unit 3. Process coaching 4. Promoting ESD through existing regulatory frameworks 5. Promoting ESD through financial policy instruments 6. Promoting ESD through (continuing) education 7. Promoting ESD through educational tools
Sub-indicator 1.1.5	Are there any synergies at the national level between the ECE ESD process, the UNESCO global process on the United Nations Decade of ESD, ³ and other policy processes relevant to ESD?
Yes 🛛 No 🗌	With the ESD-implementation plan we also worked on the UNESCO global process and part of the global action for sustainable production and consumption. ESD is included in policy documents on SCP Sustainable Consumption and Production, in particular the SCP-chapter of the fourth Flemish environmental policy plan. http://www.lne.be/themas/beleid/mina4/milieubeleidsplan-2011-2015/ http://www.unep.org/10yfp/Programmes/ProgrammeConsultationandCurrentStatus/Sustainablelifestylesandeducation/tabid/106266/ Default.aspx ESD and SCP were both 'operational projects' of the 'Flemish Strategy for Sustainable Development'. http://sta.dar-001.ys.be/sites/default/files/VSDO2_1.pdf

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 □	ESD is reflected in the 'Flemish Strategy for Sustainable Development'.
	http://sta.dar-001.ys.be/sites/default/files/VSDO2_1.pdf ESD is reflected in the policy letters.
	http://www.vlaanderen.be/nl/publicaties/detail/beleidsnota-2014-2019-omgeving
	The text of the contract on the 'Milieuzorg Op School' project (Environmental care at school) explicitly stipulates that the 'MOS'project enters within the framework of Education for Sustainable Development. www.mosvlaanderen.be
	Within the framework of the 2020 European Strategy and in its aspiration towards a sustainable and green knowledge economy, the Council of Europe adopted some conclusions on Education for Sustainable Development at the time of the Belgian EU Presidency.
	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

Policy documents may include national strategies, plans, programmes, guidelines and the like.
 See http://www.uis.unesco.org/Education/Pages/international-standard-classification-of-education.aspx.

(a) Yes No 🗌	If yes, please specify details for (a) and (b).			
(b) Yes ⊠ No □	The cross-curricular attainment targets for secondary education comprise a context on Environment and Sustainable Development. Six attainment targets have been specified for this context, which are of course connected to the more general attainment targets such as Learning to think critically and which can also be combined with attainment targets from other contexts.				
	Please also fill in the table by tick	ing (✓) as appropriate.			
		IGCED Lands	(a)	(b)	_
		ISCED levels	Yes	Yes	-
		0. Early childhood education		v	
		1. Primary education	v	v	
		2. Lower secondary education	v	v	
		3. Upper secondary education	V	V	
		4. Post secondary non-tertiary education		v	
		5. Short-cycle tertiary education		v	
		6. Bachelor's or equivalent level		v	
		7. Master's or equivalent level		v	
		8. Doctoral or equivalent level			
Sub-indicator 1.2.3	Are non-formal and informal ESC frameworks?	addressed in your relevant national policy	and/or reg	gulatory d	ocument(s) and operational
Yes ⊠ No □	The Flemish Strategy for Sustainable Development specifies that "in formal education, various kinds of training, or in the informal sector" education is a key instrument for continuing to achieve internalised results. The file on the operational project on education for sustainable development interprets ESD "in its broadest sense", as 'lifelong learning', not only in formal education or a training context but also in various types of informal and non-formal learning". The stated long-term objective also makes an explicit reference to diversity in learning environments where ESD can be included. The specific measures towards this end are reflected in the short term aims.				
Sub-indicator 1.2.4	Is public awareness in relation to	ESD addressed in relevant national docume	ent(s)?		
Yes 🛛 No 🗌		nable Development seeks to make a contribute of sustainable development a		~ ~	•

 $^{^6}$ Leterme, Y. (2006). Samen grenzen ver-leggen. Vlaamse strategie duurzame ontwikkeling fase 1, p. 45. 7 Project N° . 3: Education for sustainable development, p. 1.

thinking and acting with regard to the administration, the business sector and consumers.

The Government of Flanders decided in 2005 to establish a 'multisectoral public administration working group on sustainable development' in the light of interdepartmental cooperation focused on the wider policy area of sustainable development. This working group is presided over by the policy officer from the sustainable development unit. The officer is assisted by a day-to-day administration, where the economic, social and environmental components are represented, as is Flemish foreign policy. The working group has to guarantee that comprehensive, coordinated sustainable development policy objectives are formulated, so that a converging policy approach can be applied at public administration level. We seek to achieve proactive standpoints and initiatives both in Belgium and at European and international level. The key priority of the Working Group on Sustainable Development is to forge a Flemish sustainable development strategy. Sub-indicator 1.2.6 The strategy implementation process is being coordinated by the ESD consultation platform, which is incorporated into the Nature and Environmental Education unit of the Environment, Nature and Energy department as seeks to give operational substance to governmental policy decisions. The ESD consultation platform comprises representatives of various departments of the Authorities of Flanders: Environment, Nature and Energy department, Education and Training department, Economy, Science and Innovation department, , Agriculture and Fisheries department, Welfare, Public Health and Culture department, Flemish International Cooperation Agency, Tourism Flanders Apart from being a channel for interdepartmental cooperation, the ESD consultation platform is also a forum where stakeholders from outside the Flemish administration can consult with each other. Federal and provincial government agencies are represented, along with a wide variety of stakeholders from civil society. The consultation platform may be extended on an ad hoc basis with new albeit not permanent rep	0.1 1 1 1 1 2 5	
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Yes No The strategy implementation process is being coordinated by the ESD consultation platform, which is incorporated into the Nature and Environmental Education unit of the Environment, Nature and Energy department and seeks to give operational substance to governmental policy decisions. The ESD consultation platform comprises representatives of various departments of the Authorities of Flanders: Environment, Nature and Energy department, Education and Training department, Economy, Science and Innovation department, , Agriculture and Fisheries department, Welfare, Public Health and Culture department, Flemish International Cooperation Agency, Tourism Flanders Apart from being a channel for interdepartmental cooperation, the ESD consultation platform is also a forum where stakeholders from outside the Flemish administration can consult with each other. Federal and provincial government agencies are represented, along with a wide variety of stakeholders from civil society. The consultation platform may be extended on an ad hoc basis with new albeit not permanent representatives when the agenda so requires. Sub-indicator 1.2.7 Are public budgets and/or economic incentives available specifically to support ESD? There are no public budgets or economic 'incentives' available to lend support specifically to ESD but there is a nature and environmental education project fund, financial support for development education and a sustainability fund providing optional and ad hoc initiatives applied according to ESD principles to varying degrees. However, the funds are not invariably focused on	Yes ⊠ No □	development ' in the light of interdepartmental cooperation focused on the wider policy area of sustainable development. This working group is presided over by the policy officer from the sustainable development unit. The officer is assisted by a day-to-day administration, where the economic, social and environmental components are represented, as is Flemish foreign policy. The working group has to guarantee that comprehensive, coordinated sustainable development policy objectives are formulated, so that a converging policy approach can be applied at public administration level. We seek to achieve proactive standpoints and initiatives both in Belgium and at European and international level. The key priority of the Working Group on Sustainable
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Yes No No There are no public budgets or economic 'incentives' available to lend support specifically to ESD but there is a nature and environmental education project fund, financial support for development education and a sustainability fund providing optional and ad hoc initiatives applied according to ESD principles to varying degrees However, the funds are not invariably focused on	Yes ⊠ No □	and Environmental Education unit of the Environment, Nature and Energy department and seeks to give operational substance to governmental policy decisions. The ESD consultation platform comprises representatives of various departments of the Authorities of Flanders: Environment, Nature and Energy department, Education and Training department, Economy, Science and Innovation department, Agriculture and Fisheries department, Welfare, Public Health and Culture department, Flemish International Cooperation Agency, Tourism Flanders Apart from being a channel for interdepartmental cooperation, the ESD consultation platform is also a forum where stakeholders from outside the Flemish administration can consult with each other. Federal and provincial government agencies are represented, along with a wide variety of stakeholders from civil society. The consultation platform may be extended on an ad hoc basis with new
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	Yes □ No ⊠	environmental education project fund, financial support for development education and a sustainability fund providing optional and ad hoc initiatives applied according to ESD principles to varying degrees However, the funds are not invariably focused on
Indicator 1.3 National policies support synergies between processes related to sustainable development (SD) and ESD	Indicator 1.3	National policies support synergies between processes related to sustainable development (SD) and ESD
Sub-indicator 1.3.1 Is ESD part of SD policy(ies) if these exist in your country?	Sub-indicator 1.3.1	Is ESD part of SD policy(ies) if these exist in your country?

