



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

UNESCO Bangkok

The Asia-Pacific Programme of Educational
Innovation for Development
Education for Sustainable Development



Sharing Progress towards
National DESD Monitoring Systems in the Asia-Pacific:

Country Updates

Progress Report 3

October – December 2007

All National Commissions in the Asia-Pacific are invited and encouraged to participate in the Country Update process. To join and contribute to the process, please review the TOR and submit the Reporting Form found on pp. 23-26 to UNESCO Bangkok.

Next Country Update submission date:

20 April 2008

Asia-Pacific DESD Monitoring Project

INTRODUCTION

Country Updates offer a platform for learning and sharing information among countries in the Asia-Pacific region about the processes for developing national DESD monitoring systems. Every three months, beginning in June 2007, participating countries have submitted *Country Update* progress reports to UNESCO Bangkok outlining their achievements, challenges, lessons learned and tentative next steps toward the development of their national ESD indicators, data collection and reporting mechanisms. Responses are then compiled and distributed in report form to UNESCO National Commissions in the region for the purposes of sharing learning.

Progress Report 3 is the third of four Country Update reports to be compiled and shared throughout the Asia-Pacific region. The report contains the lessons participating countries learned in the past three months while they worked to develop their national DESD monitoring systems. The report also presents questions proposed for an online discussion forum, also a part of the Country Update process, in addition to the details of individual country challenges and next steps in the development process.

The Country Update process evolved from discussions during the *Workshop for the Development of Asia-Pacific National DESD Monitoring Systems* held in Bangkok, Thailand, on 2-4 April 2007 as a means to collaborate on the development of national ESD indicators and monitoring systems in the Asia-Pacific region.

All UNESCO Member States in the Asia-Pacific are invited and encouraged to participate in the country update process. Participating countries have an opportunity to collaborate with and gain from the experiences of other countries as the development of national ESD monitoring systems moves forward in the region.

To join the Country Update process, National Commissions are kindly asked to review the Terms of Reference (p. 21) and submit the Reporting Form (p. 23) to UNESCO Bangkok by 20 April 2008.

