



REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNECE STRATEGY FOR EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Within the framework of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005–2014)

SUBMITTED BY ESTONIA

The following report is submitted on behalf of the Government of Estonia in accordance with the decision of the UNECE Steering Committee on Education for Sustainable Development.

Name of officer (national focal point) responsible for submitting the report: **Imbi Henno**, chief expert of Curriculum Division of General Education Department

Signature:

Date: 28th September 2010

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Contact 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 consulted or contributed to its preparation; on how the stakeholders were consulted and how the outcome of this consultation was taken into account; and on the material used as a basis for the report.

Governmental institutions (*please specify*):

Estonian Ministry of Education and Research

Stakeholders: **Imbi Henno** [imbi.henno@hm.ee], chief expert of Curriculum Division of General Education Department, national focal point nominated by Estonian Ministry of Education and Research www.hm.ee; **Ülle Kikas** [ulle.kikas@hm.ee] advisor to ministry, math, science, and technology education.

Estonian Ministry of the Environment

Stakeholders: **Marit Suurvali** [Marit.Suurvali@envir.ee], head of Environmental Bureau, national focal point nominated by Estonian Ministry of the Environment http://www.envir.ee/

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.)

TEMPLATE FOR REPORTING

ISSUE ¹	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 ² language(s)?				
✓ Yes	Please specify languages. Estonian				
Sub-indicator 1.1.2	Have you appointed a national focal point to deal with the UNECE Strategy for ESD?				
✓ Yes	Ministry of Education and Research and Ministry of the Environment have appointed a national focal point to deal with the ESD Estonian National Commission for UNESCO has appointed in the council the national contact person for ESD				
Sub-indicator 1.1.3	Do you have a coordinating body for implementation of ESD?				
✓ No	Please specify its mandate and coordinating mechanism. Please also specify whether its mandate covers implementation of the UNECE Strategy for ESD. Not official body, but ESD is part of the work duties of the officials in the Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Education and Research, plus the commission for sustainable development on the governmental level				
Sub-indicator 1.1.4	Do you have a national implementation plan for ESD?				
✓ Yes	Please specify whether this plan includes implementation of the UNECE Strategy for ESD. In 2005 work-group started to develop a national conception for the EE and ESD for formal and non-formal education level. The Environmental Education Concept was approved by Minister of the Education and Research and Minister of the Environment in May 2006 and presented in Government in November 2006, but it was not officially confirmed in the Government. In the second phase of collaboration was compiled a Development plan for Environmental Education (including ESD). It was finished in October 2008. This National Development Plan for EE and ESD is planned to be signed by the minister of education and environment in the end of 2010.				
Sub-indicator 1.1.5	Are there any synergies at the national level between UNECE ESD process, the UNESCO global process on the United Nations Decade of ESD, ³ and other policy processes relevant to ESD?				
✓ Yes	Please specify. Cooperation between the Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Education and Research, on the national conception for environmental education. 1. February 2009 Estonian Environmental Board has been founded. One of preliminary duties of the Department on Environmental Education of the Environmental Board is building up the network of EE and ESD and keeping the network acting. The network contains governmental and municipal institutions, educational institutions, NGO-s etc. Estonian National Commission for UNESCO has supported several actions connected with ESD.				
	Indicator 1.2 Policy, regulatory and operational frameworks support the promotion of ESD				

¹ Issues 1 to 6 are in accordance with the objectives of the UNECE Strategy for ESD (CEP/AC.13/2005/3/Rev.1).

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

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.

Sub-indicator 1.2.1	Is ESD reflected in any national policy ⁴ document(s)?
	Please specify and list major document(s).
✓ Yes	-The Environmental Education Concept for the Republic of Estonia (including ESD). (adopted by the minister of education and environment in May 2006) http://www.envir.ee/orb.aw/class=file/action=preview/id=379041/KKH-kontseptsioon.eng.pdf - Estonia's development strategy "Sustainable Estonia 21" (approved by the Parliament 2005) http://www.riigikantselei.ee/failid/Estonia SDS 2005.pdf -Estonian Research and Development and Innovation Strategy 2007-2013 "Knowledge-Based Estonia" (approved by the Parliament 2007). http://www.hm.ee/index.php?0&popup=download&id=6175 Strategy focuses on sustainable development of the society by means of research and development, and innovation. It contributes to achievement of the goals of Estonia's long-term development strategy "Sustainable Estonia 21" as well as the Lisbon Strategy (the strategy for growth and jobs). The strategy is the follow-up of Estonian Research and Development Strategy 2002–2006 "Knowledge-based Estonia". - The Estonian National Curriculum for Basic Schools and Gymnasiums (adopted by the Government in 2002) - The Estonian National Curriculum for Basic Schools (approved by the Government in January 2010) - The Estonian National Curriculum for Gymnasiums (approved by the Government in January 2010) - Estonian Environmental Strategy 2030 (approved by the Parliament 2007) http://www.envir.ee/orb.aw/class=file/action=preview/id=1103816/inglisekeelneStrategia.pdf - National Environmental Action Plan of Estonia for 2007-2013 (approved by the Government 2007)http://www.envir.ee/orb.aw/class=file/action=preview/id=110381/inglise keeles tegevuskava.pdf - Development strategy of Estonian Ministry of the Environment 2011-2014 (available in Estonian: http://www.envir.ee/166316) – the network of EE centers is built up and EE is within reach for residents of Estonia.

Sub-indicator 1.2.2	Is ESD: (a) addressed in relevant national education leg					
Sub-indicator 1.2.2	standards/ordinances/requirements; at all levels of formal education, as understood by your education system in accordance with ISCED?					
	If yes, please specify for (a) and (b). Fill in the table by	ticking (V) as approprie	ate.		-	
		ISCED levels ⁶	(a)	(b) ⁷		
			Yes	Yes		
		0	V	V		
		1	v	V		
(a) ✓ Yes (b) ✓ Yes		2	V	V		
		3	v	V		
		4	v	V		
		5 ⁸	v			
		6	v			
		Teacher education	v	V		
	(a)					
	*Levels 5,6 and teacher education – meant as nature sci-	ences on the field of stu	dies			
	(b)					

Policy documents may include national strategies, plans, programmes, guidelines and the like.
 International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED), UNESCO, 1997 (http://www.unesco.org/education/information/nfsunesco/doc/isced_1997.htm).

