## The Austrian national implementation report of the UNECE Strategy on ESD

## I. The reporting process

According to the Phase II of the implementation of the UNECE ESD Strategy, Austria is presenting its result of the reporting process reflected in the national implementation report. This report was made through a transparent consultative process involving all relevant stakeholders at the national/state level. Much attention was devoted to work along the lines of a real multi-stakeholder process and covers a broad spectrum of different knowledge about the state of ESD in Austria.

The overall reporting process was executed by Austrian Federal Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture and co-ordinated by the FORUM Umweltbildung. To conduct a transparent consultative process and involve the relevant stakeholders a step-wise reporting process was conducted. Herein, the first step was the development of a reporting group steered by the FORUM Umweltbildung. The six members of the reporting group reflected the six main issues of the report:

- 1. Ensure that policy, regulatory and operational frameworks support ESD.
- 2. Promote Sustainable Development through formal, non-formal and in-formal learning.
- 3. Develop the competence within the education sector to engage in ESD.
- 4. Ensure that adequate tools and materials for ESD are accessible.
- 5. Promote research on and development of ESD.
- 6. Strengthen cooperation on ESD at all levels within the UNECE region.

For each of these issues one responsible expert was chosen who organised the first phase of data collecting for this particular issue. For the first six month, each experts formed additional stakeholder networks for the particular issue to answer all the specific questions related to the issue. With the help of these various personal networks, around 25 stakeholders were working on each issue. During this first nine month (January 2008 till September 2008), the members of the working group exchanged their results and discussed emerging difficulties on two group meetings. Building on the comprehensive knowledge and the related

stakeholder networks of the eight experts, a lot of accurate information was collected and a first reporting draft presented to the Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture. Notably, this first draft reflected a rather precise image of ESD in Austria which was already highly similar to the final report.

Additionally, during this first nine month, all different issues and related stakeholder sectors showed similar problems for monitoring ESD in Austria:

- 1. A high number of educators work along the goals and objectives of ESD, but are not familiar with the notion of ESD itself
- 2. There is still a strong difference in the individual perception and understanding of the notion of ESD and a related lack of a solid and well known working definition of ESD

After the first reporting draft was presented to the Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture in Autumn 2008, the next phase was initiated. In this next step, the reporting draft was presented online at the website of the Austrian Agency for Education for Sustainable Development (<a href="www.dekadenbuero.at">www.dekadenbuero.at</a>). The next months up the end of September 2009, all relevant stakeholder across Austria could read the draft report, comment on the different results and add additional information. This online process was supported by various mailing activities of the FORUM Umweltbildung, which addressed personally up to 350 ESD experts across formal, non-formal and informal education. From September 2009 to January 2010, the new feedback was included in the reporting draft and the revised version of the Austrian implementation report of the UNECE Strategy for ESD presented to the Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture.

## II. Results und summary:

The following main results of the report of the implementation of the UNECE Strategy of ESD in Austria were presented to the Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture and reflect a general picture of the situation of ESD in Austria:

## <u>1a. Ensure that policy, regulatory and operational frameworks support ESD - **POSITIV**:</u>

- Relatively many answers in this section.
- The benefit of a precise implementation plan, an Austrian ESD Strategie and a well known focal point (FORUM Umweltbildung.

- Good and comprehensive data base well accessible.
- Central data collection in the Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture.
- Well known and effective implementation work by FORUM Umweltbildung and POLIS.

## <u>1b. Ensure that policy, regulatory and operational frameworks support ESD - **NEGATIV**:</u>

- No explicit integration of ESD in curricula and educational standards.
- No explicit integration of ESD in the sector of formal and informal education.
- No reference of ESD in the general legislative direction and documents.

## 2. Promote Sustainable Development through formal, non-formal and informal learning - **POSITIV**:

- Good connection between sustainability / ESD principles and educational principles.
- Sustainability issues are reflected within curricula and educational principles.
- The "whole-institution-approach" is well integrated at schools and universities.
- Educational networks such as "Umweltzeichen Schulen" express high quality standards focused on ESD and are shape formal educational processes.

## 2. Promote Sustainable Development through formal, non-formal and informal learning – **NEGATIV**:

- Lack of a general national quality control aimed at ESD in teaching.
- Missing analyse of the connection between ESD and existing curricula and educational principles.
- Few or very limited approaches to evaluate ESD in non-formal and informal education.

## 3. Develop the competence within the education sector to engage in ESD - **POSITIV**:

- Austrian is a pioneer country when it comes to teacher training and ESD.
- Many positive replies due to strong ESD networks such as ÖKOLOG, BNE Salzburg or single PHs.
- High degree of support from the Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture for ESD networks.

### 3. Develop the competence within the education sector to engage in ESD - **NEGATIV**:

- University teachers lack the simplest principles of ESD.
- No further training for ESD among people from educational administration.

#### 4. Ensure that adequate tools and materials for ESD are accessible - **POSITIV**

- ESD materials and tools are developed in different complementary areas (such as environmental education, political education, global learning, etc.).
- In Austria, many ESD tools and ESD material made in Germany or Switzerland are used.
- Existence of two widely known platforms for the dissemination of ESD related materials (FORUM Umweltbildung and Zentrum POLIS).

## 4. Ensure that adequate tools and materials for ESD are accessible - **NEGATIV**

- Neither a national strategy nor a precise directive for ESD materials.
- No national quality criteria for the development and application of ESD materials.

## 5. Promote research on and development of ESD – **POSITIV**

• For (indirect) research dealing with ESD around 250 000€ were allocated by the government in 2009.

- As biggest research program for issues related to ESD, "Sparkling Science" supported national ESD research with around 100 000€.
- Many developments with a strong focus on practical problems were made at institutions such as the FORUM Umweltbildung,
   Bildungsförderungsfonds für Gesundheit und Nachhaltige Entwicklung or Zentrum POLIS.

## 5. Promote research on and development of ESD - **NEGATIV**

- There are no PH.D or Master programs for ESD in Austria.
- There is no focused research for the implementation of ESD in Austria.
- There are only 3 dissertations dealing with ESD issues.

### 6. Strengthen cooperation on ESD at all levels within the UNECE region - POSITIV

- This section was the only one with only positive answers.
- A great variety of different projects were named.
- A great variety of different stakeholder groups were included in the named projects.