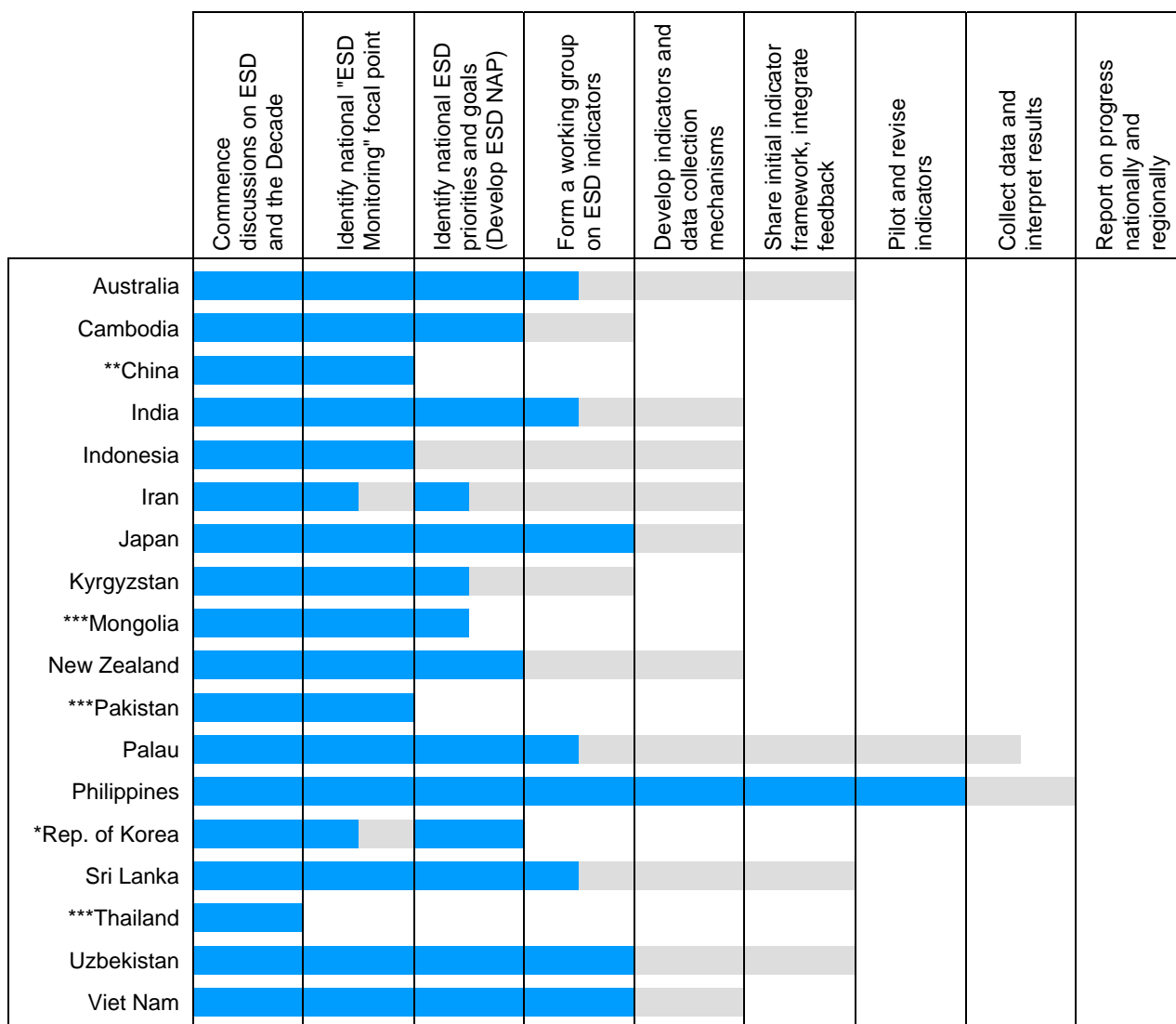
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NATIONAL DESD MONITORING SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT: VISIONS AND PROGRESS

The chart below reflects the most up-to-date information received on the status of national DESD monitoring systems in the Asia-Pacific region. Eighteen countries have provided information on the progress of their monitoring system to date, including their envisioned stages of development in June 2008. Information has been obtained from Country Update progress reports submitted in September and December, in addition to the *Workshop for the Development of Asia-Pacific National DESD Monitoring Systems* held in April 2007 and subsequent workshop follow-up task.

Several Member States included in the chart are in the process of identifying their national ESD goals and priorities and producing national ESD action plans which will provide a basis for developing national ESD indicators. The majority of countries in this reporting period are at the stage of formulating working groups with stakeholders from across sectors to collaborate on indicator development; a few countries have completed this process and are beginning to elicit important questions regarding national ESD indicator development and funding (see p. 3). The notable progress of the Philippines in the chart is due in part to the strong linkages established between ESD and EFA monitoring where complementary Quality Assurance and Accountability and Sector M&E processes are at different stages of development (see p. 16-17).



 – Progress to date (Dec. 2007)

 – Vision for progress (June 2008)

* based on the latest information received from the September 2007 Country Update

** based on the latest information received during the April 2007 workshop follow-up task

*** based on the latest information received during the April 2007 workshop

LESSONS LEARNED

The Country Update reporting form asks countries to identify their most significant lesson(s) learned during the past three months while developing their national ESD monitoring system. The following lessons learned were reported for Country Update 3 and have been adapted here for the general context (see the Country Update Reports on pp. 5-20 for actual responses.)

Monitoring System Insight

- You cannot progress work on a National DESD Monitoring System until a detailed strategic plan (inclusive of goals, objectives and deliverables) has been agreed.
- Documentation and identification of detailed processes for each and every step is a must to ensure proper follow-up on DESD indicator development.
- Teamwork is very important to prepare policies and develop indicators.