	- The Estonian National Curriculum for Basic Schools and Gymnasiums (adopted by the Government in 2002) Environment and sustainable
	development is presented as cross-curriculum topic/a common topic for all subjects.
	- The Estonian National Curriculum for Basic Schools (approved by the Government in January 2010) with cross-curriculum topic- Environment
	and sustainable development
	- The Estonian National Curriculum for Gymnasiums (approved by the Government in January 2010) with cross-curriculum topic- Environment
	and sustainable development
	- Teacher education - the Estonian standard of the teaching profession establishes that, the teacher must be able to implement cross-curriculum
	themes
Sub-indicator 1.2.3	Are non-formal and informal ESD addressed in your relevant national policy and/or regulatory document(s) and operational frameworks?
	Please specify.
	- Estonian National Strategic Reference Framework 2007-2013 (http://www.struktuurifondid.ee/public/Estonian_NSRF_21June07_ENG.pdf):
	With the aim to promote environmental awareness and education, the development of environmental education centres will be primarily supported
	proceeding from the concept of education supporting sustainable development.
	-Operational Programme for the Development of Living Environment (http://www.struktuurifondid.ee/public/elukeskond ENG.pdf): 4.1.4.2
✓ Yes	Environmental education and awareness.
	-Operational Programme for the Development for Human Resource Development
	(http://www.struktuurifondid.ee/public/OP1_21juuni2007_ENG.pdf): 4.1 Priority ax of Lifelong Learning, 4.1.3 Indicative list of planned activities
	(incl EE).
	-Regional Environmental Centre for Central and Eastern Europe – REC Estonia compiled a Action plan for the non-formal education (Säästvat
	arengut toetava mitteformaalhariduse edendamise kava Eestis). It was finished at the end of April 2005. It was not officially confirmed
Sub-indicator 1.2.4	Is public awareness in relation to ESD addressed in relevant national document(s)?
	Please specify.
✓ Yes	In Environmental Strategy, Environmental Action Plan, National Conception for Environmental Education, Nature Protection Action Plan.
	Estonian National Strategic Reference Framework 2007-2013, Operational Programme for the Development for Human Resource Development.
Sub-indicator 1.2.5	Does a formal structure for interdepartmental cooperation relevant to ESD exist in your Government?
	Please specify.
	Cooperation between the Ministry of Education and Research and Ministry of Environment at the ESD level has been taken place since 2000. In April
✓ Yes	2004 joint workgroup of Ministry of Education and Research and Ministry of Environment for improvement the content and implementation of EE
	and ESD in Estonia was formed. In 2005 a memorandum of common actions of the Ministry of Education and Research and Ministry of Environment
	in the field of EE (incl ESD) was signed.
Sub-indicator 1.2.6	Does a mechanism for multi-stakeholder cooperation on ESD exist with the involvement of your Government? ¹⁰
/ V	Please specify.
✓ Yes	Estonian Commission on Sustainable Development, which set up an expert committee of long-term sustainable development, was established in the

⁶Education level in accordance with ISCED.

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

⁸ For higher education institutions when answering: (1) regarding national legislation: this objective is focusing 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 Research and Development**, **university organization and studies acts**, or **general laws of higher educations**; (2) regarding national

and/or subnational standards/ordinances/requirements: special attention shall be devoted to indications of linking systems of **quality assurance and accreditation** (with regard to the Bologna process; see http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/highereducation/EHEA2010/BolognaPedestrians_en.asp for information) for higher education institutions with ESD, as well as to **regulations of study programmes and study fields** which reflect the principles of ESD.

⁹ Between State bodies.

¹⁰ For explanation see paragraph 46 of the UNECE Strategy for ESD.

	1996.
	The commission advising the Government on sustainable development includes experts from 17 significant representative organizations, such as the Estonian Academy of Science, Estonian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Estonian Trade Union Confederation, Estonian Society for Nature Conservation and Estonian Education Forum.
Sub-indicator 1.2.7	Are public budgets and/or economic incentives available specifically to support ESD?
	Please specify. Ministry of Education and Research: 90% of general education schools are municipally owned. Teachers' salaries, salary funds for in-service training and the expenses related to acquisition of basic school and upper secondary school textbooks are covered from the state budget in all general education schools. The owner of the school covers the operating expenses. The implementation of national curriculum with EE, SD and ESD topics and extracurricular activities is covered by the state budget. Ministry of Environment: Salaries for environmental education specialists of the Estonian Environment Board (1-2 specialists per county) and expenses related to their duties
✓ Yes	are covered by state budget. Salaries for environmental education specialists of the Estonian Museum of Natural History and expenses related to their duties are covered by state budget. Salaries of environmental education specialists of the Estonian State Forest Management Centre (midmost 1-2 specialists per county) and expenses related to their duties are covered by income that State Forest Management Centre earns managing state owned forests and providing services. The Environmental Investment Centres' (under the Ministry of Finance) grants aimed at increasing environmental awareness are awarded from three sources: Environmental Programme, European Regional Development Fund and European Social Fund. The activities supported from each of these can be divided as follows:
	The aim of the Environmental Programme (covered by the state budget) is to shape the values and behaviour patterns of the residents of Estonia into environmentally sustainable ones through awareness increasing activities and the promotion of environmental education supporting national curricula. The environmental awareness sub-programme receives applications for grants twice a year).
	The environmental education infrastructure grants (covered by EU funding) are aimed at improving and harmonizing the availability of environmental education through the development of an appropriate infrastructure.
	The environmental education development grants (covered by EU funding) are aimed at improving the knowledge, skills and competences of specialists engaged in the provision of environmental education, thereby increasing their competitiveness in finding employment to meet their qualification.
	In order to use the funds from the environmental education development measure, the Ministry of the Environment will prepare a program and the Environmental Board will implement the activities.
	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	Please specify. Law for sustainable development (1995), Estonian National Strategy on Sustainable Development (SE21) (2005) R(S Education represents a component of the Estonian National Strategy on Sustainable Development (Sustainable Estonia 21) within the course of action "Intellectual and social support to knowledge society".

