

2019 Report of the Arab Forum for Environment and Development

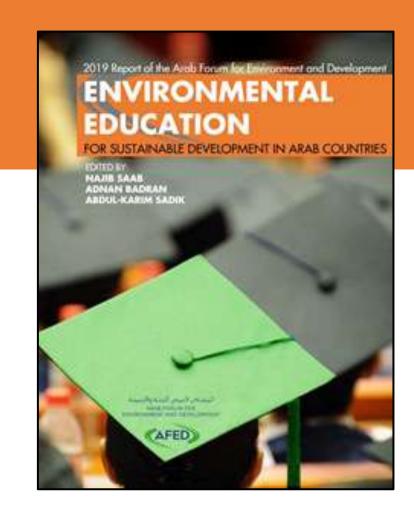
ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN ARAB COUNTRIES

Education for Sustainable Development in Arab Countries

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Presented by: Dr. Djihan Hassan



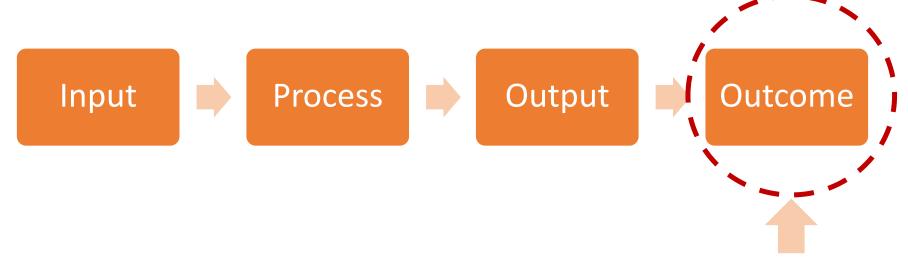
Outline

- I. Introduction
- II. Arab States Involvement in ESD
 - A.Regional ESD Programs and Initiatives
 - **B.National ESD Programs and Initiatives**
- III. Impacts, challenges and Opportunities
- **IV.Conclusions**



Introduction

- Many environmental challenges facing the Arab region with some relating to the scarcity of natural resources and/or their mismanagement.
- Need robust, systematic approaches to confront these challenges and mitigate and adapt to their effects.



Education, awareness & professional development



EE and ESD in the Arab Region

UNDESD 10 Arab Global EE launched countries EE in Arab in Arab involved in responsive countries world the GAP -ness 2005-1960s 1970s 1980s 2000s 2008 2014 2006 Arabic **UNESCOs** Emergence of ESD, books regional reforming expressing strategy EE and/or for ESD in environme the Arab -ntal jumpstarti ng ESD region concerns



Arab Involvement in Regional Programs and Initiatives



Mediterranean Education Initiative for Environment and Sustainability (MEdIES)

Mediterranean Strategy on Education for Sustainable Development (MSESD)



Regional Centre of Expertise on Education for Sustainable Development Programme

Regional Expert Meeting on Climate Change Education for Sustainable Development (CCESD) in the Arab region



The UNESCO Associated Schools Project Network (ASPnet)

Sustainable Water Integrated
Management (SWIM) and Horizon 2020
(SWIM-H2020) Support Mechanism
(SM) Project



National Involvement in ESD Programs and Initiatives

- Most Arab countries have been involved in the DESD or the GAP.
- Algeria, Libya, Sudan, Iraq, Syria, Palestine, Bahrain and Qatar have taken part in regional ESD programmes/initiatives.



- Stakeholders were involved with a noticeable involvement of NGOs.
- The main target was formal education.



National Involvement in ESD Programs and Initiatives

The range of implementation activities varies widely among countries.

ESD is now integrated into early childhood care and education (ECCE) in Kuwait and Oman, while Kuwait also reports a full integration of ESD in government education programming.

ESD is only included in selected courses in Qatar and is rarely mentioned explicitly in education curriculums in Morocco, whereby ideas related to SD and an environment-friendly culture are introduced.

With respect to technical and vocational education and training (TVET), some Arab states achieved significant advances such as Kuwait, Oman and Qatar, who indicated a full integration of ESD in TVET.