Stakeholder Insight

- Without participation and joint efforts by all circles in the DESD, including professional experts and government stakeholders, no success can be assured on the Decade.
- The Presidential Office and/or other high-level offices should be approached in order to achieve more constructive involvement and participation of stakeholders.

Funding

- Funding to hold meetings is becoming more important as venues are hard to find and the cost of meetings (transportation mostly) is starting to become an obstacle.

Advocacy

- High levels of enthusiasm and desire to promote the DESD in the country can offer extra support and incentive for the DESD among policy makers.
- As a result of conferences and discussions, the importance of ESD and the DESD can be recognized by stakeholders, especially among relevant ministries and organizations.

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION

The Country Update reporting form asks countries to identify questions or advice they would like to ask from others to assist with national monitoring system development. The following questions were identified for Country Update 3. These questions will be sent to the Country Update E-list for discussion among national “ESD Monitoring” focal points who have been nominated by UNESCO National Commissions to take part in the Country Update process.

Indicator / Evaluation-related

- This is a question for countries that have developed indicators for their National DESD Monitoring System. Can you share with us the indicators that you have developed, the working documents and the interpretations of the data collected?
- After establishing a working group, what are the processes for developing national DESD indicators / monitoring mechanisms? What types of criteria have been developed so far to identify indicators?
- What web-resources are available for obtaining the necessary knowledge and experience to develop national monitoring systems for ESD?
- What are the effects brought about by ESD in other countries and the indicators (or information about the indicators) which measure these effects?
- We would like to share information about the way evaluation is being considered with regard indicators at the international, regional and national level?

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION (Cont'd)

Stakeholder-related

- How has intersectoral consensus on national priorities and goals for ESD been achieved in other countries?
- What have other countries done to mobilize the full participation of stakeholders?
- Has there been a need to formally endorse the National Action Plan on ESD? If not, how far has voluntary adherence to the National Action Plan on ESD been successful, as far as its implementation is concerned?
- How can UNESCO National and Cluster offices collaborate more with governmental agencies responsible for ESD implementation? What are some examples of current collaboration that exist?
- How can non-governmental organizations be encouraged to participate in national monitoring for ESD?

Funding-related

- What possible sources or opportunities for funding are available that National DESD Committees, or other bodies, could make requests to in order to receive support for developing national ESD indicators and monitoring systems?
- What steps should countries take to raise funds for ESD monitoring processes?
- How have the financial requirements for implementing a National Action Plan for ESD been tackled by other countries?

CHARACTERISTICS OF AN “ESD MONITORING” FOCAL POINT

Since the circulation of Progress Report 1, UNESCO Bangkok has received a number of queries about who countries should nominate as their national “ESD Monitoring” focal point. This decision will ultimately lie with each National Commission; however, the following focal point characteristics have been identified as ideal by National Commission representatives at the April 2007 *Workshop for the Development of Asia-Pacific National ESD Monitoring Systems*. These characteristics may provide guidance to Member States when nominating a national focal point for ESD monitoring.

A national ESD Monitoring focal point could be someone who...

- is affiliated with the National Commission.
- is affiliated with the Ministry of Education, Environment, Science, Culture or other Ministry relevant to ESD in the national context.
- is affiliated with the National ESD Coordinating Body.
- is capable of taking a leadership role in the ESD indicator and monitoring system development process.
- has political support and is respected by others.
- has a concrete understanding of ESD within the national context.
- shares the national vision for sustainable development.
- has a background in monitoring and evaluation.
- has experience with qualitative indicators.
- has strong communication skills in English and the national language.