Between State bodies.
 For an explanation, see paragraph 46 of the UNECE Strategy for ESD.

Yes ⊠ No □	The sustainable development policy in Belgium is spread across various levels of governance . Education for sustainable development is primarily focused at Flemish level: the Ministers for Education (Hilde Crevits) and the Environment (Joke Schauvliege) are jointly responsible for ensuring the UNECE strategy is implemented in Flanders. ESD is part of the Flemish Strategy for Sustainable Development.
Concluding remarks on issue 1	Please provide any concluding remarks you may have concerning the implementation of issue 1, which corresponds to objective (a) under the Strategy, namely, to ensure that policy, regulatory and operational frameworks support the promotion of ESD
	Please address in particular the following questions: - Which actions/initiatives have been particularly successful and why? - What challenges did your country encounter when implementing this objective? - Which other considerations have to be taken into account in future ESD implementation concerning this objective?

Issue 2.	Promote SD through formal, non-formal and informal learning
If necessary, provide	e 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 ¹⁰ addressed explicitly in the curriculum/programme of study at various levels ¹¹ of formal education?
Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Please specify what SD issues are important in the country (i.e., biodiversity, gender, consumption/production, etc.) and how they are addressed in the curricula.
	Please update the table in appendix I (a) that was used for implementation phase II under this sub-indicator, as appropriate, and indicate the results in the box below in accordance with the rating scale set out in the appendix.
	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 ¹² /programme of study at various levels of formal education?
Yes No 🗌	Please specify what competences as learning outcomes are important in your country.
	Please update the table in appendix I (b) that was used for implementation phase II under this sub-indicator, as appropriate, and indicate the results in the box below in accordance with the rating scale set out in the appendix.
	A B C D E F
	L

For details, see paragraph 15 of the UNECE Strategy for ESD.
 For the State or federal level, where relevant.
 Idem.

Sub-indicator 2.1.3	Are teaching/learning methods that support ESD addressed explicitly in the curriculum ¹³ /programme of study at various levels of formal education?										
Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Please specify what appropriate.	methods are of po	articular s	ignifica	ınce in y	our countr	y. Please	also spec	rify for no	on-formal	education, as
	Please also update the results in the box below	* *	. ,				•		ase II, as	appropri	ate, and indicate the
			A	В	С	D	Е	F			
Indicator 2.2	Strategies to impler	nent ESD are cl	early iden	tified							
Sub-indicator 2.2.1	Is ESD addressed thr programmes and cour							oach?; (c)) the prov	vision of s	specific subject
(a) Yes No No		chools and institutions in Flanders are free to choose their strategy towards implementing ESD. ESD may be dealt with in specific									
(b) Yes No 🗌	courses, in separate encouraged by the au										based approaches are
(c) Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Please specify for dif	_			•			1 5	•	•	*
(d) Yes No 🗌						(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	
(e) Yes \(\square\) No \(\square\)		ISCED levels	2011			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
		0. Early childho	ood educat	tion		v			v		
		1. Primary education			V	v		v			
		2. Lower secon	dary educ	ation		V	v		v		
		3. Upper secon	dary educa	ation		V	v		v		
		4. Post-seconda	ary non-ter	rtiary e	ducation	V	v		v		
		5. Short-cycle t	ertiary edu	ucation		v	v		v		
		6. Bachelor's o	r equivale	nt level		V	V	V	v		

Idem.

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

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

		7. Master's or equivalent level	v	v	v	v		
	Please also provide ii	nformation about the incentives on the nati	onal level for	r implem	enting ((a), (b), (c	e), (d), and	l(e).
Indicator 2.3	A whole-institution	approach ¹⁶ to SD/ESD is promoted						
Sub-indicator 2.3.1	Do educational institu	ations ¹⁷ adopt a "whole-institution approach	n" to SD/ESI	D?				

A "whole institution approach" means that all aspects of an institution's internal operations and external relationships are reviewed and revised in the 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).

⁽external relationships).

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

Yes 🛛 No 🗌	~	d as one priority action area that every school a whole-institution approach. Please provide inf	-	- ·
	courses, in separate projects or	are free to choose their strategy towards imple n cross-curricular courses. Interdisciplinary h. In primary and secondary education, the 'MO	and, if po	ossible, project-based approaches a
		all levels of your education system in accordant and and informal education, as appropriate.	ice with IS	CED by ticking (\checkmark) in the table as
		ISCED levels 2011	Yes	
		0. Early childhood education	v	
		1. Primary education	v	
		2. Lower secondary education	V	
		3. Upper secondary education	v	
		4. Post-secondary non-tertiary education		
		5. Short-cycle tertiary education		
		6. Bachelor's or equivalent level		
		7. Master's or equivalent level		
		8. Doctoral or equivalent level		