## 6. Strengthen cooperation on ESD at all levels within the UNECE region -**NEGATIV**

- Most named projects had no clear ESD focus.
- Most named projects had a rather vague image of SD.
- Clear tendency to understand ESD simply as "good education".
- Almost no clear ESD co-operation.

## **III. The UNECE report**

## ISSUE 1. ENSURE THAT POLICY, REGULATORY AND OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORKS SUPPORT THE PROMOTION OF ESD

If necessary, provide relevant information on your country situation regarding this specific objective. (up to 1,500 characters with spaces)

	Indicator 1.1 Prerequisite measures are taken to support the promotion of ESD.
Sub-indicator 1.1.1	Is the UNECE Strategy for ESD available in your national <sup>2</sup> language(s)?
Yes X No	
Sub-indicator 1.1.2	Have you appointed a national focal point to deal with the UNECE Strategy for ESD?
Yes 🗷 No 🗌	The department of Sustainability in the Austrian Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management and the department of Civic Education, Europe Education, Environmental Education, Consumer Education and Traffic Education in the Austrian Federal Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture.
Sub-indicator 1.1.3	Do you have a coordinating body for implementation of ESD?
Yes X No 🗌	Please specify its mandate and coordinating mechanism. Please also specify whether its mandate covers implementation of the UNECE Strategy for ESD.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Issues 1 to 6 are in accordance with the objectives of the Strategy.

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

The "Dekadenbüro" is an institution on behalf of the Austrian Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management and the Austrian Federal Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture. It was established in order to coordinate the implementation activities of the Austrian ESD-Strategy by providing information to all interested persons and organizations, cross linking of all Austrian initiatives and supporting their integration.

More information: <a href="http://dekadenbuero.at/">http://dekadenbuero.at/</a>

Sub-indicator 1.1.4	Do you have a national implementation plan for ESD?
Yes ☑ No □	Please specify whether this plan includes implementation of the UNECE Strategy for ESD.  The Austrian Strategy for Education for Sustainable Development was tabled by the Austrian Federal Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture, the Austrian Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management and the Austrian Federal Ministry of Science and Research and passed by the Austrian council of Ministers on November 12, 2008. The strategy refers to the UNECE-Strategy and covers all relevant aspects.
Sub-indicator	Are there any synergies at the national level between UNECE ESD process, the UNESCO global process on the UN Decade of ESD, <sup>3</sup> and other policy processes relevant to ESD?
Yes X No 🗆	There exist synergies at the national level especially according to the process of implementing the national Strategy of SD.
	Indicator 1.2 Policy, regulatory and operational frameworks support the promotion of ESD.
Sub-indicator 1.2.1	Is ESD reflected in any national policy⁴ document(s)?
Yes X No 🗆	ESD is integrated in the Austrian Strategy of Sustainable Development (adopted in 2002) as well as in the Austrian Strategy for Education for Sustainable Development (adopted in 2008).
Sub-indicator 1.2.2	Is ESD: (a) addressed in relevant national education legislation/regulatory document(s); and (b) included in your national curricula and/or national standards/ordinances/ requirements; at all levels of formal education, as understood by your education system in accordance with ISCED? <sup>5</sup>

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.
 Policy documents may include national strategies, plans, programmes, guidelines and the like.
 International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED), UNESCO, 1997 (<a href="http://www.unesco.org/education/information/nfsunesco/doc/isced\_1997.htm">http://www.unesco.org/education/information/nfsunesco/doc/isced\_1997.htm</a>).

	Please specify for (a) and (b). Fill in to Achtung: ESD itself is not integrated described in the eight topics of ES ISCED-addressing is therefore needs	ed in the curricula D and in the sever	as ve	rb, bu	it the		
		ISCED <sup>6</sup>	(a)		(b) <sup>7</sup>		
(a) Yes No			Ye s	No	Ye s	No	
(b) les 🔲 No		0					
		1		ļ	ļ	ļ	
		2 3		ļ			
		4					
		<b>5</b> 8					
		6		ļ	ļ	ļ	
		Teacher education					
Sub-indicator 1.2.3	Are non-formal and informal ESD add operational frameworks?		nt nat	ional p	oolicy	and/	or regulatory document(s) and
Yes No X	Please specify.						
Sub-indicator 1.2.4	Is public awareness in relation to ESD addressed in relevant national document(s)?						
Yes No X	Please specify.						
Sub-indicator 1.2.5	Does a formal structure for interdepartmental <sup>9</sup> cooperation relevant to ESD exist in your government?						
Yes X No 🗆	The coordination body "Dekadenbüro" (as mentioned above): It is run by the "FORUM UMWELTBILDUNG" which is an initiative on behalf of the Austrian Federal Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture and the Austrian Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management) and the "ZENTRUM POLIS", which is an initiative of the Austrian Federal Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture)						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Education level in accordance with ISCED.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> National curricula and/or national standards/ordinances/requirements.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Between state bodies.

Sub-indicator 1.2.6	Does a mechanism for multi-stakeholder cooperation on ESD exist with the involvement of your government?10
Yes <b>X</b> No	Yes, there has been a multi-stakeholder process in order to develop The Austrian Strategy for Education for Sustainable Development and furthermore to support the implementation of the ESD process via the Dekadenbüro".
Sub-indicator 1.2.7	Are public budgets and/or economic incentives available specifically to support ESD?
Yes 🗶 🗌 No	On the federal level the Ministries BMUKK and BMLFUW invest for the main institutions FORUM Umweltbildung and Zentrum Polis, including Dekadenbüro app. € 900.000, for the Education Promotion Fund for Health and Sustainable Development app. € 170.000, annually (status 2009).  For enhancing ESD among Austrian universities, universities of applied science and university colleges of teacher education particular budget around 11 500€ per year was dedicated within the BMWF (Abteilung I/2).  On the regional level the provincial governments give support for ESD developments.
	Indicator 1.3 National policies support synergies between processes related to SD and ESD.
Sub-indicator 1.3.1	Is ESD part of SD policy(s) if such exist in your country?
Yes 🛛 🗌 No	ESD plays an important role in the national Strategy of SD ("Austrian strategy of sustainable development"), published in 2002.  The progress report 2004 about the strategy of SD to the Council of Ministers was the start for the development of the national ESD-strategy (adopted in November 2008).  Furthermore the cooperation between the federal ministries and the provincial governments led to a joint SD-strategy in 2009, in which ESD is also included.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> For explanation see paragraph 46 of the Strategy.