Progress implementing ESD in higher education in Jordan, Lebanon, Egypt, Qatar and Oman, including university staff trainings on integrating ESD themes into curricula, incorporating ESD in university courses, and funding ESD-related scholarships and programs.



Global, Regional and National Involvement in ESD

Key Global Milestones

Initiatives Involving Regional ESD States 9 Arak

> Milestones in the Arab Region ESD Key

Foundation of Modern Era EE & ESD

1960s and 1970s

- Formal definition of EE
- U.S. Congress passes the National Environmental Education Act of 1970 - Environmental and Population
- Stockholm Declaration in 1972
- Belgrade Charter in 1975
- UNESCO and UNEP led the international EE programme in 1975
- UNESCO launched an EE newsletter 1976
- Tbilisi Declaration in 1977

Pre DESD Phase

From 1987 to 2003

- SD is formally defined
- The earth summit in 1992
- **Education and Information for Human** Development project launched in 1994
- Integrating ESD in the Education for All initiative
- World Summit on SD in Johannesburg in 2002
- Declaring DESD through a UN resolution in 2003

DESD Phase

From 2005 to 2014

- Launch of DESD in 2005
- UNECE developed an ESD Strategy in 2006
- The Bonn declaration in 2009
- Earth summit held again at Rio de Jeneiro in 2012
- Suggesting the GAP to follow the DESD in 2013
- GAP launched in the World Conference on Education for SD Japan in 2014

Post DESD Phase

From 2015 to 2030

- World Education Forum held in Korea, a global education strategy to implement SDG 4 entitled Education 2030 adopted.
- Agenda 2030 was developed with a new overarching vision of ESD
- 2030 set for Incheon Declaration and Framework for Action

2002

- Mediterranean **Education Initiative** for Environment and Sustainability launched

- RCEs launched

2005

- The UNESCO ASPnet launched and continued to 2014
- The Mediterranean Strategy on Education for Sustainable Development (MSESD) adopted

2015

- Regional Expert Meeting on CCESD in the Arab region

- Launch of SWIM and Horizon 2020

SM Project with nine Arab states involved

2016

- UNESCO Regional ESD Flagship Training

2017 -

Program for **Arab Youth**

Arab region taking note of EE

1980s

2006 2005

The Arab

Lebanon

2008

region released

- RCE Cairo acknowledged*

2014

DESD launched in Bahrain

- Regional guiding 10 Arab states conference on framework of participating in the Education and ESD in the Arab GAP SD held in



* No information available on RCE Amman Acknowledgment date

Selected ESD Projects



Young garbage collector in the Learning by Earning Recycling School in Mokkattam in Egypt, Source:

UNESCO (2012c)



Rural women from from Ghor Al-Mazara'a in Jordan demonstrating traditional skills in Zikra project, Source: UNESCO (2018a)

- Learning by Earning Recycling School in Mokkattam, Egypt, which targeted young boys who work as garbage collectors, and the ESD in the Shouf Biosphere Reserve project in Lebanon.
- The re-greening Tunisia project was one of the nominees for the 2018 UNESCO-Japan Prize on ESD. The project combines classroom study with field experience and offers practical ways to mitigate climate change and develop sustainable agricultural.
- Zikra programme for popular learning in Jordan is a UNESCO sustainability education award winning project. It promotes alternative learning to inspire sustainable solutions to the local community's most stressing challenges.



Strengths

- Arab countries have recognized the importance of ESD since the launching of the UNESCO-led DESD in 2005.
- The Arab states' involvement in the DESD and then the GAP has generally shown consistent progress, which promises even more impact going forward after the GAP.
- Key sustainable development themes addressed:
 - Peace and human security
 - Conflict resolution
 - Biological diversity
 - Climate change
- Other strengths included providing teacher training for ESD at primary and secondary levels of education and the availability of ESD tools for them(OECD, 2019).