	Are there any incentives (guidelines, award scheme, funding, technical support) that support a whole-institution approach to SD/ESD, including the implementation of ESD school plans?			
Yes No 🗌	If yes, please specify what schemes are available for all levels of your education	ation system.		
	The extent to which the school is involved is a criterion for awarding laccompanying materials help schools towards achieving the "whole-school yielded publications which may provide a welcome support to schools. schools besides the usual guidance by educational advisors from the guidance	l approach". The These projects a	"Kleur Bekennen" programme has also lso supply guidance customised to the	
	MOS coaches and supports schools, teachers, headmasters and school involving organizational and educational work. The mission of MOS is 'Leawww.mosvlaanderen.be			
	Ecocampus is a part of the Environment, Nature and Energy Department of the Flemish government wants to catalyze the orientation of higher education higher education, Ecocampus wants to obtain that graduates have active knact upon it in their professional and private life. www.lne.be/ecocampus http://www.lne.be/doelgroepen/onderwijs/ecocampus/kennis-en-instrumentehttp://www.lne.be/doelgroepen/onderwijs/ecocampus/kennis-en-instrumenteleerresultaten	ion towards susta nowledge about s enhub/literatuur	inable development. In association with sustainable development and are able to	
	Please also provide information on all education levels in accordance with	ISCED by ticking	(\checkmark) in the table as appropriate.	
	Please also provide information on all education levels in accordance with a ISCED levels 2011	ISCED by ticking Yes	(\checkmark) in the table as appropriate.	
	ISCED levels 2011		(✔) in the table as appropriate.	
	ISCED levels 2011 0. Early childhood education	Yes	(✔) in the table as appropriate.	
	ISCED levels 2011	Yes v	(✓) in the table as appropriate.	
	ISCED levels 2011 0. Early childhood education 1. Primary education	Yes v	(✓) in the table as appropriate.	
	ISCED levels 2011 0. Early childhood education 1. Primary education 2. Lower secondary education	Yes v v v v	(✓) in the table as appropriate.	
	ISCED levels 2011 0. Early childhood education 1. Primary education 2. Lower secondary education 3. Upper secondary education 4. Post-secondary non-tertiary education 5. Short-cycle tertiary education	Yes v v v v	(✓) in the table as appropriate.	
	ISCED levels 2011 0. Early childhood education 1. Primary education 2. Lower secondary education 3. Upper secondary education 4. Post-secondary non-tertiary education 5. Short-cycle tertiary education 6. Bachelor's or equivalent level	Yes v v v v	(✓) in the table as appropriate.	
	ISCED levels 2011 0. Early childhood education 1. Primary education 2. Lower secondary education 3. Upper secondary education 4. Post-secondary non-tertiary education 5. Short-cycle tertiary education	Yes V V V v eation	(✓) in the table as appropriate.	

Please also specify for non-formal and informal education, as appropriate. If relevant information is available please also specify (provide examples).

Sub-indicator 2.3.3	Do institutions/learners develop the	heir own SD/ESD indicators for their institution/or	rganization	n?			
Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Please specify (i.e., provide examples of how this is done) for formal institutions as well as for non-formal institutions.						
	ESD consultation platform. This containing ESD principles, to what starting point for the development Some schools for higher education	for ESD", consisting of actors of both formal and working group reflected on indicators for ESD, which questions for reflection are linked. This docut of organisation-specific indicators through the use on and universities do develop own indicators, mor higher education and universities adopting AIS	which resulument ("EI se of appro- ainly for s	ted in a vision and reflection docu DO: de vlag en de lading") is to be priate methodology. ub-aspects of sustainable develop			
	Please also indicate for all levels	of your education system in accordance with ISC	ED, by tick	ing (\checkmark) in the table as appropriat			
	(a) For formal institutions:						
		ISCED levels 2011	Yes				
		0. Early childhood education					
		1. Primary education	V				
		2. Lower secondary education	v				
		3. Upper secondary education	V				
		4. Post-secondary non-tertiary education					
		5. Short-cycle tertiary education					
		6. Bachelor's or equivalent level	v				
		7. Master's or equivalent level	V				
		8. Doctoral or equivalent level					
	(b) For non-formal institutions:						
		ISCED levels 2011	Yes				
		0. Early childhood education	v				
		1. Primary education	v				
		2. Lower secondary education	v				

Sub-indicator 2.3.3	Do institutions/learners develop their own SD/ESD indicators for their institution/organization?		
	3. Upper secondary education	V	
	4. Post-secondary non-tertiary education		
	5. Short-cycle tertiary education		
	6. Bachelor's or equivalent level	v	
	7. Master's or equivalent level	v	
	8. Doctoral or equivalent level		

Indicator 2.4	ESD is addressed by quali	ty assessment/enhancement systems				
Sub-indicator 2.4.1	(a) Are there any education quality assessment/enhancement systems?: ¹⁸ (b) Do they address ESD?; (c) Are there any education quality assessment/enhancement systems ESD in national systems?					
(a) Yes No 🗌		pectorate is in place. Through the integration				
(b) Yes No	into the attainment targets, it is expected that ESD issues will also draw the attention of the inspectorate in secondary education.					
(c) Yes No No					(\checkmark) in the table as	
		ISCED levels 2011	(a)	(b)	(c)	
		ISCED ICVES 2011	Yes	Yes	Yes	
		0. Early childhood education	V			
		1. Primary education	V			
		2. Lower secondary education	V	V		
		3. Upper secondary education	V	V		
		4. Post-secondary non-tertiary education	V			
		5. Short-cycle tertiary education	V			
		6. Bachelor's or equivalent level	V		V	
		7. Master's or equivalent level	V		V	
		8. Doctoral or equivalent level	V		V	
	2 000	formal and informal education, as appropriation on how the data was compiled).	te. If rele	vant data	are availa	ble, please also specify this
Indicator 2.5	ESD methods and instrum knowledge, attitude and p	ents for non-formal and informal learning ractice	are in pl	lace to as	sess chang	ges in
Sub-indicator 2.5.1	Are SD issues addressed in i	nformal and public awareness-raising activitie	es?			

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).

Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Since 2014 we are cooperating with the European Week of Bees and pollination. We gather all the activities on a website. We organise presentations for policy officers at the local level. We developed an interactive, digital bee game. www.weekvandebij.be
	To promote the different themes of our policy plan. We organise a campaign to inform and to stimulate people to take action for greening their environment, for searching other transportation possibilities and to look for silence in their lives during at least 30 days. http://www.30dagen.be/
	On the website do.vlaanderen.be we gather all the information about sustainable development.