If necessary, pr spaces)	rovide relevant information on your country situation regarding this specific objective. (up to 1,500 characters with
	Indicator 2.1 SD key themes are addressed in formal education.
Sub-indicator 2.1.1	Are key themes of SD <sup>11</sup> addressed explicitly in the curriculum <sup>12</sup> /programme of study at various levels of formal education?
Yes ⊠ No □	ESD itself as verb is not integrated in the curricula. But the contents and educational goals as described in the eight topics of ESD and in the seven pedagogical principles are part of the curricula.  However sustainability is increasingly percepted in public. The decade as well as the results of the Pisa studies offer opportunities to rethink educational programs, curricula and strategies.  The decade as a Top Down project faces Bottom Up discussions, concentrating on new ways of education in the sense of sustainable development. Unfortunately these two processes so far are linked just punctually, e.g. by consultation meetings between stakeholders and representatives of the administration. Education for sustainable development is still far from becoming a general guideline.  On the other hand the topics of the decade can be referred to a long tradition and a good formal anchorage within the educational system: Health education, environmental education, civic education, consumer education and education
	for gender equality are established instruction principles. Numerous initiatives and projects have been organized in many schools, which prove that these topics are integrated in educational practise. They were established a long time before the decade started, they see themselves not in competition but rather as contribution to Education for Sustainable Development.  In order to get a more detailed picture a scientifically accurate comprehensive curriculum analysis would be necessary Phase II: please specify in the table in Annex 1 (a) and use the scale. Indicate the results in the box below.  A B C D E F

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

Yes ⊠ No □	These questions as well were answered on the basis of subjective estimations, since appropriate studies examining existing curricula are not available. Furthermore we have to ask, where and how learning outcomes should be addressed: On a legal level school organization law (§2) requires education for independent judgement – and therefore critical thinking. – Curricula consist of a general part and a concretisation for various subjects. Within the general part curricula for ISCED level 2 ask for learning to act responsible, to cooperate with others etc.  These goals are again addressed within curricula for various subjects, e.g. in language instruction: fact based arguing and learning to express ones considerations and position is part of the curriculum – Therefore critical thinking – asked in Appendix 1 (B) point is noticed as addressed at ISCED level 2 and 3. In fact, these topics were implemented long before the decade started.  Phase II: Please specify in the table in Annex 1 (b) and use the scale. Indicate the results in the box below.  A B C D E F										
	Indicator 2.	2 Strategies to im	plem	ent E	SD a	re cle	early	iden	tified		
Sub-indicator 2.2.1	Is ESD addressed through: 14 subject programmes and cou					OSS-C	urricu	ılum a	ppro	ach? (	(c) the provision of specific
(a) Yes ⊠ No	On ISCED levels 1 to 3 ESD is addressed within existing subjects as well as a cross-curricular topic. ISCED Level 0 also follows a holistic approach. At levels 4, 5 and 6 it is difficult to identify common emphasis regarding ESD. Most of the activities take place within stand alone projects, some as specific subjects.  Phase II: For (a)–(d) please specify for different levels of education system in accordance with ISCED in the table by										
			(;	a)	(1	b)	(	c)	((	d)	
(b) Yes ⊠ No		ISCED levels	Ye s	No	Ye s	No	Ye s	No	Ye s	No	
(c) Yes No		0		Χ		Χ		Х	Χ		
		1	Χ		Χ		Χ			Χ	
(d) Yes \( \subseteq \text{No} \)		2	Χ		X		X			X	
		3	X		X		X			X	
		<u>4</u> 5			Х		X			X X	
		<u> </u>					X			X	
		Teacher					^_				
		education	Х		Х		Х			Х	

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

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

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

	Indicator 2.3 A whole-institut	ion approach <sup>17</sup> t	o ESD	/SD i	s promoted.		
Sub-indicator 2.3.1	Do educational institutions <sup>18</sup> adopt a "whole-institution approach" to SD/ESD?						
	On higher education level, some Austrian universal education have participated in programmes sure This development is forstered by development higher education institution.  On school level programmes like ecologically of for preventing climate change, etc. address human within the last years numerous schools develor followed at a single school – e.g. science learn mainly unconnected until now – but they offer topics takes place: Co-operation of different pon the programme level within the Austrian Formation of the programme level within the Austrian Formation (networks and background programmes science learning (network "Initiative on Innovestarted in 2010.	upporting education agreements between the agreements between the agreements between the agreements of schools agreed specific profining, promoting lawars and themes agreed Ministry for a concerning ecolo	on for s veen th , UNES s and s les with nguage es for s would Educa gisatio	GCO so upporn a stress, he ESD - d be a attion, n of so	chools, health-promoting schools or schools to a whole institution approach. The cological rate. Often several foci are alth and ecology learning. These foci are provided that linkage between the various model of success.  Arts and Culture the collaboration between chools, health promoting schools as well as		
Yes ⊠ No □							
	Phase II: please specify for all levels of your eappropriate, as well as for non-formal and info						
		SCED levels	Ye s	No			
		0		Х			
		1	Х				
		2	X				
		3	X				
		4	Х				
		5		Χ			
		6	X				
		Teacher education		х			
Sub-indicator 2.3.2	Are there any incentives (guidelines, award so approach to SD/ESD"?	cheme, funding, te	echnica	l supp	ort) that support "a whole institution		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> A "whole institution approach" means that all aspects of an institution's internal operations and external relationships are reviewed and revised in light of SD/ESD principles. Within such an approach each institution would decide on its own actions, addressing the three overlapping spheres of Campus (management operations); Curriculum; and Community (external relationships).