ESD Challenges in the Arab Region

- Unavailability of resource materials in Arabic (policy development, curricula development and teacher training).
- The lack of regional, sub-regional, country and institutions' cooperation and coordination.
- Lacking a clear understanding of the wide concept of ESD and its relation to EE.
- The Arab States' values and traditions (such as protecting the environment, rational consumption..etc.) are not considered when planning and implementing ESD or in the preparation of ESD curricula and teaching materials.
- The lack of necessary funding and training, and the promotion of the principle of equal partnership.
- Wars and conflicts still constitute a challenge not only for ESD but also for development in general.
- Role of NGOs vis-à-vis ESD promotion is not well defined.



Opportunities and the Way Forward

Despite promising achievements in ESD activities in the Arab region on both the national and regional levels, there seems to be a clear gap between the Arab region and other parts of the world when it comes to ESD.

- The vast majority of the national and regional ESD initiatives and projects in the Arab countries are dependent on international donors and hence are largely not sustainable
- There is no solid ESD legislation or specific ESD allocated budgets, which are crucial steps towards establishing a consistent national ESD structure that is not dependent on external funding.
- It seems that the involvement of most Arab countries in ESD lacks a real commitment to adopt ESD beyond the UNESCO led initiatives.
- Lack regional and sub regional cooperation and collaboration between Arab states on ESD.
- Furthermore, the Arab region is not utilizing its full potential as to what can be collectively done on a regional level to advance ESD, given the diversity in the region's resources.
- The region lacks initiatives and programs that are directed to ESD research and development.
- Addressing these challenges should be a priority for Arab countries aiming to move forward with transformative and impactful education for sustainable development structures based the GAP.

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       study/effective-practices-database-litbase-0/learning-and-earning-cairos-garbage-city-egypt
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Thank you

Introduction

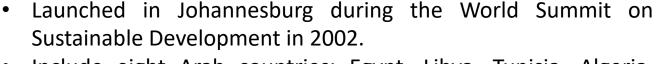
The chapter:

- Aims at providing an overview of ESD in the Arab region, the involvement of the Arab states in the Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (DESD) and the Global Action Program (GAP).
- Discusses and analyses the ESD global, regional and local strategies, policies, programs, projects and initiatives that Arab states are involved in.
- Highlights good practices, strengths and weaknesses of ESD in the region, identifying trends and success stories, alongside relevant case studies.

Arab Involvement in Regional Programmes and initiatives



Mediterranean Education Initiative for Environment and Sustainability (MEdIES)



- Include eight Arab countries: Egypt, Libya, Tunisia, Algeria,
 Morocco, Syria, Lebanon and Palestine.
- There are state partners from 3 Arab countries, Egypt, Tunisia and Palestine.



Regional Centre of Expertise on Education for Sustainable Development Programme

- One of two flagship initiatives through which the ESD project designs and implements research and development.
- An RCE is a network of existing formal, non-formal and informal organizations that facilitate learning towards SD.
- There are two RCEs in the Arab region, located in Egypt and Jordan, which serve Africa and the Middle East regions.



The UNESCO Associated Schools Project Network (ASPnet)

- There are over 11,500 ASPnet member schools in 182 countries.
- The ASPnet schools adopt a "whole-school" approach in their ESD activities, in which schools attempt to integrate local and global sustainability issues into the curriculum, while reinforcing interactive, participatory teaching and learning.

Arab Involvement in Regional Programmes and initiatives

Mediterranean Strategy on Education for Sustainable Development (MSESD)

Regional Expert Meeting on Climate Change Education for Sustainable Development (CCESD) in the Arab region

Sustainable Water Integrated Management (SWIM) and Horizon 2020 (SWIM-H2020) Support Mechanism (SM) Project

- The first regional strategy on ESD, adopted in 2005.
- The aim is to encourage countries of the Mediterranean to develop and incorporate ESD into all relevant subjects of their formal educational systems, as well as in non-formal and informal educational systems.
- Held in Beirut from 5 to 7 May 2015.
- Organized as part of the ESD work plan for 2014–2015 and was funded by the ESD Japanese Funds-in-Trust (ESD-JFIT).
- The meeting identified the main challenges that climate change poses to education systems in the Arab region and explored the role that education can play in climate change adaptation and mitigation
- A three-year (2016-2019) EU funded project which aims to contribute to reduced marine pollution and a sustainable use of scarce water resources in a select number of countries in North Africa and the Middle East (Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine, Syria and Tunisia).

