The Mediterranean Strategy on Education for Sustainable Development (MSESD)

Prof Michael Scoullos, H2020 CB/MEP Team Leader, UNESCO Chair & Network on Sustainable Development Management and Education in the Mediterranean
MSESD: A long process with EE as a background/Milestones

- **1972**: Stockholm Conference on the Human Environment EE as a tool
- **1977**: Tbilisi UNESCO International Conference on Environmental Education (EE) formal introduction of EE
- **1987**: Moscow UNESCO International Conference on Environmental Education (EE) EE also as a “carrier” for other important issues
- **1992**: Rio Summit Chapter 36 on Education appropriate for SD
- **1996**: Athens, Interregional Conference on Re-Orienting Environmental Education for Sustainable Development
- **1997**: Thessaloniki UNESCO International Conference: from Environmental Education to Education for Environment & Sustainability
- **2002**: The ERA-21 (*Education Reaffirmation for the 21st century*) campaign by MIO-ECSDE/MEdIES for ESD in view of the WSSD
- **2002**, May: Preparatory meeting of WSSD in Bali
Environmental Education (EE)

Earth “Spaceship” (limits to growth)

Environment

Human overstructure: society, economy, institutions, etc.
EE: Attention to the Environment: Appropriate environment is the prerequisite to maintain the tree; and if is giving fruits that’s good for all, and the tree will keep giving fruits, etc.

EE: Caring for the Environment in order to maintain the tree
The Rio UN Conference on Environment and Development 1992
Chapter 36, Agenda 21
The Thessaloniki International Conference result in:

Sustainable Development

Environment Ecology  
Economy  
Society

Expansion of EE => Education

Education for Environment & Sustainability (EfES)
Our vision through the evolution after Thessaloniki

Sustainable Development is a pyramid and its basis is Education
Analysis of Governance for the Implementation of SD
Combining the previous figures we have Sustainable Development as a double pyramid. One of its facets is Education.
MSESD: Mandate/Milestones

• **2002**, Aug.-Sept: *World Summit on Sustainable Development* (Johannesburg) -> Announcement for the **UN Decade for ESD** (2005-2014) with UNESCO as the lead UN Agency

Establishment of MEdiES as UN Type II Initiative

• **2002**, Dec.: **UN General Assembly Resolution 57/254** on DESD, *having as overall goal to integrate the principles, values, and practices of SD into all aspects of education and learning* -> **Recommendation for Regional Strategies (Mediterranean)**

• **2005**, March: UNECE Strategy on ESD adopted in Vilnius *applicable for the UNECE Mediterranean Countries (EU, Balkans, etc)*

MSESD was inspired by the UNECE Strategy for ESD and it is fully compatible with it, so its implementation will not present any inconsistencies for the Med countries which have adopted the former.
MSESD: Mandate/Milestones

• 2005, Nov.: The Mediterranean Strategy on Sustainable Development (MSSD), developed by MCSD, requests that:
  • “Education and training particularly Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) are recognized as a prerequisite for improved Governance”
  • “Introduce sustainable development (SD) into educational curricula, from primary school right up to universities and graduate schools and contribute to the implementation at Mediterranean level of the Thessaloniki UNESCO Conference Declaration (1997), the UN Decade for Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014) and the Strategy for ESD (Vilnius 2005)”.

• 2005: Athens, Conference for the Official Launching of the UN Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (UNDESD) in the Mediterranean: Mandates the development of the Mediterranean Strategy on ESD.
The Mediterranean Strategy for ESD

The process followed:

• The Strategy was developed through a long participatory process, which was started in 2006, involving university professors, ministries officials, international experts and NGOs from the North and the South of the Mediterranean in several meetings.

• The first draft was developed by the University of Athens/UNESCO Chair on Management and Education for Sustainable Development and MEdIES.

• The second draft was formulated in Athens in December 2011.

• The progress on the drafting the MSESD (second draft) was presented in 2012 in the Med event of RIO+20.
The Mediterranean Strategy for ESD

The process followed:

Since 2012 the process is integrated in the activities of H2020 CB/MEP with considerable inputs from UNESCO Venice Office, UNECE, UNEP and LAS.

• The third draft was discussed in Athens in November 2012
• The fourth draft came out from the consultation in Rabat in April 2013 and was also discussed during the 7WEEC (13 June 2013)
• The fifth draft was finalized and agreed in a significant consultation meeting in Zagreb 17-18 June 2013. Ministries of Environment and Education of all Mediterranean Countries and stakeholders were invited.
• The fifth draft was circulated to all Ministries of Environment and Education in view of the Ministerial Conference scheduled for Monaco (21 October 2013), invited by HSH Prince Albert II, postponed because of the Syrian crisis.