Issue 2. PROMOTE SD THROUGH FORMAL, NON-FORMAL AND INFORMAL LEARNING

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

The Estonian (formal) educational system does not differentiate primary education from lower secondary education. Students are subject to the obligation to attend school until they acquire basic education ($p\tilde{o}hiharidus$) or attain 17 years of age. The educational system is uniform: at all levels of education studies are conducted according to uniform curricula regardless language of instruction. The National Curriculum for basic schools ($p\tilde{o}hikool$) and upper secondary schools ($g\ddot{u}mnaasium$) (ISCED 1,2,3,4 levels) includes a general part, subject syllabuses and topics that should be addressed in all subjects. The general part includes: the basic principles, the goals of schooling and education, the approach to competencies, cross-curriculum topics, etc. These cross-curriculum themes should be addressed in all subjects and touch important fields of life that affect students' personal and social development. The national curriculums present the SD topic is a cross-curriculum theme.

The ESD development in schools consists of two interconnected areas of activities. These are: a) the content and organization of EE and ESD, as specified in national curriculum; b) Extracurricular activities, environmental programs (GLOBE, The Baltic Sea Project), projects, the so-called eco-schools, hobby centres, centres of EE, etc. The state and local governments provide support to schools and teachers in organizing extracurricular EE and ESD activities, such as field studies, competitions, conferences, etc.

The EE end ESD institutions under the Ministry of the Environment (Estonian Environmental Board, Estonian Museum of Natural History and State Forest Management Centre) and most of all other informal EE and ESD institutions (in spite of their ownership) accept guidelines given by national curriculums when developing their own learning programmes and -activities. The aim is to support formal education system to reach the goals which are declared as the goals of national education policy on ESD.

	Indicator 2.1 SD key themes are addressed in formal education
Sub-indicator 2.1.1	Are key themes of SD ¹¹ addressed explicitly in the curriculum ¹² /programme of study at various levels of formal education?
✓ Yes	Phase II: Please specify in the table in appendix I (a) and use the scale. Indicate the results in the box below. A B C D E F The National Curriculum for basic schools and upper secondary schools (ISCED 1,2,3,4 levels) includes a general part, subject syllabuses and topics that should be addressed in all subjects. These key themes of SD are included in a general part and subject syllabuses of national curriculum. The ESD are taught in existing disciplines and there may be the special subjects for ESD at schools. The thematic emphasis differs according to age level. The relationship with life experiences and problems of a student are considered-
Sub-indicator 2.1.2	Are learning outcomes (skills, attitudes and values) that support ESD addressed explicitly in the curriculum ¹³ /programme of study at various levels of formal education?
✓ Yes	Phase II: Please specify in the table in appendix I (b) and use the scale. Indicate the results in the box below. A B C D E F U V U
Sub-indicator 2.1.3	Are teaching/learning methods that support ESD addressed explicitly in the curriculum 14/programme of study at various levels of formal education?
✓ Yes	Phase II: Please specify in the table in appendix I (c) what methods are of particular significance in your country and use the scale. Indicate the results in the box below. A B C D E F U U V

¹¹ For explanation see paragraph 15 of the UNECE Strategy for ESD.

¹² At the State level, where relevant.

¹³ See footnote 12.

¹⁴ See footnote 12.

Please also specify for non-formal and informal education, as appropriate. If relevant data are available please also specify (provide examples on how it is done). Estonian non-governmental environmental organisations or non-profit organisations dealing are responsible for a large of the work to raise general public awareness and spread information about SD too. These organisations also include school clubs mostly are dealing with adults who have common interest in a particular subject. For example: Regional Environmental Centre for Central and Eastern Europe – REC Estonia provides EE and ESD information through the Internet homepage www.recestonia.ee, publications, and library. REC Estonia Programs consist: Environmental awareness (bulletin, information service and library, number of projects); NGO support (adult education training); Assisting in implementation of the EU legislation in Estonia (different projects and info campaign).

Indicator 2.2 Strategies to implement ESD are clearly identified								
Sub-indicator 2.2.1	Is ESD addressed through: ¹⁵ (a) existing subjects ¹⁶ only? (b) a cross-curriculum approach? (c) the provision of specific subject programmes and courses? (d) a stand-alone project? ¹⁷ (e) other approaches?							
	Phase II: If yes, please specify for differe	ent levels of education sys	stem in a	ccordanc	e with IS	CED by a	ticking (V) in the table as appropriate.
		ISCED levels	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	
		ISCED levels	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
		0		V				
		1	V	V				
		2	V	V		V		
		3	V	V	V	V		
		4	V	V	V	V	1	
		5	V			V		
		6	V			V		
		Teacher education	V		V	V		
✓ (b) Yes ✓ (c) Yes ✓ (d) Yes ✓ (e) No □	The cross-curricular topic "Environment and sustainable development" is presented in the Estonian National Curriculum for Basic Schools and Gymnasiums (adopted by Government in 2002) as a common topic to all subjects to our basic and secondary education. The new versions of Estonia National Curriculum for Basic Schools and Estonian National Curriculum for Gymnasiums were adopted in January 2010 and will be implemented in January 2010 and January 2010			education. The new versions of Estonian anuary 2010 and will be implemented in Career Planning", "Values and lary education institutions should onal policy, everyday practices and chool board, parents, and the local				

¹⁵ 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.

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

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

Sub-indicator 2.3.1	Do educational institutions ¹⁹ adopt a "whole-institution	approach" to SD/ESD?		
Jub-indicator 2.3.1	Phase II: If yes, please specify for all levels of your edu		with ICC	CED by tisking (V) in the table as appropriate
	Frase II: If yes, please specify for all levels of your ear			ED by ticking (v) in the table as appropriate.
		ISCED levels	Yes	
		0	V	
		1	V	
		2	V	
		3	V	
		4		
		5		
		<u>0</u>		
✓ Yes		Teacher education		
	Please also specify for non-formal and informal education how it is done). In 2001-2007 was carried out two major ESD projects in nowadays. The projects Tuulik ("Windmill" in Estonian and by the Ministry of Education and Research of the Eco-operation Ministry of Environment and Tallinn Department of ESD and it the environmental education (EE) and ESD, develop a simplemented modern technologies on environmental and curriculum.	n Estonia. The follower activen) initiated by Ministry of Fostonian Republic and follower artment of Education. These integrating ESD issues into the distance of the control of the contr	vities are oreign Af- er project projects he school he surrou	taken place at the schools and kindergartens still fairs of the Netherlands, the Ministry of the Environme t <i>Aiatuulik</i> ("Kindergarten windmill" in Estonian) with supported Estonian schools and kindergartens in lwork plan. The aim of project <i>Tuulik</i> was to improve ounding environment. The aim of project <i>Aiatuulik</i> was to
Sub-indicator 2.3.2	Are there any incentives (guidelines, award scheme, fur	ding technical support) that	cupport	"a whole institution approach to SD/ESD"?