National ESD Programs and Initiatives

Country	National Program / Initiative	Theme	Stakeholders	Date
Egypt	Learning by Earning Recycling School: Establishing the Mokattam Recycling School for Boys who work as garbage collectors. The initiative aims to improve living conditions for the community through non-formal education (UNESCO, 2012b, 2015).	Environmental education and poverty reduction	The Spirit of Youth NGO, CID consulting, Procter and Gamble, the Bill Gates Foundation, the Hands on the Nile Foundation and the African Star Foundation Funding: UNESCO, P&G and Bill Gates Foundation Target: Young garbage collectors in Mokattam (Garbage City)	2001 - Present
	Educamp I: Developed ESD resource kits and a teachers training program, in addition to seven Centres of Excellence in seven universities to promote the concept of ESD. Educamp II: Introduced ESD in informal areas (2 schools in El Warraq) Educamp III: Transformed the poor schools in Egypt into schools that meet the objectives of the Country's Sustainable Development Strategy "Egypt 2030" (2 schools in Boulaq El-Dakrour)	Environmental education	The RWTH Aachen University in Germany, The Center for Sustainable Development (CSD) in the American University in Cairo, AlMofid Foundation for Development and Human Resources (NGO), Rowad El Ghad for Local Society Development (NGO) Funding: The EU and the German government Educamp I: Targets teachers and students Educamp II: Targets administration staff and teachers of the local schools, El Warraq community, other local NGOs, youth groups and local units of the Ministry of Education (MoE) Educamp III: Targets students from both schools, their teachers, administrators and ministry officials.	Educamp I started 2010, Educamp II started 2014, Educamp III started in 2017
	International Conference on ESD in Egypt: International conference on the role of education for supporting SD and how to enhance education's contribution in Egypt (Institute of National Planning, 2017).	Education and sustainable development in Egypt	The Institute of National Planning (INP) Target: Researchers from Egypt and other Arab and foreign countries as well as local, regional and international institutions concerned with education	6-8 May 2017
	The 5-year Action Plan on ESD in Egypt: Two trainings on ESD that aimed to raise awareness and contribute to building the capacity of formal and non-formal educators and Ministries Officers on ESD programs (MEdIES, 2018).	Solid waste management (recycling, marine litter)	Mediterranean Education Initiative for Environment and Sustainability, SWIM-Horizon 2020 Support Mechanism Programme, Egyptian Environmental Affairs Agency (EEAA) Target: Educators and Ministries Officers on ESD	2-6 December 2018

National ESD Programs and Initiatives

Country	National Program / Initiative	Theme	Stakeholders	Date
Jordan	ESD Biodiversity Initiative: An initiative focusing on integrating biodiversity concepts including those related to herbal and medicinal plants in the national curricula in Jordan (UNESCO, 2012a).	Biodiversity	The Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature RSCN (NGO), and The Ministry of Education - Directorate of Curricula and Textbooks Target: Students and teachers	2004-2008
	Zikra for Popular Learning Program: Zikra promotes alternative learning to empower people to reconnect with their local culture and traditions, and to utilize local knowledge to inspire sustainable solutions to the local community's most stressing social, economic and environmental challenges (UNESCO, 2018a).	Environmental education and sustainable development	The local non-profit organization Zikra Initiative Target: The marginalized village of Ghor Al-Mazra'a in one of the poorest areas of southern Jordan.	2011 - Present
	Queen Rania Teachers Academy (QRTA) ESD training program: Aims to enhance the academic and professional capabilities of teachers by incorporating three of the most critical environmental risks in Jordan (water, energy and solid waste) into an inquiry based, interdisciplinary, project based training program (QRTA, 2019).	Water, energy and solid waste	Queen Rania Teachers Academy (QRTA), and Public Action Project PAP (USAID funded) Target: Teachers in 50 schools across 6 directorates in the Central Governorates of Jordan.	2014 - Present
	K-12 Arab Online Learning Platform: Offers both sequential learning material, as well as student-cantered inquiry based learning that allows users to search for concepts or skills without having to enrol in a predefined learning sequence. It will also provide key resources for use in the classroom and will eventually align with national curricula (UNESCO, 2018b).	Quality education, technology and innovation, sustainable development	Google and Queen Rania Foundation Target: K-12 students and their educators across the Middle East and North Africa region.	Launched in 2017