Since then, the Mediterranean Strategy for ESD was placed under the UfM and considered by several Senior Officials Meetings (SOMS). At the Ad Hoc SOM of Amman it was agreed that the final draft of the MSESD is included for endorsement by the UfM Ministerial Meeting on Environment and Climate, Athens, May 2014.
The Mediterranean Strategy for ESD

the contents of the Strategy

Vision
Introduction
I. AIM AND OBJECTIVES
II. SCOPE
III. PRINCIPLES
IV. IMPLICATIONS FOR EDUCATION
V. FRAMEWORK FOR IMPLEMENTATION
  1. National/State implementation
  2. Areas for actions
  3. International cooperation
  4. Roles and responsibilities
  5. Financial matters
  6. Evaluation timetable and modalities
The Mediterranean Strategy for ESD: Aim and Scope

• The **aim** of the Strategy is to encourage countries of the Mediterranean to develop and incorporate Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) into all relevant subjects of their formal educational systems, as well as in non-formal and informal educational systems.

• The **scope** of the Strategy is to serve as a flexible framework for the countries of the region, given that its implementation is driven by countries’ priorities and initiatives addressing their specific needs and circumstances.

Furthermore, the Strategy encourages interdepartmental, multi-stakeholder cooperation and partnerships, thereby stimulating investment of material and human resources in ESD.
The Mediterranean Strategy for ESD: the objectives:

The objectives of this Strategy, which will contribute to the achievement of the aim, are to:
(a) Ensure that policy, legislation and other regulatory and operational frameworks support ESD.
(b) Promote SD through formal, non-formal and informal learning.
(c) Equip educators with the competence to include SD in their teaching.
(d) Ensure that adequate tools and materials for ESD are accessible.
(e) Promote research on and development of ESD.
(f) Strengthen cooperation on ESD at all levels within the Mediterranean region.
Attention to the use and distribution of the fruit (SOCIETY DEVELOPMENT):

ESD: Attention is given to the fruit: pruning, etc. (economy component)

ESD: Attention to the Environment!

ESD: Caring for the tree in order to have the tree & sustainable production of fruits; attention to the Environment, Society & Economy
ESD apart from dealing with environmental protection provides for important key themes of Sustainable Development such as poverty alleviation, peace, ethics, democracy, justice, security, human rights, health, social equity, cultural diversity, economy, environmental protection, natural resource management to be incorporated in education systems and levels.
The Mediterranean Strategy for ESD

The contents of ESD

Areas that need “change” or reconsideration in order to achieve SD
In other words, not only problems should be explained but the appropriate solutions should be presented and the available tools to be used:

• scientific and technical,
• institutional and regulatory,
• cultural aiming at changing behaviors.

In addition to knowledge, change of attitudes and encouragement for action are all fundamental components of the ESD as described and promoted by the MSESD.
A 5-year Action Plan will be developed for the promotion of regional and subregional activities on ESD, including capacity building activities at national level, taking into account the Global Action Programme of ESD as a follow-up of DESD after 2014.

Indicative directions for such an Action Plan might be:
- Promotion of ESD programmes at schools as well as the concept of the “whole school” approach.
- Enhancement of competences of teachers on ESD (teachers training)
- Application of indicators to monitor progress
- Sharing of experience and good practices between Med countries
- Promotion of ESD at University level (e.g., Network of Med Universities on ESD)
- Further utilisation of ESD networks in the Med region

Hopefully, the new phase of H2020 will continue supporting the implementation of the MSESD.
The Mediterranean Strategy for ESD
the way forward

• The Strategy will be presented in Japan, at the closing Conference of the UN Decade for ESD and the Launching of the “Post 2014 Phase” (Nagoya, November 2014), as a major achievement and contribution of the Mediterranean region to the UN Decade and a demonstration of solidarity between the South and North shores of the Mediterranean in the field of Education, the most important prerequisite for the sustainable future of the region.

• The Strategy will become operationally linked with the MSSD II which is currently under preparation in the framework of the Barcelona Convention.

The usefulness and importance of the Strategy, particularly under the recent political and economic developments in the region, has been widely recognized and has therefore gained strong political and moral support by UNESCO, UNEP, UNECE, EU and LAS.
Thank you for your attention!!!

www.chem.uoa.gr
www.h2020.net
www.mio-ecsde.org
www.medies.net