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

Yes	ISCED levels
V	0
V	1
V	2
V	3
	4
	5
	6
n	Teacher education

✓ Yes

Please also specify for non-formal and informal education, as appropriate. If relevant data are available please also specify (provide examples on how it is done).

Phase II: If yes, please specify what schemes are available for all levels of your education system in accordance with ISCED by ticking (V) in the

There are guidelines and technical support in Estonia by the projects *Tuulik* and *Aiatuulik*. The teaching-learning materials for schools and kindergartens and <u>development plans</u> for kindergartens are accessible in internet http://www.hared.ee. The well-compiled materials are in Estonian and Russian languages.

	Phase II: If yes, please specify for all levels of your education system in accordance with ISCED, by ticking (V) in the table as appropriate:
	(a) For formal institutions.
	ISCED levels Yes
	0
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
✓ No	Teacher education
	(b) For non-formal institutions for non-formal and informal education.
	ISCED levels Yes
	0
	1
	2
	3
	4
	5
	6
	Teacher education
	If relevant data are available, please also specify (i.e. provide examples on how it is done).

Do institutions/learners develop their own SD/ESD indicators for their institution/organization?

Sub-indicator 2.3.3

ISCED levels (a) (b) (c)		Indicator 2.4 ESD is addressed by quality assessment/enhancement systems						
assessment/enhancement systems that address ESD in national systems? Phase II: If yes, please specify for various levels of your education system in accordance with ISCED, by ticking (V) in the table as appropriate. ISCED levels Yes Yes Yes 0 1 V V 3 V V 4 4 4 5 (a) Yes (b) No (c) Yes In Estonia there are no standardized tests per se at ISCED 1, although cross-curriculum topics form part of a national testing program of this lever finishing basic or lower secondary school students shall pass two compulsory examinations and one examination on student's choice from the compulsory subjects and upper secondary school students have to pass 5 final examinations. These examinations have always included key the SD or other cross-curriculum topics. Please also specify for non-formal and informal education, as appropriate. If relevant data are available, please also specify this data (i.e. pexamples on how the data was compiled). Indicator 2.5 Sub-indicator 2.5.1 Are SD issues addressed in informal and public awareness-raising activities?	91111 911	· • · · ·						
ISCED levels (a) (b) (c) Yes Yes Yes (b) No (c) Yes (a) Yes (b) No (c) Yes In Estonia there are no standardized tests per se at ISCED 1, although cross-curriculum topics form part of a national testing program of this lever finishing basic or lower secondary school students shall pass two compulsory examinations and one examination on student's choice from the compulsory subjects and upper secondary school students have to pass 5 final examinations. These examinations have always included key the SD or other cross-curriculum topics. Please also specify for non-formal and informal education, as appropriate. If relevant data are available, please also specify this data (i.e. presented by the specific program of this level finishing basic or lower secondary school students have to pass 5 final examinations. These examinations have always included key the SD or other cross-curriculum topics. Please also specify for non-formal and informal education, as appropriate. If relevant data are available, please also specify this data (i.e. presented by the specific program of this level finishing basic or lower secondary school students have to pass 5 final examinations. These examinations have always included key the SD or other cross-curriculum topics. Please also specify for non-formal and informal education, as appropriate. If relevant data are available, please also specify this data (i.e. presented by the specific program of this level finishing basic or lower secondary school students have to pass 5 final examinations. These examinations have always included key the SD or other cross-curriculum topics. Are SD issues addressed in informal and public awareness-raising activities?	Sub-indicator 2.4.1							
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 ✓ (b) No ✓ (c) Yes In Estonia there are no standardized tests per se at ISCED 1, although cross-curriculum topics form part of a national testing program of this lever finishing basic or lower secondary school students shall pass two compulsory examinations and one examination on student's choice from the compulsory subjects and upper secondary school students have to pass 5 final examinations. These examinations have always included key the SD or other cross-curriculum topics. Please also specify for non-formal and informal education, as appropriate. If relevant data are available, please also specify this data (i.e. prevamples on how the data was compiled). Indicator 2.5 ESD methods and instruments for non-formal and informal learning are in place to assess changes in knowledge, attitude and practice sub-indicator 2.5.1 	✓ (a) Yes	5						
Teacher education In Estonia there are no standardized tests per se at ISCED 1, although cross-curriculum topics form part of a national testing program of this lev finishing basic or lower secondary school students shall pass two compulsory examinations and one examination on student's choice from the compulsory subjects and upper secondary school students have to pass 5 final examinations. These examinations have always included key the SD or other cross-curriculum topics. Please also specify for non-formal and informal education, as appropriate. If relevant data are available, please also specify this data (i.e. pexamples on how the data was compiled). Indicator 2.5 ESD methods and instruments for non-formal and informal learning are in place to assess changes in knowledge, attitude and practice Sub-indicator 2.5.1 Are SD issues addressed in informal and public awareness-raising activities?	\ /							
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Sub-indicator 2.5.1 Are SD issues addressed in informal and public awareness-raising activities?								
	Indicator 2.5							
Phase II: Please specify 21	Sub-indicator 2.5.1							
The Environmental Investment Centre's Environmental Awareness sub-programme provides grants for activities aimed to shape the values a behaviour patterns of the residents of Estonia into environmentally sustainable ones through awareness increasing activities and the promotion of environmental education supporting national curricula (http://www.kik.ee/en/environmental-awareness.html), Applicants are governmental-, municipal-, academic-institutions, schools, NGO-s etc.(campaigns for sustainable consumption by NGO Estonian Green Movement; campaign against use of plastic bag "Killerbag" by NGO Junior Chamber International, Estonia etc). Estonian Environmental Board organizes EE and SD related campaign-events for public (nature protection campaign every spring, EU waste minimization day etc). Estonian State Forest Management Centre organizes EE and ESD related campaign-events for public (like "Estonian Nature Protection 100" are the year of 2010, "Go to Forest" etc)	✓ Yes	municipal-, academic-institutions, schools, NGO-s etc.(campaigns for sustainable consumption by NGO Estonian Green Movement; campaign against use of plastic bag "Killerbag" by NGO Junior Chamber International, Estonia etc).						
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?		minimization day etc). Estonian State Forest Management Centre organizes EE and ESD related campaign-events for public (like "Estonian Nature Protection 100" around						

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).
 Please describe how this is done, e.g. in press articles, TV and radio programmes or public lectures promoting environmentally friendly goods and services, sustainable lifestyles.