Sub-indicator 2.5.2	Is there any support for work-based learning (e.g., for small companies, farmers, trade unions, associations) which addresses SD issues?
Yes ⊠ No □	In Flanders support is given to SMEs in the field of corporate social responsibility (Department of Work and Social Economy); apart from this, the building sector is being offered a lot of learning opportunities through the transition arena on sustainable living and building. The chemical and agricultural sectors are focussed on within the Target-group policy service (Department of the Environment). And lastly, businesses and NGOs meet each other within the KAURI network (http://www.kauri.be/) in order to develop sustainable action models. Kauri is the Belgian meeting point for sustainability.
Sub-indicator 2.5.3	Are there any instruments (e.g. research, surveys, etc.) in place to assess the outcomes of ESD as a result of non-formal and informal learning?
Yes ⊠ No □	Please specify in particular what instruments were the most effective in assessing the outcomes of ESD as a result of non-formal/informal learning.
	Most effective is bringing people together in an informal way. Creating a space for meeting and discussing with each other. https://www.academia.edu/10707175/Taking_stock_of_the_UN_Decade_of_education_for_sustainable_development_the_policy-making_process_in_Flanders
Indicator 2.6	ESD implementation is a multi-stakeholder process ¹⁹
	ESD implementation is a multi-stakeholder process ¹⁹ Is ESD implementation a multi-stakeholder process?
Sub-indicator 2.6.1	-
Sub-indicator 2.6.1 Yes ⊠ No □	Is ESD implementation a multi-stakeholder process? Please specify the main stakeholders and the main impacts that those stakeholders had/have on implementation. Please update the
Sub-indicator 2.6.1 Yes No Concluding	Is ESD implementation a multi-stakeholder process? Please specify the main stakeholders and the main impacts that those stakeholders had/have on implementation. Please update the information provided in the previous table for appendix II as appropriate. Please provide any concluding remarks you may have concerning the implementation of issue 2, which corresponds to objective (b)
Indicator 2.6 Sub-indicator 2.6.1 Yes No Concluding remarks on issue 2 Issue 3.	Is ESD implementation a multi-stakeholder process? Please specify the main stakeholders and the main impacts that those stakeholders had/have on implementation. Please update the information provided in the previous table for appendix II as appropriate. Please provide any concluding remarks you may have concerning the implementation of issue 2, which corresponds to objective (b) under the Strategy, namely to promote sustainable development through formal, non-formal and informal learning Please address in particular the following questions: Which actions/initiatives have been particularly successful and why? What challenges did your country encounter when implementing this objective?

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).

Indicator 3.1	CSD is included in the training ²⁰ of educators			
Sub-indicator 3.1.1	Is ESD a part of educators' initial training? ²¹			
Yes 🛛 No 🗌	In particular specify what ESD competences ²² are explicitly included in the study programmes.			

ESD is addressed by content and/or by methodology.
 For higher education institutions: the focus is here on existing teacher training at universities/colleges regarding SD and ESD

for university/college teachers.

22 For a set of core competences in ESD please see the report by the ECE Expert Group on Competences, *Learning for the* future: Competences in Education for Sustainable Development (ECE/CEP/AC.13/2011/6), available online from http://www.unece.org/education-for-sustainable-development-esd/publications.html.html.

Sub-indicator 3.1.2	Is ESD a part of the educators' in-service training? ²³
Yes No 🗌	In particular specify what ESD competences are explicitly included in training programmes. Please also specify to what extent the training programmes are mandatory or optional.
	Please also update the information provided under the phase II national implementation reporting in appendix III.
Sub-indicator 3.1.3	Is ESD a part of training of leaders and administrators of educational institutions?
Yes 🗌 No 🖂	Please specify what ESD competences are explicitly included in training programmes. Please also specify to what extent the training programmes are accessible and whether they are mandatory or optional.
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 □	In the ESD consultation platform the different educational networks are represented. The ESD consultation platform also set up two study days for teachers in order to help them getting started with ESD. Besides these initiatives, learning networks and market places have been organised for Higher education.
	For more information on learning networks within teacher training, please access
	http://www.lne.be/doelgroepen/onderwijs/ecocampus/initiatieven/netwerken
	There are learning networks for teacher education, social work, economy and tourism.
Sub-indicator 3.2.2	Are ESD networks/platforms supported by the government in any way? ²⁴
Yes ⊠ No □	Yes, they are supported financially and organisationally. The secretariat of the learning networks is done by the administration of the Flemish government.
Concluding remarks issue 3	Please provide any concluding remarks you may have concerning the implementation of issue 3, which corresponds to objective (c) under the Strategy, namely to equip educators with the competence to include sustainable development in their teaching
	Please address in particular the following questions: - Which actions/initiatives have been particularly successful and why? - What challenges did your country encounter when implementing this objective? - Which other considerations have to be taken into account in future ESD implementation concerning this objective?
Issue 4.	Ensure that adequate tools and materials for ESD are accessible
155ue 4.	Ensure that adequate tools and materials for ESD are accessible
If necessary, provide	e relevant information on your country situation regarding this specific objective (up to 1,500 characters with spaces).
- · · · · ·	

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

Indicator 4.1	Teaching tools and materials for ESD are produced
Sub-indicator 4.1.1	Does a national strategy/mechanism for encouragement of the development and production of ESD tools and materials exist?
Yes 🗌 No 🖂	Please describe.