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

		nce learning including guidelines, support a	g ICT wand aw	ithin ard s	
	There are also incentive initiatives includin	g financial support o	n regio	nal le	evel.
Yes ⊠ No □	Phase II: Please specify what schemes are in the table by ticking (V) as appropriate, or	proach". In particular asures that cover the available for all leve	the average whole	wards unive	are not given to single, isolated projects or ersity and its stakeholders in the long run.  ducation system in accordance with ISCED
	available please also specify.			<b>_</b>	
		ISCED levels	Ye s	No	
		0		Χ	
		1	X		
		2	X		
		3	X		
		4	X		
		5	X		
		6	X		
		Teacher education		х	
Sub-indicator 2.3.3	Do institutions/learners develop their own	SD indicators for the	eir insti	tution	o/organization?

	Some Universities participating in ESD-Programs are developing their own indicators. Schools are using indicators like							
	ecological footprint or criteria of the National Environmental Performance Award for Schools and Educational Institutions as well as the Quality Criteria for ESD-Schools, developed by the International Network "Environment and School Initiatives/ENSI" indicators developed by schools are unknown.							
	Phase II: Please specify for all levels of your education system in accordance with ISCED, in the table by ticking (V) as appropriate, as well as for non-formal and informal education. If relevant data are available please also specify.							
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
Yes ⊠ No □	O X							
	1 X							
	2 X							
	3 X							
	4 X							
	5 X							
	6 <u>X</u>							
	Teacher X education							
	Indicator 2.4 ESD is addressed by quality assessment/enhancement systems.							
Sub-indicator 2.4.1	Are there any education quality assessment/enhancement systems that include criteria on ESD <sup>19</sup> in: (a) national systems? (b) other?							

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> 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).

	c Phase II: Please specify. <sup>20</sup>
Yes ⊠ No □	A wide range of activities of public authorities and private organisations is carried out in order to raise public awareness. Changing climate, rural development, the concept of the ecological footprint are topics of high priority in Austrian's media. Within the national strategy for sustainability information and educations plays an important role. Companies are informed about programs for corporate social responsibility (CSR) by public corporations (Industriellenvereinigung, Wirtschaftskammer). A program for Learning regions is promoted by the Federal ministry of agriculture in order to support rural development.
	Environmental issues are addressed regularly by NGOs (e.g. Umweltdachverband, Word Wildlife Fund, Ökologie-Institut). Federal states focus on rural development or Agenda 21 processes. In Vorarlberg (one of the federal states) a public office for "future affairs" (Büro für Zukunftsfragen) provides information about SD-topics.
	On a national level, the committee for sustainable Austria and the national expert group for sustainability (Forum Nachhaltiges Österreich) provide information especially for experts and stakeholders.
	Non-formal learning is covered by a large variety of organisations in Austria: market-driven companies as well as non profit organizations offer training, teaching and information activities. Some of them are supported by churches, others by labour or employers organisations or communities.
	Therefore, there exists also a large variety of approaches to ESD-topics: some focus on social, others on economical or ecological topics of ESD.
	Empowerment gained very much importance in non-formal education in the last few years. This development is due to economical considerations, and not a result of ESD – nevertheless, it supports ESD.
	However, ESD asks for empowerment and the ability to critical thinking and reflecting. Up to now there is unfortunately no focus visible in critical thinking in this area. Moreover, the linkage between ESD and Life long learning initiatives is not visible. Here great opportunities for supporting the aims of ESD exist.
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?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Please describe how this is done – for example, in press articles, TV and radio programmes or public lectures promoting environmentally friendly goods and services, sustainable lifestyles.

Yes ⊠ No □	Phase II: Please specify and provide examples.  In Austria, there exists a program for rural family based corporations (bäuerliche Familienunternehmen) by the federal ministry of agriculture which promotes rural enterprises towards SD. The family members receive training and mentoring in ecological, economic and social questions, in addition empowerment training is provided.  Public corporations such as "respACT" support companies in questions of corporate social responsibility (CSR). <a href="http://www.respact.at/">http://www.respact.at/</a> Public business development programs (e.g. WAFF in Vienna) support initiatives for gender equality, for integration of handicapped people or the integration of unemployed elderly people in order to prevent poverty. <a href="http://waff.at/">http://waff.at/</a>
Sub-indicator 2.5.3	Are there any instruments (e.g. research, survey, etc.) in place to assess the outcomes of ESD as a result of non-formal and informal learning?
Yes □ No ⊠	No  Phase II: Please specify, including the results available for (a) attitude, skills and values, and (b) knowledge.
	Indicator 2.6 ESD implementation is a multi-stakeholder process. <sup>21</sup>
Sub-indicator 2.6.1	Is ESD implementation a multi-stakeholder process?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> 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).

	As mentioned above (Indicator 2.1) a national strategy exists as a draft.  Stakeholders were asked to participate in consultation conferences in 2006. More than 300 stakeholders, mainly teachers, representatives of educational and environmental authorities as well as representatives of environmental organisations participated. The results were published by the Austrian Federal Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture – as a base for a national strategy.  The nationwide discussion ended, since no national strategy was presented. On a local and regional level stakeholder have developed programs, planned and carried out activities for ESD. (e.g. in the region of the national park Hohe Tauern). Nevertheless, stakeholders from labour organisations and the private sector hardly participate in ESD-discussions.		
Yes ⊠ No □			
	Phase II: Please specify in the table in Annex 2 (a) and (b) and use the scale. Indicate the results in the boxes below.		
	(a) according to the UNECE Strategy on ESD  A B C D E F A B C D E F  B C D E F D D E F		

## ISSUE 3. EQUIP EDUCATORS WITH THE COMPETENCE TO INCLUDE SD IN THEIR **TEACHING**

If necessary, provide relevant information on your country situation regarding this specific objective. (up to 1,500 characters with spaces)

Indicator 3.1	L ESD is included	in the training <sup>22</sup> (	of educators.