✓ Yes	Phase II: Please specify and provide examples. Estonian Environmental Board organizes SD related training and schooling activities for specific target groups like land owners, small scale entrepreneurs, administrative authorities, teachers etc (here not counted curriculum-related learning-programmes for pupils). Estonian State Forest Management Centre organizes training and schooling activities related on sustainable forestry, sustainable timber industry, sustainable use of forests for recreation and on nature protection for specific target group like forest owners, teachers, small scale entrepreneurs etc, and campaign-events fore public. RMK Sagadi Nature School which is a unit of Estonian State Forest Management Centre (RMK) provides environmental and ESD programs for students of all ages, continuing education for teachers, and private groups. http://www.sagadi.ee/pages.php3/0903?PHPSESSID=618694b6a05a83646d5ca5595c27f599
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	Phase II: Please specify, including the results available for (a) attitude, skills and values, and (b) knowledge. Ministry of the Environment orders once in every two years a poll "Environmental awareness of residents of Estonia". 89% on residents of Estonia consider themselves as environmentally aware, but the same time they consider that others are not or rather not aware (2008, 2010) Came to light that usually people save water and electricity and sort garbage in households because of economical reasons not because of environmental awareness. 40% of residents of Estonia consider the most important problem which has to be solved in Estonia and in whole world is waste management. Estonians consider that vulnerability of the Baltic sea is a serious problem and that pollution of Baltic sea has to be reduced. The most often used medium to get information about environment is TV, also local newspapers are important information-sources. Stockholm Environment Institute (Tallinn branch) orders once in every ten years a poll "People and Environment" (1997, 2007) which observes trends of people's environmental awareness, attitudes and patterns of behaviour during longer period. (both available in Estonian: http://www.envir.ee/378516).

Indicator 2.6 ESD implementation is a multi-stakeholder process ²²								
Sub-indicator 2.6.1	2.6.1 Is ESD implementation a multi-stakeholder process?							
✓ Yes	Phase II: Please specify in the table in appendix II (a) and (b) and use the scale. Indicate the results in the boxes below. (a) According to the UNECE Strategy on ESD (b) According to the UN DESD A B C D E F A B C D E F UNIT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE							

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).

The regulation of the Government of the Republic "Framework Requirements of Teachers' Training" (2000) establishes general and special requirements for teachers. Teachers for basic and secondary schools are trained at universities. Requirements for curricula and higher education institution upon accreditation and the accreditation procedure are developed by the Ministry of Education and Research in co-operation with the Higher Education Quality Assessment Council. Teachers of all levels are expected to achieve a subject or professional and didactical competency including the skills to create a secure environment of study and to develop the curriculum; the skills to see links between subjects and to realize the opportunities of cross-subject integration, readiness for teamwork and further professional development etc. In general initial teacher education equips teachers qualified to teach the cross-curriculum topics, which is SD.

ESD is included in the training²³ of educators **Indicator 3.1**

²² 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).

²³ ESD is addressed by content and/or by methodology.

Sub-indicator 3.1.1	Is ESD a part of educators' initial training? ²⁴					
✓ Yes	Phase II: Please specify by filling in the table in appendix III.					
Sub-indicator 3.1.2	Is ESD a part of the educators' in-service training? ²⁵					
✓ Yes	Phase II: Please specify by filling in the table in appendix III.					
Sub-indicator 3.1.3	Is ESD a part of training of leaders and administrators of educational institutions?					
✓ Yes Phase II: Please specify by filling in the table in appendix III.						
	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	Phase II: Please specify (provide examples on how this is done). In 2010 Environmental Board called together EE (incl ESD) round-tables, one per county. There meet teachers, non-formal EE and ESD specialists, representatives from university or collage located nearby, local administrative authority, NGO-s, local institutions like museums and others, state-owned institutions dealing with EE and ESD issues etc. On round-tables stakeholders clarify to each other expectations on building-up learning-programmes for out-of-classroom learning, expectations to local authorities on supporting EE end ESD activities etc. Round-tables take place four times a year or more often if needed. Round-tables are also places of sharing experience and good practices and planning EE and ESD activities in county to avoid doubling.					
Sub-indicator 3.2.2	Are ESD networks/platforms supported by the government in any way? ²⁶					
✓ Yes	Please specify how, listing the major ones, and describing them as appropriate. Environmental Board (governmental institution) ensures the sustainability of network (EE/ESD round-tables in counties) and ability to build-up a capable ESD work-body. Dealing with EE and ESD is one of the primary duties of Environmental Board.					
	Issue 4. ENSURE THAT ADEQUATE TOOLS AND MATERIALS FOR ESD ARE ACCESSIBLE					
If necessary, provide	relevant information on your country situation regarding this specific objective (up to 1,500 characters with spaces).					
	Indicator 4.1 Teaching tools and materials for ESD are produced					
Sub-indicator 4.1.1	Does a national strategy/mechanism for encouragement of development and production of ESD tools and materials exist?					
✓ Yes	Please describe. We have a mechanism for encouragement of development and production of ESD tools and materials. The Ministry of Environment has initiated a national program "Environmental education development program" which is funded by the European Social Fund. The implementation of this program will start in 2011. The main objective of the program is to develop the cooperation system for formal and informal education; to make public values and consumer patterns more environmentally friendly. In brief the activities of the program can be divided into four: 1) to improve the public environmental awareness and awareness about SD; 2) to organise the in-service courses for environmental education specialists from non-formal education institutions; 3) to develop methodological materials for teachers from formal education, to compile in-service programs for teachers and organise in-service courses; 4) to develop networks between formal and informal education institutions and publishing informational materials. Under the program will be technically further developed the already existing the web portal "Environmental education" www.keskkonnaharidus.ee .					

For higher education institutions: The focus is here on existing teacher training at 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.
 Including assistance through direct funding, in-kind help, political and institutional support.