ISCED levels 2011 ²⁵ Pes	Sub-indicator 4.1.2	public (national, subnational, local) authority money invested in this activity?							
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? The ESD consultation platform opted for a vision-developing instrument with questions for reflection, called "EDO: de vlag en de lading" on the basis of which organisations can engage in the debates and draw up indicators themselves. Sub-indicator 4.2.2 Are ESD teaching tools/materials available: (a) in national languages?; (b) for all levels of education according to ISCED? Please specify. If the answer is yes for (b), please specify by ticking () in the table as appropriate. ISCED levels 2011 ²⁵ Yes O. Early childhood education V 1. Primary education V 2. Lower secondary education V 4. Post-secondary education V 5. Short-cycle tertiary education V 6. Bachelor's or equivalent level V 7. Master's or equivalent level V 8 Doctoral or equivalent level V Teaching tools and materials for ESD are accessible	Yes 🗌 No 🖂		in indication of the amount (in United States						
authorities?; (b) approved by public authorities?; (c) tested and recommended for selection by educational institutions? The ESD consultation platform opted for a vision-developing instrument with questions for reflection, called "EDO: de vlag en de lading" on the basis of which organisations can engage in the debates and draw up indicators themselves. Sub-indicator 4.2.2 Are ESD teaching tools/materials available: (a) in national languages?; (b) for all levels of education according to ISCED? Please specify. If the answer is yes for (b), please specify by ticking () in the table as appropriate. ISCED levels 2011 ²⁵ Yes 0. Early childhood education V 1. Primary education V 2. Lower secondary education V 4. Post-secondary education V 5. Short-cycle tertiary education V 6. Bachelor's or equivalent level V 7. Master's or equivalent level V 8 Doctoral or equivalent level V Teaching tools and materials for ESD are accessible	Indicator 4.2	Quality control mechanisms for teaching tools and materials for ESD exist							
The ESD consultation platform opted for a vision-developing instrument with questions for reflection, called "EDO: de vlag en de lading" on the basis of which organisations can engage in the debates and draw up indicators themselves. Sub-indicator 4.2.2 Are ESD teaching tools/materials available: (a) in national languages?; (b) for all levels of education according to ISCED? (a) Yes No Please specify. If the answer is yes for (b), please specify by ticking () in the table as appropriate. ISCED levels 2011 ²⁵ Yes O. Early childhood education V 1. Primary education V 2. Lower secondary education V 3. Upper secondary education V 4. Post-secondary education V 5. Short-cycle tertiary education V 6. Bachelor's or equivalent level V 7. Master's or equivalent level V 8 Doctoral or equivalent level V 1 Teaching tools and materials for ESD are accessible									
(a) Yes No Please specify. If the answer is yes for (b), please specify by ticking () in the table as appropriate. ISCED levels 2011 ²⁵ Yes	(b) Yes No \Box								
ISCED levels 2011 ²⁵ Pes	Sub-indicator 4.2.2	Are ESD teaching tools/materials available: (a) in national languages?; (b) for all lev	vels of education according to ISCED?						
ISCED levels 2011 ²⁵ 0. Early childhood education V 1. Primary education V 2. Lower secondary education V 4. Post-secondary non-tertiary education V 5. Short-cycle tertiary education V 6. Bachelor's or equivalent level V 7. Master's or equivalent level V 8 Doctoral or equivalent level V Teaching tools and materials for ESD are accessible	(a) Yes No No	Please specify. If the answer is yes for (b), please specify by ticking (\checkmark) in the table	as appropriate.						
1. Primary education V 2. Lower secondary education V 3. Upper secondary education V 4. Post-secondary non-tertiary education V 5. Short-cycle tertiary education V 6. Bachelor's or equivalent level V 7. Master's or equivalent level V 8 Doctoral or equivalent level V Teaching tools and materials for ESD are accessible	(b) Yes 🛛 No 🗌	ISCED levels 2011 ²⁵	Yes						
2. Lower secondary education V 3. Upper secondary education V 4. Post-secondary non-tertiary education V 5. Short-cycle tertiary education V 6. Bachelor's or equivalent level V 7. Master's or equivalent level V 8 Doctoral or equivalent level V Teaching tools and materials for ESD are accessible		0. Early childhood education	V						
3. Upper secondary education V 4. Post-secondary non-tertiary education V 5. Short-cycle tertiary education V 6. Bachelor's or equivalent level V 7. Master's or equivalent level V 8 Doctoral or equivalent level V Taching tools and materials for ESD are accessible		1. Primary education	V						
4. Post-secondary non-tertiary education V 5. Short-cycle tertiary education V 6. Bachelor's or equivalent level V 7. Master's or equivalent level V 8 Doctoral or equivalent level V Indicator 4.3 Teaching tools and materials for ESD are accessible		2. Lower secondary education	V						
5. Short-cycle tertiary education V 6. Bachelor's or equivalent level V 7. Master's or equivalent level V 8 Doctoral or equivalent level V Indicator 4.3 Teaching tools and materials for ESD are accessible		3. Upper secondary education	V						
6. Bachelor's or equivalent level V 7. Master's or equivalent level V 8 Doctoral or equivalent level V Indicator 4.3 Teaching tools and materials for ESD are accessible		4. Post-secondary non-tertiary education	V						
7. Master's or equivalent level V 8 Doctoral or equivalent level V Indicator 4.3 Teaching tools and materials for ESD are accessible		5. Short-cycle tertiary education	V						
8 Doctoral or equivalent level V Indicator 4.3 Teaching tools and materials for ESD are accessible		6. Bachelor's or equivalent level	V						
Indicator 4.3 Teaching tools and materials for ESD are accessible		7. Master's or equivalent level	V						
		8 Doctoral or equivalent level	V						
Sub-indicator 4.3.1 Does a national strategy/mechanism for dissemination of ESD tools and materials exist?	Indicator 4.3	Teaching tools and materials for ESD are accessible							
	Sub-indicator 4.3.1	Does a national strategy/mechanism for dissemination of ESD tools and materials ex	xist?						

²⁵ Education level in accordance with ISCED.

Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Materials are disseminated to schools through various channels: 'MOS' coaches, promoters, educational advisors, newsletters, the
	internet, inventories on the Internet, study days, but also through learning networks.
	http://www.klasse.be http://www.klascement.net/
	http://www.projectloket.canoncultuurcel.be/index.php?a=item/find/2
	http://www.kleurbekennen.be/web/kb2/web/02_zoek_edu%20mat.html
	http://www.kicurockennen.oc/weo/ko2/weo/o2_zock_cuu/ozoniat.ntnn

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 amount in USD, and please also mention any other significant sources of funding.
Sub-indicator 4.3.3	Are approved ESD teaching materials available through the Internet?
Yes⊠ No □	www.lne.be/edo www.lne.be/ecocampus www.mosvlaanderen.be www.kleurbekennen.be www.klascement.be
Sub-indicator 4.3.4	Is a register or database of ESD teaching tools and materials in the national language(s): (a) accessible through the Internet?; (b) provided through other channels?
(a) Yes 🛭 No 🗌 (b) Yes 🖾 No 🗍	www.lne.be/edo (Department Environment, Nature and Energy) www.lne.be/ecocampus (Department Environment, Nature and Energy) www.mosvlaanderen.be(Department Environment, Nature and Energy) www.kleurbekennen.be www.klascement.be (Department Education and Training)
Concluding remarks issue 4	Please provide any concluding remarks you may have concerning the implementation of issue 4, which corresponds to objective (d) under the Strategy, namely, to ensure that adequate tools and materials for ESD are accessible
	Please address in particular the following questions: - Which actions/initiatives have been particularly successful and why? - What challenges did your country encounter when implementing this objective? It is hard to maintain an up to date high quality database. - Which other considerations have to be taken into account in future ESD implementation concerning this objective?
Issue 5.	Promote research on and development of ESD
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?

These include support from various sources, such as State, local authorities, business and non-governmental organizations or institutions.

Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Van Poeck, K. (2013). Education as a response to sustainability issues. Practices of environmental education in the context of the United Nations Decade of education for sustainable development. PhD diss., University of Leuven.
Sub-indicator 5.1.2	Does any research evaluate the outcome of the implementation of the UNECE Strategy for ESD?
Yes 🗌 No 🖂	Please specify what subjects were investigated and list major reports.
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 ☒	Please specify what programmes are available and list the most important academic dissertations that address ESD.
(2) (a) Yes ⊠ No □ (b) Yes ⊠ No □	Van Poeck, K. (2013). Education as a response to sustainability issues. Practices of environmental education in the context of the United Nations Decade of education for sustainable development. PhD diss., University of Leuven.
	Heidi Detailleur, Masterproef 'Aandacht voor "duurzaamheid" en "duurzame ontwikkeling" binnen de professionele bachelor-opleidingen Sociaal Werk in Vlaanderen'
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?

E.g. concepts; formation of attitudes and values; development of competencies, teaching and learning; school development; implementation of information communications technology; and means of evaluation, including socioeconomic impacts.
 ESD is addressed by substance and/or by approach.