National ESD Programs and Initiatives

Country	National Program / Initiative	Theme	Stakeholders	Date
Morocco	Young Reporters for the Environment: An educational program that aims to increase awareness of local environmental issues and empower young people to articulate these issues through the media of writing, photography or video (M6FE, 2019).	ESD	Mohamed VI Foundation for the Protection of Environment (M6FE), The Foundation of Economic Education (FEE) Target: High School Students	Launched in 2002
	Eco-Schools: Aims at educating students about positive ecological principles so as to prepare them for some of the environmental issues that their schools might face with regards to water, energy and waste management (UNESCO, 2013).	Environmental education, sustainability, recycling, and clean energy	FEE, M6FE Funding: The EU Target: School Students	Launched in 2006
	National Program for Environmental Rehabilitation of Rural Schools: The program has three main objectives: improving the infrastructure of rural schools, developing environmental clubs and libraries on environmental and SD topics, and supporting environmental clubs activities such as field visits and other environmental education activities (Ministry of National Education, 2019).	Water, energy and waste management	The Ministry of Education, The Ministry of Energy, Mines, Water and Environment and Municipalities Target: Rural schools and students	2006 - 2015
	Functional Literacy Programme of Women of the Argan Cooperative through Amazigh (Berber) Language: The main objectives of the programme are: Making the cooperative's women aware of the importance of environmental protection and preservation of the importance of the Argan Biosphere and what is at stake in the preservation of the Argan forest (UiL, 2015).	Environmental protection and sustainable development	Association Ibn Albaytar (NGO), National Centre of Development and Literacy (Centre National de Développement et d'Alphabétisation – CNDA), Nutrition Act and the international cooperation of Monaco Target: Women in the Argan cooperative	Launched in 2008

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION IN ARAB COUNTRIES

National ESD Programs and Initiatives

Country	National Program / Initiative	Theme	Stakeholders	Date
UAE		Environmental education, sustainable development, water, energy, waste, air and biodiversity.	The Environment Agency – Abu Dhabi (EAD) <u>Target:</u> Children 6-16 years old	Launched in 2009
	Sustainable Schools Initiative (SSI): An initiative which aims to strengthen the skills and leadership capacity among youth, to address the challenges of environmental sustainability. The programme strives to provide a platform that addresses students, parents, teachers, administrative staff and the non-teaching staff to gain hands on experience, knowledge and create change from within in their everyday behaviour and attitude for a sustainable future (EAD, 2019).	Environmental education, sustainable development	The Environment Agency – Abu Dhabi (EAD), Centre for Science and Environment (CSE), the Department of Education and Knowledge Sponsor: British Petroleum (BP) Target: Intermediate and secondary school students.	Launched in 2009
	ESD Climate Change Initiative: The initiative included conducting workshops for teachers and students on ESD to enhance the knowledge and equip the educational segment of the society with the tools to combat climate change at the local level. (UNESCO, 2012a)	Environmental education, climate change, water conservation	Emirates Environmental Group EEG (NGO),Local authorities, Preschool institutions, Schools, Higher education institutions, NGOs, Private sector, Media, Intergovernmental, international institutions Target: Teachers/Students from various schools and colleges in the UAE	2010
	Sheikh Zayed Desert Learning Centre (SZDLC): An educational facility combining knowledge and learning through interactive exhibits, multimedia and visual materials that are specially designed by world-class experts and specialists. The SZDLC teaches students on sustainable living using low-carbon technologies, helps them examine their relationship with the environment and encourages them to adopt more sustainable lifestyles (UNESCO, 2018b).	Environmental education and sustainable living	The Government of the UAE <u>Target:</u> Students	Opened in 2016