	There will be made available more large-scale educational programs in environmental education and learning.					
	Under the Environmental Board is issued on a quarterly an "Environmental education newspaper" for formal education.					
	http://www.keskkonnaamet.ee/index.php?id=11054					
Sub-indicator 4.1.2	Is public (national, subnational, local) authority money invested in this activity?					
	Phase II: Please specify to what extent public money is invested in this activity, by providing an indication of the amount (in USD) for annual expenditures on ESD-related research and development.					
	Several above mentioned activities are supported by the money of European Social Fund.					
	Ministry of Education and Research has supported to production of educational materials and tools, distributed the materials and tools free-of-charge					
	(covered by state budget).					
✓ Yes	The Ministry of Education and Research has a tender for development education, which addresses many ESD themes (covered by state budget). Environmental Board produces a lot of EE and ESD tools and materials. Some of them are general-issues-based some of them are local peculiarity-					
v ies	based (covered by state budget).					
	Environmental Board together with several NGO-s is (in 2010) and has been earlier a partner in EU funded INTERREG programme and Estonian-					
	Latvian programme, producing and sharing EE and ESD tools and materials has been one of outcomes of transboundary cooperation (covered approx.					
	85% by EU funding and 15% by Environmental Investment Centre's grant). The Environmental Investment Centre has annual basis budget for environmental awareness programme, one of supported activities is production of ESD and EE tools and materials. It encourages also NGO-s to					
	produce ESD and EE tools and materials.					
	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?					
Sub maleutor 4.2.1	(b) approved by public authorities? (c) tested and recommended for selection by educational institutions?					
	Phase I: For (a) and (b), please describe. We have quality criteria and/or quality guidelines supported by public authorities for teaching tools and materials in generally, but not separately for					
✓ (a)No ☐ ✓ (b) No ☐	ESD					
✓ (b) No □	Phase II: Please specify for (a), (b) and (c) for formal, informal and non-formal education. For (c), please also describe. Please also provide your					
(3) 3.13	own examples, as appropriate.					
Sub-indicator 4.2.2	Are ESD teaching tools/materials available: (a) in national languages? (b) for all levels of education according to ISCED?					
	Phase I: For (a) please specify.					
	teaching materials, brochures, internet sites etc.					
	Phase II: If yes for (b), please specify by ticking (V) in the table as appropriate.					
	ISCED levels (b)					
	0 V					
✓ (a)Yes	$\frac{v}{1}$					
✓ (b) Yes	$\frac{1}{2}$ \overline{V}					
	3 V					
	5 V					
	6					
	Teacher education V					
	Indicator 4.3 Teaching tools and materials for ESD are accessible					
(b .					

Sub-indicator 4.3.1	Does a national strategy/mechanism for dissemination of ESD tools and materials exist?
✓ No	Phase II: Please describe.
Sub-indicator 4.3.2	Is public authority money invested in this activity?
✓ No	Please specify to what extent by providing an indication of the amount in USD, giving the annual expenditures for ESD-related research and development.
Sub-indicator 4.3.3	Are approved ESD teaching materials available through the Internet?
✓ Yes	Please describe. Web-pages of the Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Education and Research connected sites: The UNECE ESD strategy and other documents on Ministry of Education webpage's: http://www.hm.ee/index.php?046844 ; http://www.hm.ee/index.php?046843 The Environmental Board http://www.hm.ee/index.php?046844 ; The END teaching-learning materials for schools and kindergartens in internet http://www.hared.ee . In the framework of "Windmill" project was published a teachers' lessons plans (Estonian, Russian versions) on the topic of sustainable development and the Environmental Diary for the 3rd-4th grade (in Estonian, Russian and English), lessons plans social studies teachers'. The handbook in Estonian language "Education for Change: A Handbook for Teaching and Learning Sustainable Development" http://www.balticuniv.uu.se/teacher/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_download&gid=465&ltemid Web portal "Environmental education" www.keskkonnaharidus.ee , includes the ESD teaching-learning materials for schools and kindergartens Web portal "Estonian national Clearing-House Mechanism of Convention on Biological Diversity" http://www.lefond.ee/en/ , includes the ESD teaching-learning materials. Web portal "Stonian fo.ee:88/English/index.html includes the Biological Diversity materials. Web portal "Stonian fo.ee:88/English/index.html includes the Biological Diversity materials. Different web portals of nature schools and environmental education centers - Tartu Environmental Education Centre http://www.teec.ee/?lang=en&nodeid=1 Web portal "The UNESCO Baltic Sea Project" - BSP <a <a="" education"="" environmental="" href="www.keskkonnaharidus.ee">www.keskkonnaharidus.ee ,
	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 ²⁷ on ESD is promoted
Sub-indicator 5.1.1	Is research that addresses content and methods for ESD ²⁸ supported?
✓ No	Phase II: Please specify what kind of research (content and methods). Please provide the total amount annually over the reporting period, and if feasible, as a percentage of the total research budget.
Sub-indicator 5.1.2	Does any research evaluate the outcome of the implementation of the UNECE Strategy for ESD?
✓ No	Please specify what kind of research (content and methods).
Sub-indicator 5.1.3	Are post-graduate programmes available: (1) on ESD: ²⁹ (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?
	Phase II: Please specify what kind of programmes are available for (1) (a) and (b); (2) (a) and (b).
(1) ✓ (a) No ✓ (b) No (2)	(2) Tartu University: Faculty of Science and Technology, Faculty of Social studies and Education etc; Tallinn University: Institute of Educational Sciences, Institute of Mathematics and Sciences, Institute of International and Social Studies, Institute of Ecology, Institute of Health Sciences and Sport etc; Tallinn Technical University: Faculty of Science etc; The Estonian University of Life Sciences: Institute of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, Institute of Forestry and Rural Engineering, etc.
✓ (a) Yes ✓ (b) Yes	(b) Tartu University: Faculty of Science and Technology, Faculty of Social studies and Education etc; Tallinn University: Institute of Educational Sciences, Institute of Mathematics and Sciences, Institute of International and Social Studies, Institute of Ecology, Institute of Health Sciences and Sport etc; Tallinn Technical University: Faculty of Chemical and Materials Technology, Faculty of Science etc; The Estonian University of Life Sciences: Institute of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, Institute of Forestry and Rural Engineering, etc.
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) No ✓ (b) No	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? ³⁰
✓ No	Phase II: Please specify and provide the total amount annually over the reporting period.
	Indicator 5.3 Dissemination of research results on ESD is promoted
Sub-indicator 5.3.1	Is there any public authority support for mechanisms ³¹ to share the results of research and examples of good practices in ESD ³² among authorities and stakeholders?
✓ Yes	Phase II: Please specify and provide the total amount annually over the reporting period.

²⁷ These include support from various sources, such as State, local authorities, business and non-governmental sources.