Sub-indicator 3.1.1	Is ESD a part of the initial educators' training? <sup>23</sup>
Yes x No 🗌	Phase II: Please specify by filling in the table in Annex 3.  Case 1: Single lectures on ESD, mostly not fixed part in the curriculum, often free to choose; Case 2: Lectures on topic of ESD (like health care, environmental issues, global issues). At the moment, case 2 is more common, but the integration of ESD in lectures and curricula is increasing. One example is the bachelor study programme "environmental education" at the university college for agrarian and environmental education in Vienna.
Sub-indicator 3.1.2	Is ESD a part of the educators' in-service training? <sup>24</sup>

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

	Phase II: Please specify by filling in the table in Annex 3.
	Lectures, courses, seminars on SD and ESD topics can be found such as:
Yes x No 🗌	<ul> <li>the "summer academy" within the Programmes "Ecologisation of schools – Education for Sustainable Development",</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>the teacher in-service training course "Ecologisation of schools" (at the Kirchliche P\u00e4dagogische Hochschule / KPH Wien),</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>the in-service training course for teacher trainers on ESD which involves all Austrian PHs,</li> <li>the course on sustainability organised by the regional network on ESD in Salzburg called SABINE.</li> </ul>

Sub-indicator 3.1.3	Is ESD a part of training of leaders and administrators of educational institutions?		
Yes No x	Phase II: Please specify by filling in the table in Annex 3.		
Indicator 3.2 Opportunities exist for educators to cooperate on ESD.			
Sub-indicator 3.2.1	Are there any networks / platforms of educators and/or leaders/administrators who are involved in ESD in your country?		
Yes x No	Phase II: Please specify.  There are some networks and platforms who are involved in ESD. In the ÖKOLOG network, about 300 schools are focussing on social and ecological aspects. Hereby, it is an essential objective to integrate different topics of ESD (content and methods) in education and start some kind of sustainable living in schools (save water and energy, organic food etc.). Some teachers of these networks are trained in in-service trainings.		
Sub-indicator 3.2.2	Are ESD networks/platforms supported by the government in any way?25		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Including assistance through direct funding, in-kind help, political and institutional support.

Please specify how. Please list major ones and describe as appropriate. There are several ESD networks supported by the government and different ministries: The programme "Ecologisation of Schools - Education for Sustainable Development OKOLOG", supported by the Austrian Federal Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture; OKOLOG is the first and main Austrian programme for schools at the interface of Environmental Education and School development. It is based on the ENSI approach to EE and ESD taking into account the challenges and opportunities of school autonomy and school programme development, www.oekolog.at "National Environmental Performance Award for Schools and Educational Institutions" ("Umweltzeichen fur Schulen und Bildungseinrichtungen"), financed by the BMFLUW. This is a national and government-based award, its criteria were set in force by January 2002. About half of the 120 criteria relate to EE, school curriculum and school development, www.umweltzeichen.at/schulen Environmental Education in Teacher Education- The Network ENITE, ENITE is an research and development network which supports the development and study of initiatives in teacher education. At its first Yes x No □ phase (1997 – 2000) teams of professors/associate professors, teachers and students at several teacher training institutions have worked in environment-related teacher education as part of a research project. • The "Klimabundnis Osterreich" ("Austrian Climate Association") is a nation-wide network with ca. 300 member communities and 60 Klimabundnis schools. It provides information, facilitation and PR, launches project initiatives and contests for schools. Supported by the Ministry of Environment. • The "Local Agenda 21"-Schools initiative in Styria is organised by the NGO "Umweltbildungszentrum Steiermark UBZ" ("Environmental Education Centre of Styria") on behalf of and financed by the Styrian Provincial Government. The Regional initiative in Tyrol "Schule mit Zukunft" focuses on building school teams responsible for the management, reflection and documentation of environmental projects and for stabilising them in a school profile. An important initiative in Salzburg is the network SABINE on ESD in Austria. • The "SchülerInnenwettbewerb Jugend Innovativ" (Pupils Award – Youth Innovative), has an area dedicated to climate protection which contains a special award for projects dealing with climate change and is financed by the BMWFJ und BMUKK and three private non-governmental partners. All submitted projects are evaluated by the "Jugend Innovativ Jury" along certain criteria such as creativity, degree of innovation, effectiveness, practical experience orientation and presentation. Herein, the focus is on technological solutions as well as on activities and measures for awareness raising, www.jugendinnovativ.at

# ISSUE 4. ENSURE THAT ADEQUATE TOOLS AND MATERIALS FOR ESD ARE ACCESSIBLE

If necessary, provide relevant information on your country situation regarding this specific objective. (up to 1,500 characters with spaces)

Sub-indicator 4.1.1	Does a national strategy/ mechanism for encouragement of development and production of ESD tools and materials exist?
Yes □ No X	In Austria a national strategy for the encouragement of development and production of ESD tools and materials does not exist at the moment. The main strategy document for the Decade "Education of Sustainable Development" in Austria (Title in German: "Bildung und Nachhaltige Entwicklung: eine lernende Strategie") is not directly referring to the production of ESD tools and materials, but indirectly the topic could be seen in some other recommendations of the strategy document (e.g. new educational fields, information platform, PR activities).  Whereas from the strategic point of view the need of new or more ESD tools and materials is not seen, the target groups (e.g. especially teachers) express the need of actual, up to date regarding pedagogical science, concept explaining () ESD tools and materials.
Sub-indicator 4.1.2	Is public (national, sub-national, local) authority money invested in this activity?

Yes X No	Phase II: Please specify to what extent public authority money is invested in this activity, by providing an indication of the amount (in USD) referring to the amount of ESD-related research and development expenditures, annually.  There are two facts which make it difficult to answer the question:  First, there is some confusion between similar concepts (especially ESD, Global Education, Environmental Education) existing. Tools and materials in all three sectors and traditions are produced, but could be seen as ESD materials and tools as well.  Second, Austria is a federal country therefore ESD initiatives are sponsored on various levels (national, regional, local) and forms. On national level mainly three ministries: the Austrian Federal Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture, Culture and Arts, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment, Water Management and Food and the Foreign Ministry are supporting the production of ESD materials. On regional level, some of the province governments are spending money on ESD tools and materials and even communities and NGO like Institutes have budget lines for that purpose. Moreover some of the mentioned funds are not clearly categorized: some funds are project funds (e.g. for material development) other funds have the purpose to support NGO structures. Within these structures ESD tools and materials are developed as well.  To summarize: it is clear that in Austria public money is invested in the development of ESD materials and tools, but it is very difficult to indicate a detailed amount spent on this purpose.	
Indicator 4.2 Quality control mechanisms for teaching tools and materials for ESD exist.		
Sub-indicator 4.2.1	Do you have quality criteria and/or quality guidelines for ESD-related teaching tools and materials that are: (a) supported by public authorities?  (b) approved by public authorities? (c) tested and recommended for selection by educational institutions?	