	Please provide information on (a) and (b). Van Poeck, K. (2013). Education as a response to sustainability issues. Practices of environmental education in the context of the United Nations Decade of education for sustainable development. PhD diss., University of Leuven.					
Indicator 5.2	Development of ESD is promoted					
	2000 promote of 2000 to promote of 2000 promot					
Sub-indicator 5.2.1	Is there any support for innovation and capacity-building in ESD practice? ²⁹					
Yes 🛛 No 🗌	ERT, was a one year community of practise which brought together 30 professionals in the educational field who worked ther and learned from each other how to cope with sustainability issues in practise. The aim was to bridge the gap between ry and practise.					
Indicator 5.3	issemination 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 □	Through learning networks and the ESD consultation platform. And also through presentations and discussions within al lot of organisations.					

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

E.g., conferences, summer schools, journals, periodicals, networks.

E.g., the "participatory approach"; links to local, regional and global problems; an integrative approach to environmental, economic and social issues; an 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 No	Please name the major publications for (a) and (b).							
(b) Yes No No	Van Poeck, K., Vandenabeele, J., Bruyninckx, H. (2014). Taking stock of the UN Decade of Education for Sustainable Development: The policymaking process in Flanders Environmental Education Research, 20 (5), art.nr. DOI:10.1080/13504622.2013.836622, 695-717.							
	Van Poeck, K., Goeminne, G., Vandenabeele, J. (2014). Revisiting the democratic paradox of environmental and sustainability education: sustainability issues as matters of concern. Environmental Education Research, (pre-published online), art.nr. DOI:10.1080/13504622.2014.966659.							
	Van Poeck, K. (2014). Education as a response to sustainability issues. Practices of environmental education in the context of the UN Decade of Education for Sustainable development (Thesis Summary). Environmental Education Research, (pre-published online), art.nr. 10.1080/13504622.2014.958651.							
	Van Poeck, K., Vandenabeele, J. (2014). Education as a response to sustainability issues. European Journal for Research on the Education and Learning of Adults, 5 (2), 221-236.							
	Van Poeck, K., Vandenabeele, J. (2013). Sustainable citizenship as practice. Lifelong Learning in Europe (LLinE) (2/2013). Van Poeck, K., Vandenabeele, J. (2012). Learning from sustainable development: education in the light of public issues.							
	Sleurs, W. e.a. (2008). Duurzame ontwikkeling. Hoe integreren in het onderwijs? Antwerpen: Uitgeverij De Boeck.							
	Lambrechts, W. e.a (2009). Duurzaam Hoger Onderwijs. Appel voor verantwoord onderrichten, onderzoeken en ondernemen. Leuven: Uitgeverij LannooCampus.							
	Peeters, J. (red.) (2010). Een veerkrachtige samenleving. Sociaal werk en duurzame ontwikkeling. EPO.							
	Van Poeck, K. en Loones, J. (2010). Educatie voor Duurzame ontwikkeling : de vlag en de lading. Brussel. De NME van EDO. Stryckers, P., 2010 in : CVN-krant.							
	Environmental Education Research, 18 (4), art.nr. http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13504622.2011.633162, 541-552. Sleurs, W. e.a. (2008). Duurzame ontwikkeling. Hoe integreren in het onderwijs? Antwerpen: Uitgeverij De Boeck. Lambrechts, W. e.a (2009). Duurzaam Hoger Onderwijs. Appel voor verantwoord onderrichten, onderzoeken en ondernemen. Leuven: Uitgeverij LannooCampus. Peeters, J. (red.) (2010). Een veerkrachtige samenleving. Sociaal werk en duurzame ontwikkeling. EPO. Van Poeck, K. en Loones, J. (2010). Educatie voor Duurzame ontwikkeling: de vlag en de lading. Brussel. De NME van EDO. Stryckers, P., 2010 in: CVN-krant. Anders gaan leren. Van Poeck, K., 2009 in: OIKOS, 2009/3 nr 50. Leren voor een nieuwe wereld. De Vriendt, J., 2009 in: Wisselwerk cahier '09 De Grondwet, veranderkracht van lokale gemeenschappen in het licht van duurzame ontwikkeling. Leren voor duurzame ontwikkeling: een kwestie van burgerschap. Van Poeck, K., 2010 in: Wissels. Ceulemans, K., De Prins, M. (2010). Teacher's manual and method for SD integration in curricula. Journal of Cleaner Production, 1							
	Sleurs, W. e.a. (2008). Duurzame ontwikkeling. Hoe integreren in het onderwijs? Antwerpen: Uitgeverij De Boeck. Lambrechts, W. e.a (2009). Duurzaam Hoger Onderwijs. Appel voor verantwoord onderrichten, onderzoeken en ondernemen. Leuven: Uitgeverij LannooCampus. Peeters, J. (red.) (2010). Een veerkrachtige samenleving. Sociaal werk en duurzame ontwikkeling. EPO. Van Poeck, K. en Loones, J. (2010). Educatie voor Duurzame ontwikkeling: de vlag en de lading. Brussel. De NME van EDO. Stryckers, P., 2010 in: CVN-krant. Anders gaan leren. Van Poeck, K., 2009 in: OIKOS, 2009/3 nr 50. Leren voor een nieuwe wereld. De Vriendt, J., 2009 in: Wisselwerk cahier '09 De Grondwet, veranderkracht van lokale gemeenschappen in het licht van duurzame ontwikkeling. Leren voor duurzame ontwikkeling: een kwestie van burgerschap. Van Poeck, K., 2010 in: Wissels. Ceulemans, K., De Prins, M. (2010). Teacher's manual and method for SD integration in curricula. Journal of Cleaner Production, 1 (7): 645-651. Please provide any concluding remarks you may have concerning the implementation of issue 5, which corresponds to objective (e)							
Concluding remarks on issue 5	Please provide any concluding remarks you may have concerning the implementation of issue 5, which corresponds to objective (e) under the Strategy, namely, to promote research on and development of ESD.							
	 Which actions/initiatives have been particularly successful and why? What challenges did your country encounter when implementing this objective? Which other considerations have to be taken into account in future ESD implementation concerning this objective? 							

Issue 6.	trengthen cooperation on ESD at all levels within the ECE region								
If necessary, provide	e 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 ECE region and beyond								
Sub-indicator 6.1.1	ub-indicator 6.1.1 Do your public authorities cooperate in/support international ³² networks on ESD?								
Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Benelux working group for EE/ESD: http://www.benelux.int/nl/kernthemas/leefmilieu/natuur-en-milieueducatie-en-educatie-voor-luurzame-ontwikkeling-de-benelux ECER: http://www.eera-ecer.de/ Copernicus Alliance: http://www.copernicus-alliance.org/								
Sub-indicator 6.1.2	Do educational institutions/organizations (formal and non-formal) in your country participate in international networks related to ESD?								
	ECER: http://www.eera-ecer.de/ Copernicus Alliance: http://www.copernicus-alliance.org/ PERL: http://www.perlprojects.org/responsible-living								
Sub-indicator 6.1.3	Are there any state, bilateral and/or multilateral cooperation mechanisms/agreements that include an explicit ESD component?								

³² In this context, international associations, working groups, programmes, partnerships, etc., means those at the global, regional and subregional levels.