²⁸ E.g. concepts; formation of attitudes and values; development of competencies, teaching and learning; school development; implementation of information communications technology; means of evaluation including socioeconomic impacts.

29 ESD is addressed by substance and/or by approach.

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

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

32 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.

	Conferences, magazines, newspapers, working groups			
Sub-indicator 5.3.2 Are there any scientific publications: (a) specifically on ESD? (b) addressing ESD?				
✓ (a) Yes ✓ (b) No	Phase I: For (a), if feasible, please provide the number on annual basis over the reporting period. Please list the major ones. Master theses: "Education for Sustainable Development and Estonian Teachers Approach to It"			
	Phase II: For (b), if feasible, please provide the number on annual basis over the reporting period. Please list the major ones.			

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

If necessary, provide 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 ³³ networks on ESD?
✓ Yes	Phase II: Please specify for national, subnational and local levels and list major networks. The Ministry of Education and Research have supported several years the representatives of formal education, higher education, and non-formal education in participation of working groups of Agenda 21 for Education in the Baltic Sea Region
Sub-indicator 6.1.2	Do educational institutions/organisations (formal and non-formal) in your country participate in international networks related to ESD?
✓ Yes	Please specify. List major networks. Collaboration under the Baltic University Programme. (http://www.balticuniv.uu.se/). The Baltic University Programme (BUP) is a network of about 225 universities and other institutes of higher learning throughout the Baltic Sea region. Sub-project - Education for Change (EduC) is a project aiming at enhancing the competence of teachers, both school and university teachers, on how to implement the concept of Sustainable Development in their education. Under this collaboration have published the handbook for teaching and learning sustainable development in different languages incl Estonian. Tallinn University and Tallinn Technical University have been participating in this programme. Estonia have participated in: Baltic Sea Project (BSP) (http://www.bspinfo.lt/) Foundation for Environmental Education (FEE) (www.fee.org). The World Environmental Education Congress (WEEC) takes place every two years.
Sub-indicator 6.1.3	Are there any state, bilateral and/or multilateral cooperation mechanisms/agreements that include an explicit ESD component?
✓ Yes	Phase II: Please specify and list the major ones. - An Agenda 21 for Education in the Baltic Sea Region - Baltic 21E. Estonia was one, who adopted this agenda - There is a bilateral cooperation agreement between Estonian government (represented by Ministry of the Environment) and Belgium Walloon Region and Belgium Flemish Region in the field of environment (incl environmental awareness and implementation ESD principals in non formal education).
Sub-indicator 6.1.4	Does your Government take any steps to promote ESD in international forums outside the UNECE region?
✓ No	Please list and describe.
	Issue 7. FOSTER CONSERVATION, USE AND PROMOTION OF KNOWLEDGE OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES,

AS WELL AS LOCAL AND TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE, IN ESD

³³ In this context, international associations, working groups, programmes, partnerships, etc. means those at the global, regional and subregional levels.

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

Phase II: Please provide the updated information to indicate changes over time.

Phase III: Please provide the updated information to indicate changes over time.

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

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

We started to develop a national conception for the environmental education (EE) and the ESD for formal and non-formal education level in 2005. The Environmental Education Concept was approved by Minister of the Education and Research and Minister of the Environment in May 2006 and presented in Government in November 2006, but it was not officially confirmed in the Government. In the second phase of collaboration was compiled a Development plan for Environmental Education (includes ESD), but it also hasn't been approved in the Government. Although the conception is ready, the several issues in the society – the role in educational and environmental politics, financing mechanisms, impact on other fields of life etc. have arisen.

Phase II: Please provide the updated information to indicate changes over time.

Phase III: Please provide the updated information to indicate changes over time.

Issue 9. DESCRIBE ANY ASSISTANCE NEEDED TO IMPROVE IMPLEMENTATION

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

Phase II: Please provide the updated information to indicate changes over time.

Phase III: Please provide the updated information to indicate changes over time.

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 (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 SD.)

0	1	2				
	_	: -	3	4	5	
		V	V	V	V	
		V	V	V	V	1
	V	V	V	V	V	
	V	V	V	V	V	1
		V	V	V	V	
V	V	V	V	V	V	
V	V	V	V	V	V	
V	V	V	V	V	V	
		V	V	V	V	
	V	V	V	V	V	
	V	V	V	V	V	
V	V	V	V	V	V	
V	V	V	V	V	V]
	V	V	V	V	V	
	V	V	V	V	V	
		V	V	V	V	
		V	V	V	V	l
5	11	17	17	17	17	8
	V	V	V	V	V	
	V		V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	V	V	V

NB: 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 (max. 102 ticks; "other" not counted) is:

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

Could you specify which specific themes are of critical important in your countries and why? Please specify for different ISCED levels, as appropriate.

The National Curriculum for basic schools ($p\tilde{o}hikool$) and upper secondary schools ($g\ddot{u}mnaasium$) (ISCED 1,2,3,4 levels) includes a general part, subject syllabuses and topics that should be addressed in all subjects. The general part includes: the basic principles, the goals of schooling and education, the approach to competencies, cross-curriculum topics, etc. These follows themes are included in a general part of national curriculum and are most important **in Estonia** at ISCED 1,2,3, and 4 levels:

- ✓ Ethics
- ✓ Citizenship, democracy and governance

- ✓ Human rights (e.g. gender and racial and inter-generational equity)
- ✓ Cultural diversity
- ✓ Biological and landscape diversity
 ✓ Environmental protection (waste management, etc.)
 ✓ Ecological principles/ecosystem approach
- ✓ Natural resource management (e.g. water, soil, mineral, fossil fuels)
- ✓ 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

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 curriculum³⁴/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 SD.)