	Phase I: for (a) and (b) please describe.
(a) Yes □ No X (b) Yes X No	There exists a range of quality control mechanisms and instruments within the formal school education provided by the Austrian Federal Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture which reflect key principles of ESD like:
	- Commission on Text Books - Commission on Media - Programme "Quality in Schools" - Programme "Qualität in der Berufsbildung QIBB"
	The publication "Quality Criteria for ESD Schools" (Breiting, Mayer, Mogensen, 2005) has been widely distributed in Austrian schools and has been topic of teacher in-service training work shops.
	There is a strong need to develop an overlapping set of criteria.
(c) Yes X No	Phase II, Plance specify for (a) (b) and (c) for formal informal and non-formal education. For (c) plance also
	Phase II: Please specify for (a), (b) and (c) for formal, informal and non-formal education. For (c) please also describe.
	(a) Supported by public authorities. There is no specification between the three areas
	(a) Supported by public authorities: There is no specification between the three areas.
	(b) Approved by public authorities: In formal education the above mentioned commission could be a "filter" for quality criteria. Tools and material for informal and non-formal education are not controlled by public authorities.
	(c) Tested and recommended for selection by educational institutions: This lies in the competence of the educational institution; educational institutions (like schools) have a limited autonomy in selecting materials and tools. A general strategy on quality criteria and guidelines in that area does not exist.

Sub-indicator 4.2.2	Are ESD teaching tools / materials available: (a) in national languages? (b) for all levels of education according to ISCED?				
7.2.2	Phase I: For (a) please specify.  (a) Yes; But there is a specific situation in Austria: quite a load of educational materials is produced in Germany and in the German speaking area of Switzerland. This material is broadly used in Austria as well.  (b) Yes				
	Phase II: For (b) please specify in the table	D <b>y</b> ticking (V) as ap	propr	iate.	
(a) Yes X No		ISCED levels	(1	b)	
			Ye s	No	
(b) Yes X No		0	X		
		1	Χ		
		2	X		
		3	X		
		4	X		
		5	Χ		
		6	X		
		Teacher	Χ		
		education	^		

	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 exist?	
Yes X No □	Phase II: Please describe.  In Austria the ministries in question have special information channels and particular dissemination strategies to emphasise and promote new publication, methods or innovation within ESD to the stakeholders (schools, educators, NGOs, etc.)  The ministries act also through their service institutions, which have the task to inform and support multiplicators on all levels of education (formal, non-formal, in-formal) on their behalf. The two major service institutions are:  - Forum Umweltbildung (Austrian Federal Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture, Culture and Arts and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment) <a href="https://www.politik-lernen.at/">www.umweltbildung.at</a> - Zentrum POLIS (Austrian Federal Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture, Culture and Arts). <a href="https://www.politik-lernen.at/">http://www.politik-lernen.at/</a>	
Sub-indicator 4.3.2	Is public authority money invested in this activity?	
Yes X No 🗌	Please specify to what extent by providing an indication of the amount in USD referring to the amount of ESD related R&D expenditures, annually.  The service institutions mentioned above are mainly financed by public funds.	
Sub-indicator 4.3.3	Are approved ESD teaching materials available through the Internet?	
Yes X No 🗌	Please describe.  The major portal for ESD materials and tools in Austria is the FORUM Umweltbildung: <a href="https://www.umweltbildung.at">www.umweltbildung.at</a>	
Sub-indicator 4.3.4	Is a register or database of ESD teaching tools and materials in national language(s): (a) accessible through the Internet? (b) provided through other channels?	

	For (a) and (b) please specify.
(a) Yes X No	(a) Internet: <u>www.umweltbildung.at</u> ; <u>www.baobab.at</u> ; <u>www.suedwind-agentur.at</u> ; <u>www.politik-lernen.at</u> the
(b) Yes X No	organisations have ESD databases where you can search for authors and keywords as well.  (b) Libraries: in the libraries of the four organisations ESD materials and tools could be lent out.

## **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 <sup>26</sup> on ESD is promoted.
Sub-indicator 5.1.1	Is research that addresses content and methods for ESD <sup>27</sup> supported?
	Phase II: Please specify and provide the total amount annually over the reporting period, and if feasible, as % of the total research budget.
	In Austria, it is supported by the following programmes or single projects:
Yes x No □	<ul> <li>Research program "sparkling science" has supported indirectly ESD research with app. 100 000€ (per year since 2009)</li> <li>Research study ESD competences: 'Combine' (70.000 Euro)</li> </ul>
	Project ENSI (approx. 35.000 Euro p.a.)
	<ul> <li>Pilotstudy "Application and implementation of quality criteria for ESD in Austrian schools" (500€)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Project "Educational strategy for SD – paper of experts" (15.500€)</li> <li>Piletatude "SCP within the Austrian advectional gustage" (4.500€)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Pilotstudy "ESD within the Austrian educational system" (4.500€)</li> <li>Pilotstudy "ESD Indicators" (25.000€)</li> </ul>
	Pilotstudy LSD Indicators (25.000€)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> These includes support from various sources, such as state, local authorities, business and non-governmental sources.

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

Sub-indicator 5.1.2	Does any research evaluate the outcome of the implementation of the UNECE Strategy for ESD?
Yes No x	Please specify.
Sub-indicator 5.1.3	Are post-graduate programmes available: (1) on ESD: <sup>28</sup> (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	Phase II: Please specify for (1) (a) and (b); (2) (a) and (b).
(b) Yes No x (2) (a) Yes No x (b) Yes No	Even ESD is not addressed explicitly, the Ph.D- Programme "sustainable development" established at the University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences, Vienna might have room for more ESD elements in the future. Additionally, study courses such as the "Universitätslehrgang Nachhaltigkeitsmanagement" at the University of Leoben give room for educational aspects on small scale.
X	
Sub-indicator 5.1.4	Are there any scholarships supported by public authorities for post-graduate research in ESD: (a) for the master's level; (b) for the doctorate level?
(a) Yes No x (b) Yes No x	Phase II: Please specify for (a) and (b).
	Indicator 5.2 Development of ESD is promoted.
Sub-indicator 5.2.1	Is there any support for innovation and capacity-building in ESD practice?29

ESD is addressed by substance and/or by approach.
 Activities may include pilot projects, action research, social learning, multi-stakeholder teams.