Yes 🛛 No 🗌	Poland, Estland, Letland, Litouwen, Catalonië, Roemenië, Hongarije, Slovenië, Tsjechië, Kroatië.								
	f.e.a part from the text of contract:								
	The Nature and Environmental Education Unit (N)EE-unit is prepared to invite a delegation to introduce them within the (N)EE-working, the educative environmental care projects and the structure on the Flemish level in a profound and participative way. Taking into account the wishes/needs, the (N)EE-unit can organise 3 or 4 days with the following interests, possibly in a follow-up project (MOS, Ecocampus,): — introduction of and making acquaintance with the working of the (N)EE-unit service within Flanders, with Education for Sustainable Development as the frame of reference, and with the networking on (N)EE (diverse target groups) and on ESD — making acquaintance in a profound way with the MOS-project (Environmental Care at School), an educational and environmental care project from kindergarten to higher education and, if preferred, linked with one or more school visits; getting acquainted with the educational means — introduction of and making acquaintance with the Ecocampus-project, a new project to introduce environmental care in higher education and universities (curricula, internal management, student life), and, if preferred, linked with a visit to a university or an institution of higher education — introduction of the procedure in Flanders on the phasing and implementation of the Strategy on ESD in the formal education and informal or/and non-formal education; making acquaintance with examples of good practices how ESD can be introduced in (N)EE — site visit to one or more (N)EE-centres, linked with a Flemish nature reserve and to a provincial EE-service, getting acquainted with the common educational means								
Sub-indicator 6.1.4	Does your Government take any steps to promote ESD in international forums outside the ECE region?								
Yes No No	Please list and describe.								
Concluding remarks on issue 6	Please provide any concluding remarks you may have concerning the implementation of issue 6, which corresponds to objective (f) under the Strategy, namely, to strengthen cooperation on ESD at all levels within the ECE region								
	Please address in particular the following questions: - Which actions/ initiatives have been particularly successful and for which reason? - What challenges did your country encounter when implementing this objective? - Which other considerations have to be taken into account in future ESD implementation concerning this objective?								
Issue 7.	Foster conservation, use and promotion of knowledge of indigenous peoples, as well as local and traditional knowledge, in ESD								
Provide relevant info possible.									
What the role does to	his issue play in ESD implementation in your country? Please provide 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 2,000 characters with spaces). Please be as specific as possible.

The most difficult part was to convince the Flemish Government at a political level of the importance of Education for Sustainable Development and find the finances.

Please in particular discuss any challenges and obstacles encountered that were not yet mentioned in the concluding remarks on the implementation of the Strategy's main objectives (issues 1–6).

Issue 9. Future implementation of Education for Sustainable Development

Is there a political commitment/an indication that ESD implementation will continue to be supported after the end of phase III of the UNECE Strategy for ESD and after the United Nations Decade of ESD in your country? If yes, is there already an indication of implementation priorities?

There is a political commitment that ESD implementation will continue as it is mentioned in the policy letter of our Minister. We will continue the ESD-platform and wants to underpin the activities with an EDO-wiki. This will be a platform where we can learn from each other.

We want to focus on the very practical implementation by developing pilot projects. The pilot project will focus on ESD-plans, teacher education,

TVET, non-formal learning and bridging the gap between formal and non-formal learning and bringing together in concrete project different 'educations'. We want to present and to discuss these pilot projects to foster the implementation by the different organisations.

Appendix 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 (\checkmark) relevant themes for each level. Use the blank rows to insert additional themes that are considered to be key themes in addressing learning for SD.)

Also, could you specify which specific themes are of critical importance in your country and why?

			I	SCED	Leve	els 20	11		
Some key themes covered by sustainable development	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Peace studies (e.g., international relations, security and conflict resolution, partnerships)				v			V	V	V
Ethics and philosophy				V			V	V	V
Citizenship, democracy and governance		V	V	V			V	V	V
Human rights (e.g., gender and racial and intergenerational equity)				V			V	V	V
Poverty alleviation		V	V	V			V	V	V
Cultural diversity		v		V			V	V	V
Biological and landscape diversity		V	V	V			V	V	V
Environmental protection (waste management, etc.)	V	v	V	V			V	V	V
Ecological principles/ecosystem approach		v	V	V			V	V	V
Natural resource management (e.g., water, soil, mineral, fossil fuels)		V	V	V			V	V	V
Climate change		v	V	V			V	V	V
Personal and family health (e.g., HIV/AIDS, drug abuse)		v	V	V			V	V	V
Environmental health (e.g., food and drinking; water quality; pollution)	V	V	V	V			V	V	V
Corporate social responsibility				V			V	V	V
Production and/or consumption patterns		V	v	V			V	V	V
Economics			V	V			V	V	V
Rural/urban development				v			V	V	V
Total	2	11	11	17			17	17	17
Other (countries to add as many as needed)									

Note: Your response will reflect the variety of ESD themes distributed across the ISCED levels. The distribution is more important than the raw number of ticks. The number of ticks may be used for your own monitoring purposes.

The scoring key for this table (maximum 153 ticks; "other" categories not counted) is:

No. of ticks	0–9	10–16	17–39	40–75	76–112	113–153
Scale	A	В	С	D	Е	F

Appendix I (b)

Indicator 2.1, sub-indicator 2.1.2

Please specify the extent to which the following broad areas of competence that support ESD are addressed explicitly in the curriculum³³/programme of study at various levels of formal education, by filling in the table below. (*Please tick* () 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 SD.)

Table of learning outcomes

		ISCED Levels								
Competence	Expected outcomes	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Learning to learn	- posing analytical questions/critical thinking?		V	V	V			V	V	V
Does education at each level enhance	- understanding complexity/systemic thinking?				V			V	V	V
learners' capacity for:	- overcoming obstacles/problem-solving?		V	V	V			V	V	V
	- managing change/problem-setting?			V	V			V	V	V
	- creative thinking/future-oriented thinking?			V	V			V	V	V
	- understanding interrelationships across disciplines/holistic approach?				V			V	V	V
	Total		2	4	6			6	6	6
	- other (countries to add as many as needed)?									
	-									
Learning to do	- applying learning in a variety of life-wide contexts?	V	V	V	V			V	V	V
Does education at each level enhance	- decision-making, including in situations of uncertainty?			V	V			V	V	V
learners' capacity for:	- dealing with crises and risks?		V	V	V			V	V	V
	- acting responsibly?		V	V	V			V	V	V
	- acting with self-respect?		V	V	V			V	V	V
	- acting with determination?		V	V	V			V	V	V
	Total	1	5	6	6			6	6	6
	- other (countries to add as many as needed)?									

At the state level, where relevant.