Table of learning outcomes

Competence		ISCED Levels
	Expected outcomes	0 1 2 3 4 5
	- posing analytical questions/critical thinking?	V V V V
	 understanding complexity/systemic thinking? 	V V V
Lagurina ta lagur	- overcoming obstacles/problem-solving?	V V V V V
Learning to learn Does education at each level enhance	- managing change/problem-setting?	V V V
learners' capacity for:	 creative thinking/future-oriented thinking? 	V V V V V
learners capacity for.	- understanding interrelationships across disciplines/holistic approach?	V V V
	Total	1 2 6 6 6 6
	- other (countries to add as many as needed)?	
	-	
	Expected outcomes	0 1 2 3 4 5
	- applying learning in a variety of life-wide contexts?	VVVVV
	 decision-making, including in situations of uncertainty? 	V V V V
Learning to do	- dealing with crises and risks?	V V V V
Learning to do Does education at each level enhance	- acting responsibly?	V V V V V
learners' capacity for:	- acting with self-respect ?	V V V V V
rearriers capacity for.	- acting with determination?	V V V V V V
	Total	4 5 6 6 6 6
	- other (countries to add as many as needed)?	
	-	
	Expected outcomes	0 1 2 3 4 5
	- self-confidence?	V V V V V
I samina ta ba	- self-expression and communication?	V V V V V
Learning to be Does education at each level enhance	- coping under stress?	V V V V V
learners' capacity for:	- ability to identify and clarify values (for phase III)?	V V V V V
icarners capacity for.	Total	1 4 4 4 4 4
	- other (countries to add as many as needed)?	
	-	

³⁴ At the State level, where relevant.

	Expected outcomes	0 1 2 3 4 5
	- acting with responsibility (locally and globally)?	V V V V V
	- acting with respect for others?	V V V V V
T ' (1') 1 ()	- identifying stakeholders and their interests?	V V V
Learning to live and work together Does education at each level enhance	- collaboration/team working?	V V V V V
	- participation in democratic decision-making?	V V V
learners' capacity for:	- negotiation and consensus-building?	V V V V
	- distributing responsibilities (subsidiarity)?	V V V V
	Total	2 5 7 7 7 7
	- other (countries to add as many as needed)?	
	-	93

NB: Your response will reflect the variety of ESD learning outcomes 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 (max. 138 ticks; "other" not counted) is:

		`					
No. of ticks	0–7	8–14	15–35	36–70	71-104	105-138	
Scale	Α	В	С	D	E.	F	ĺ

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 (V) 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

G 1 DGD4 1: // 4 1 1 11 4 G4 4 35		IS	CED	Leve	els	
Some key ESD teaching/learning methods proposed by the Strategy ³⁵	0	1	2	3	4	5
Discussions		V	V	V	V	V
Conceptual and perceptual mapping		V	V	V	V	V
Philosophical inquiry				V	V	V
Value clarification		V	V	V	V	V
Simulations; role playing; games	V	V	V	V	V	V
Scenarios; modeling		V	V	V	V	V
Information and communication technology (ICT)	V	V	V	V	V	V
Surveys		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	V	V
Workplace experience				V	V	V
Problem-solving		V	V	V	V	V
Total	3	9	12	14	14	14
Other (countries to add as many as needed)						
						52

NB: Your response will reflect the variety of ESD teaching/learning methods 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 (max. 84 ticks; "other" not counted) is:

No. of ticks	0–5	6–28	29–35	36–50	51–65	66–84
Scale	A	В	C	D	E	F

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 $^{^{\}rm 35}$ 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 is ESD implementation a multi-stakeholder process by filling in the table below. Please provide examples of good practice. (Please tick (V) 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

Stakeholders	Classification by UNECE Strategy for ESD									
Starcholders	Formal	Non-formal	Informal							
NGOs	V	V	V							
Local government	V	V	V							
Organized labour										
Private sector	V	V								
Community-based		V	V							
Faith-based			V							
Media	V	V	V							
Total	4	5	5							
Other (countries to add as many as needed)			_							
			14							

The scoring 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	Α	В	С	D	E	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						
Local government	V	V	V	V	V						
Organized labour		V	V								
Private sector	V			V	V						
Community-based	V			V	V						
Faith-based	V				V						
Media	V				V						
Total	6	2	2	4	6						
Other (countries to add as many as needed)				_							
					20						

The scoring 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
Scale	A	В	С	D	Е	F

Appendix III

Indicator 3.1, sub-indicator 3.1.3

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

		Percentage of education professionals who hat to integrate ESD into their practice: (o ha	ve re	ceive ey be	ed tra low)	ainin	\mathbf{g}^{36}			
ISCED levels]	Educ	cator	S					Le	ader	s/adr	ninis	trato	rs ³⁷
			Init	ial*				Iı	ı ser	vice*	:*			I	n ser	vice*	**	
	A	В	C	D	E	F	A	В	C	D	E	F	A	В	C	D	E	F
0			:	V	:						V			:		V		
1				V						V					V			
2				V						V					V			
3				V						V					V			
4				V					V						V			
5		V						V							V	:		
6		V						V							V			
Non-formal	İ	V					V						Ì	V				
Informal	V						V							V				

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

Percentage of educated trainers	0–5	Ī	6–10	11–25	ľ	26–50	Ĩ	51–75	76–100	1
Scale	Α	Ī	В	C	Ī	D		Е	F	Ì

- * 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.
- 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.
- *** 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.

 $^{^{36}}$ Training is understood to include at least one day (a minimum of five contact hours). 37 See paragraphs 54 and 55 of the UNECE Strategy for ESD.

Appendix IV

Summary and self-assessment³⁸ 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 ☐ In progress X Developing ☐ Completed
3	Indicator 1.3	National policies support synergies between processes related to SD and ESD	☐ Not started ☐ In progress X Developing ☐ Completed
4	Indicator 2.1	SD key themes are addressed in formal education	☐ Not started ☐ In progress ☐ Developing X Completed
5	Indicator 2.2	Strategies to implement ESD are clearly identified	☐ Not started ☐ In progress X 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	☐ Not started X In progress ☐ Developing ☐ Completed
8	Indicator 2.5	ESD methods and instruments for non-formal and informal learning are in place to assess changes in knowledge, attitude and practice	☐ Not started X In progress ☐ Developing ☐ Completed
9	Indicator 2.6	ESD implementation is a multi-stakeholder process	☐ Not started X In progress ☐ Developing ☐ Completed
10	Indicator 3.1	ESD is included in the training of educators	☐ Not started X In progress ☐ Developing ☐ Completed
11	Indicator 3.2	Opportunities exist for educators to cooperate on ESD	☐ Not started X In progress ☐ Developing ☐ Completed
12	Indicator 4.1	Teaching tools and materials for ESD are produced	☐ Not started ☐ In progress X Developing ☐ Completed
13	Indicator 4.2	Quality control mechanisms for teaching tools and materials for ESD exist	☐ Not started ☐ In progress X Developing ☐ Completed
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 X In progress ☐ Developing ☐ Completed
16	Indicator 5.2	Development of ESD is promoted	☐ Not started ☐ In progress X 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 ☐ In progress X Developing ☐ Completed

³⁸ 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.