Yes x No □	Phase II: Please specify and provide the total amount annually over the reporting period.  In Austria, we can name the following examples:  • FORUM Umweltbildung: www.umweltbildung.at • Bildungsförderungsfonds für Gesundheit und Nachhaltige Entwicklung: www.umweltbildung.at/bildungfoerderungsfonds • proVISION: (proVISION is a programme introduced by the Austrian Federal Ministry of Science and Research (BMWF). It is aimed at implementing Austria's FORNE strategy (research for sustainable development) and – together with complementary research programmes – creating the scientific basis for the country's sustainability strategy): <a href="http://www.provision-research.at/">http://www.provision-research.at/</a> • Sparkling Science: (Sparkling Science is a programme introduced by the Austrian Federal Ministry of Science and Research (BMWF). It is aimed at co-operations between research at universities and schools, respectively to implement projects at the interface between education and research): <a href="http://www.sparklingscience.at/">http://www.sparklingscience.at/</a> • ÖKOLOG schools: <a href="http://www.pilgrim-school.org/">www.oekolog.at/</a> • Piligrim schools: <a href="http://www.unesco.org/en/aspnet/">http://www.unesco.org/en/aspnet/</a>
	Indicator 5.3 Dissemination of research results on ESD is promoted.
Sub-indicator 5.3.1	Is there any public authority support for mechanisms <sup>30</sup> to share the results of research and examples of good practices in ESD <sup>31</sup> among authorities and stakeholders?
Yes x No 🗌	Phase II: please specify and provide the total amount annually over the reporting period.  At a general level, the FORUM Umweltbildung (financed by the BMUKK and the BMFLUW) devotes special attention to the dissemination of new methods and research in ESD among stakeholders. As this is only a very integrative part of the overall tasks of the FORUM, no amount of money for this service can be named. At a more basic level, a lot of project based information transfer is done by the ministries themselves, but not at an institutionalised and standardized level.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> E.g. conferences, summer schools, journals, periodicals, networks.
 <sup>31</sup> E.g. 'participatory approach'; links to local, regional and global problems; integrative approach to environmental, economic and social issues; orientation to understanding, preventing and solving problems.

Sub-indicator 5.3.2	Are there any scientific publications: (a) specifically on ESD? (b) addressing ESD?
	Phase I: For (a) if feasible, please provide the number on annual basis over the reporting period. Please list the major ones.
	There is no ESD publication on an annual basis. Beside that, the following examples are to name:
(a) Yes x No	Project EU COMENIUS 3 Net work project "School Development through Environmental Education" SEED. (2002 – 2005)
(b) Yes x No	See also sub-indicator 5.1.1
	I
	Phase II: For (b) if feasible, please provide the number on annual basis over the reporting period. Please list the major ones.
	The major and only example is SEED (see above).

## ISSUE 6. STRENGTHEN COOPERATION ON ESD AT ALL LEVELS WITHIN THE UNECE REGION

If necessary, provide relevant information on your country situation regarding this specific objective. (up to 1,500 characters with spaces)

Indicator 6.1 International cooperation on ESD is strengthened within the UNECE region and beyond.

Sub-indicator 6.1.1

Do your public authorities cooperate in/support international<sup>32</sup> networks on ESD?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> In this context, "international associations, working groups, programmes, partnerships etc. covers "global", "regional" and "subregional".

	Phase II: Please specify for national, subnational and local levels and list major networks.
	Task Force for Education on Sustainable Consumption and Production; participated by the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management;
	• <b>OECD Annual Meeting of Sustainable Development Experts (AMSDE);</b> the Federal Chancellery of Austria is responsible for the coordination of the Austrian position and it heads the Austrian delegation; ESD represents one of the central foci of the AMSDE; in Austrian view, the AMSDE should primarily focus on ESD in the future.
Yes x No □	• <b>European Sustainable Development Network:</b> Several representatives of the state public administration are members of the ESDN that aims to facilitate the exchange of good practices and experiences on sustainable development across Europe between government authority representatives responsible for SD policy formulation and implementation, in close collaboration with stakeholders. It organises structured discussions on specific priority themes, issues and good practices. The ESDN also tries to enhance the mainstreaming of sustainable development issues, vertical integration and coherence between the EU, national and sub-national levels of policy-making.
	• ENSI Environment and School Initiatives (ENSI): an international government-based network that focuses on environmental education, research and innovation, as well as education for sustainable development - is based on an initiative by the Austrian Federal Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture, implemented in 1985 to introduce environmental education (EE) into the educational programme of OECD/CERI. With the support of Peter Posch, professor of Education at the University of Klagenfurt, ENSI was launched in 1986. Since then the ENSI teacher team has been working in Austria under the auspices of the Austrian Federal Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture. It consists of eleven educationalists from different fields, a co-ordinator from the Federal Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture and an academic advisor (Peter Posch).

Sub-indicator 6.1.2	Do educational institutions/organisations (formal and non-formal) in your country participate in international networks related to ESD?
	<ul> <li>Please specify. List major networks.</li> <li>Doctoral School Sustainable Development at the University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences Vienna: The project started in the summer term 2007. It is an initiative of the University of Natural Resources and Applied Life Sciences (short BOKU) and the research programme provision of the Federal Ministry for Science and Research (BMWF), the provinces of Vienna, Lower Austria and Styria and the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management (BMLFUW). In the course of the doctoral school participants attend an inter- and transdisciplinary doctoral study programme at the BOKU aiming to get an excellent scientific education in the field of sustainability research. The doctoral school should enable young scientists to contribute essentially to the progress of sustainability research both on a national and an international scale. Furthermore, it provides writing a dissertation in connection to a great research network. The programme lasts for three years (six terms) with an annual evaluation of the research progress. Target date for completion of the doctoral study programme is January 2010.</li> <li>Global UNIDO Network of University Chairs on Innovation: Growing human resources to innovate for sustainable development: By 2013 the network will link around 300 universities worldwide (50% Business Administration and 50 % Technical Universities), and will be recognised by UNIDO Member States as an essential example practicing effective Industry-University cooperation in Science and Technology. Graz University of Technology is participating in the pilot phase. For more information contact Mr. Evert Kok, Programme Manager, PTC/ITP/TPU, UNIDO, Vienna, e.kok@unido.org</li> <li>"ÖKOLOG Schulnetzwerk" - The ÖKOLOG network of schools: ÖKOLOG is the broad basic programme for sustainable education and development in Austrian schools run by the Austrian Federal Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture. The programme is</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>Award for Sustainable Universities: As the result of many years of preparatory work and the ensuing establishment of the subject of education for sustainable development at Austrian universities, in autumn 2007 for the first time the "Award for Sustainable Universities" has been announced. The aim is, in different fields of action, to reward universities for special success in connection with the implementation of ESD.</li> </ul>