					ISCED Levels											
Competence	Expected outcomes	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8						
Learning to be	- self-confidence?	V	V	V	V			V	V	V						
Does education at each level enhance	- self-expression and communication?	V	V	V	V			V	V	V						
learners' capacity for:	- coping under stress?		V	V	V			V	V	V						
	- ability to identify and clarify values (for phase III)?		v	v	v			v	v	V						
	Total	2	4	4	4			4	4	4						
	- other (countries to add as many as needed)?															
	-															
Learning to live and work together	- acting with responsibility (locally and globally)?		V	V	V			V	V	V						
Does education at each level enhance	- acting with respect for others?	V	V	V	V	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		V	V	V						
learners' capacity for:	- identifying stakeholders and their interests?				V			V	V	V						
1 ,	- collaboration/team working?		V	V	V			V	V	V						
	- participation in democratic decision-making?		V	V	V	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		V	V	V						
	- negotiation and consensus-building?			V	V	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		V	V	V						
	- distributing responsibilities (subsidiarity)?				V			V	V	V						
	Total	1	4	5	7			7	7	7						
	- other (countries to add as many as needed)?															
	-															

Note: Your response will reflect the variety of ESD themes distributed across the ISCED levels. The distribution is more important than the raw number of ticks. The number of ticks may be used for your own monitoring purposes.

The scoring key for this table (maximum 207 ticks; "other" not counted) is:

No. of ticks	0-11	12-21	22–53	54-105	106–156	157-207
Scale	A	В	С	D	Е	F

Appendix I (c)

Indicator 2.1, sub-indicator 2.1.3

Please indicate the teaching/learning methods used for ESD at the different ISCED levels. (*Please tick* () relevant teaching/learning methods for each level. Use the blank rows to insert additional teaching/learning methods that are considered to be key methods in your country in teaching-learning for sustainable development.)

Table of teaching-learning methods

				ISC	ED I	_evel:	s		
Some key ESD teaching/learning methods proposed by the Strategy ^a	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Discussions		V	V	V			V	V	V
Conceptual and perceptual mapping		V	V	V			V	V	V
Philosophical inquiry				V				V	V
Value clarification		V	V	V			V	V	V
Simulations; role playing; games		V	V	V			V	V	V
Scenarios; modelling								V	V
Information and communication technology (ICT)		V	V	V			V	V	V
Surveys		V	V	V			V	V	V
Case studies				V			V	V	V
Excursions and outdoor learning		V	V	V			V	V	V
Learner-driven projects				V			V	V	V
Good practice analyses								V	V
Workplace experience				V			V	V	V
Problem-solving		V	V	V			V	V	V
Total		8	8	12			12	14	14
Other (countries to add as many as needed)									

Note: Your response will reflect the variety of ESD themes distributed across the ISCED levels. The distribution is more important than the raw number of ticks. The number of ticks may be used for your own monitoring purposes.

The scoring key for this table (maximum 126 ticks; "other" not counted) is:

No. of ticks	0–8	9–42	43-53	54–76	77–98	99–126
Scale	A	В	С	D	Е	F

^a Please refer to paragraph 33(e) of the UNECE Strategy for ESD.

Appendix II

Indicator 2.6, sub-indicator 2.6.1

Please specify to what extent ESD implementation is a multi-stakeholder process by filling in the table below. Please provide examples of good practice. (*Please tick* () in both (a) and (b) template-tables to indicate what types of education stakeholders are involved.)

Table (a)
According to the UNECE Strategy for ESD

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

The scoring key for this table (maximum 21 ticks; "other" not counted) is:

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

Table (b)
According to United Nations Decade of ESD

		Classification by United Nations Decade of ESD							
Stakeholders	Public awareness	Quality education	Reorienting education	Training	Social learning				
NGOs	V	V	V	V	V				
Local government	V								
Organized labour	V	V	V	V					
Private sector	V	V	V	V					
Community-based	V		V		V				
Faith-based	V	V	V	V					
Media	V				V				
Total	7	4	5	4	3				
Other (countries to add as many as needed)									

The scoring key for this table (maximum 35 ticks; "other" not counted) is:

No. of ticks	0–5	6–11	12-17	18-23	24–29	30–35
Scale	A	В	С	D	Е	F

Appendix III

Indicator 3.1, sub-indicator 3.1.3

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

		Percentage of education professionals who have received training ^a to integrate ESD into their practice																
					ì	Educ	cator	S					\boldsymbol{L}	eade	rs/adi	minis	strato	rs ^b
		<i>Initial^c</i>				Ì	In se	service ^d				In service ^e						
ISCED levels	A	В	C	D	E	F	A	В	C	D	Е	F	A	В	C	D	E	F
0.																		
1.																		
2.																		
3.																		
4.																		
5.																		
6.																		
7.																		
8.																		
Non-formal																		
Informal			·						·									

- Training is understood to include at least one day (a minimum of five contact hours).
 See paras. 54 and 55 of the UNECE Strategy for ESD.
- ^c Please indicate the number of educators who have received initial training on ESD as a percentage of the total number of educators by the reporting date.
- ^d Please indicate the number of educators who have received training on ESD as a percentage of the total number of educators who received in-service teacher training by the reporting date.
- ^e Please indicate the number of leaders/administrators who have received training on ESD as a percentage of total number of leaders/administrators who received in-service teacher training by the reporting date.

The scoring key for this table (maximum 100%) is:

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

Appendix IV

Summary and self-assessment by countries

Please specify the status of efforts to implement the sub-indicators listed in the table below by ticking (\checkmark) as appropriate.

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.

Indicator 1.1	Prerequisite measures are taken to support the promotion of ESD	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☐ Developing ☐ Completed
Indicator 1.2	Policy, regulatory and operational frameworks support the promotion of ESD	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☒ Developing ☐ Completed
Indicator 1.3	National policies support synergies between processes related to SD and ESD	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☐ Developing ☒ Completed
Indicator 2.1	SD key themes are addressed in formal education	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☐ Developing ☒ Completed
Indicator 2.2	Strategies to implement ESD are clearly identified	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☒ Developing ☐ Completed
Indicator 2.3	A whole-institution approach to ESD/SD is promoted	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☒ Developing ☐ Completed
Indicator 2.4	ESD is addressed by quality assessment/enhancement systems	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☒ Developing ☐ Completed
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
Indicator 2.6	ESD implementation is a multi-stakeholder process	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☒ Developing ☐ Completed
Indicator 3.1	ESD is included in the training of educators	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☒ Developing ☐ Completed
Indicator 3.2	Opportunities exist for educators to cooperate on ESD	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☒ Developing ☐ Completed
Indicator 4.1	Teaching tools and materials for ESD are produced	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☒ Developing ☐ Completed
Indicator 4.2	Quality control mechanisms for teaching tools and materials for ESD exist	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☒ Developing ☐ Completed
Indicator 4.3	Teaching tools and materials for ESD are accessible	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☒ Developing ☐ Completed
Indicator 5.1	Research on ESD is promoted	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☐ Developing ☐ Completed
Indicator 5.2	Development of ESD is promoted	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☒ Developing ☐ Completed
Indicator 5.3	Dissemination of research results on ESD is promoted	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☒ Developing ☐ Completed
Indicator 6.1	International cooperation on ESD is strengthened within the ECE region and beyond	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☒ Developing ☐ Completed