	Starting point was the conference "ESD in Higher Education", Graz 2005
	Starting point was the conference LSD in higher Education , Graz 2003
	• Social capital: To promote the subject of social capital, during the past few years an increasing number of measures was put in place: Implementation of projects and surveys concerning the measurement of social capital; e.g. in schools, at a regional level (municipalities), in different institutions, in companies, etc.; Awareness-building – preparation and discussion of this subject at events; Publication of the book: "Sozialkapital. Neue Zugänge zu gesellschaftlichen Kräften" (2006); the first German-language preparation and presentation of the bases of social capital; Continuing research into the subject and its presentation at different events is planned. The starting initiative has been a research project of the Austrian Federal Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture within OECD/CERI "Measuring Social Capital" in the years 2004 – 2005.
	• INEX Summer Programmes in Central America: The INEX activities are an example of international student-based network with particular links to ESD. While sending students to universities in Costa Rica INEX wants to engage their students in challenging projects, to broaden their horizons and help the community. Herein, INEX tries to promote the environmental protection, social learning and economic progress. This student based initiative brings together tomorrow's economic leaders and the corporate world with developing communities, not only initiating mutual knowledge transfer but also taking action.
Sub-indicator	Are there any state, bilateral and/or multilateral cooperation mechanisms/agreements that include an explicit ESD
6.1.3	component?
	Phase II: Please specify and list the major ones.
Yes x No □	• Preparation of the Austrian Strategy for Education for Sustainable Development: In the primary goal No. 4 of the Austrian Strategy for Sustainable Development particular reference is made to the importance of the education sector for the successful implementation of sustainable development in Austria. Based on this in the 2004 work programme of the Austrian Sustainability Strategy the Austrian Federal Government commissioned the formulation of a National Strategy for Education for Sustainable Development (ESD). At the international level, in autumn 2004 UNESCO presented a scheme adopted by the UN General Assembly as a guideline for national initiatives geared to the implementation of the UN Decade for Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014), which will now be further developed by the member states and their national commissions. In a comprehensive consultation process that has been conducted since mid-2005 and based on an experts' position paper, the draft for such a strategy was drawn up. Upon completion, this strategy paper was adopted by the Council of Ministers on November 12, 2008. The ESD strategy will be co-ordinated with the measures undertaken in connection with the Austrian strategy for lifelong learning. This refers inter alia to adult education, the priorities of which also take into consideration concerns addressed by sustainable development. For example, the envisaged education benchmark for participation in further education has already been achieved. (2005: 13.9 %).

Strateg on July • Comm	w of the Austrian National Strategy for Sustainable Development: A reviewed Austrian National by for Sustainable Development and an Action Plan 2009-2011 was adopted by the Austrian government 20, 2010. The ESD will represent one of the seven priority areas of the Action Plan.  unication of the UN Decade for "Education for Sustainable Development 2005-2014" and nation of its implementation activities through a "Decade Bureau".
Sub-indicator 6.1.4 Does your Gov	vernment take any steps to promote ESD in international forums outside the UNECE region?

#### Annex 1 (a)

#### **Indicator 2.1, sub-indicator 2.1.1**

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

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

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

## Most of there themes are covered by the wide range of cross curricular themes on all levels of formal schooling.

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

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

#### Annex 1 (b)

#### **Indicator 2.1, sub-indicator 2.1.2**

Please specify the extent to which the following broad areas of competence that support ESD are addressed explicitly in the curriculum<sup>33</sup>/programme of study at various levels of formal education, by filling in the table below.

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

### **Table of learning outcomes**

Competence	ISCED Levels

-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> At state level, where relevant.

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	Total			
	- other (countries to add as many as needed)			
	-			

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

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

No. of ticks	0–7	8–14	15–35	36–70	71–104	105–138
Scale	A	В	C	D	Е	F

#### Annex 2

### Indicator 2.6, sub-indicator 2.6.1

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

Table (a) According to the UNECE Strategy for ESD

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

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

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

Table (b) According to UN DESD

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

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

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

#### Annex 3

#### **Indicator 3.1, sub-indicator 3.1.3**

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

	% of education professionals who have received training <sup>34</sup> to integrate ESD into their practice: (see key below)																	
<b>ISCED levels</b>					]	Educ	ator	s				Leaders/administrators <sup>3</sup>						rs <sup>35</sup>
	1		Init	tial*			Ī	I	n ser	vice*	*			1	n ser	vice*	**	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	A	B	C	D	E	F	A	B	C	D	E	F
0								ļ										
1							1	ļ										
2	1						i	ļ										
3		ļ					1	ļ										
4		ļ					1	ļ										
5		ļ					1	ļ										
6		ļ					1	ļ										
Non-formal		ļ					1	ļ										
Informal			1	İ			İ	İ			ļ				l			

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

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

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

 $<sup>^{34}</sup>$  Training is understood to include at least one day (a minimum of 5 contact hours).  $^{35}$  Paragraphs 54 and 55 of the UNECE Strategy on ESD.

## Annex 4 Summary and self-assessment<sup>36</sup> by countries:

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> On the basis of the answers to the sub-indicators, please self-assess the status of the implementation of the respective indicator in your country. If feasible, please specify the methodology used for the self-assessment. For the self-assessment, the sub-indicators having the status of "proposed" should be ignored.