Country Update: Australia

National DESD Background	National DESD Monitoring System Development: Vision and Progress								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •DESD considered by government •National ESD body established •National strategic plan for the DESD developed •DESD launch held •National seminars / workshops on ESD held 	Commence discussions on ESD and the Decade	Identify national "ESD Monitoring" focal point	Identify national ESD priorities and goals (Develop ESD NAP)	Form a working group on ESD indicators	Develop indicators and data collection mechanisms	Share initial indicator framework, integrate feedback	Pilot and revise indicators	Collect data and interpret results	Report on progress nationally and regionally

– Progress to date (Dec. 2007)
 – Vision for progress (June 2008)

Country Update Report

(Oct. – Dec. 2007)

Summary of progress	Development of the National Action Plan on Education for Sustainability has been on hold due to national elections. Drafting will now continue, including seeking input from across government, with the Plan to be finalised early in 2008.
Achievements	Participation in the International Conference on Environmental Education (ICEE) in Ahmedabad, India, which provided an opportunity to share experiences with other countries on developing national strategies for the DESD.
Challenges	Calling of the national election which lead to delays in further development of both the National Action Plan and indicators
Lessons learned	N/A
Next steps (next 3 months)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consult across Australian Government Departments to finalise the National Action Plan (NAP) for Education for Sustainable Development; 2. Finalise details of the next stage of a project to engage stakeholders and identify and develop DESD/NAP indicators; and 3. Establish working group(s) to commence the development of indicators and determine other ways of measuring progress.
Inquiries	N/A
Additional comments	N/A

Country Update: Cambodia

National DESD Background	National DESD Monitoring System Development: Vision and Progress								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DESD considered by government • National seminars / workshops on ESD held 	Commence discussions on ESD and the Decade	Identify national "ESD Monitoring" focal point	Identify national ESD priorities and goals (Develop ESD NAP)	Form a working group on ESD indicators	Develop indicators and data collection mechanisms	Share initial indicator framework; integrate feedback	Pilot and revise indicators	Collect data and interpret results	Report on progress nationally and regionally

– Progress to date (Dec. 2007)

– Vision for progress (June 2008)

Country Update Report

(Oct. – Dec. 2007)

Additional Background	The Institute of Humanities and Social Sciences of the Royal Academy of Cambodia, in cooperation with the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports (MoEYS), has been working on the possible establishment of a National Commission for DESD, called the National Committee for Education for Sustainable Development (NCESDC), in Cambodia with inter-ministerial participation.
Summary of progress	With three national conferences on the DESD in our country, the senators, assembly members, Ministry of Council Ministers, Departments of Education in all provinces and others provincial departments, educators and some teachers have increased their understanding on ESD and they will participate if we have a plan and mechanism for DESD implementation.
Achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participated and received ideas on the DESD from the legislative bodies, Government, GO, NGOs, civil society, religious institutions, communities, educators and others • Encouraged the establishment of the NCESDC
Challenges	Involving multiple national institutions and international organizations in discussions on the planning and implementation of ESD for the Decade
Lessons learned	The importance of ESD and the DESD were recognized, as a result of conferences and discussions, by stakeholders, especially the Royal Academy of Cambodia, the MoEYS, the Ministry of Council and other related ministries.
Next steps	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish a working group for ESD training; 2. Provide ESD and DESD information and implementation to the district and community levels; 3. Identify all the stakeholders that will contribute to the DESD monitoring program; 4. Develop an action plan for DESD to research the activities and implementation in the MoEYS for collecting data; and 5. Conduct an assessment for the DESD each year from 2009 until 2014.
Inquiries	We would like to know or receive information, indicators developed, documents related to DESD implementation from other regional experiences for collecting or for sharing experiences.
Additional comments	We would like cooperation and assistance from others countries and UNESCO Bangkok to develop the National DESD Monitoring System in Cambodia through spiritual support, materials and budget, etc.

Country Update: India

National DESD Background	National DESD Monitoring System Development: Vision and Progress								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DESD considered by government • National ESD body established • DESD launch held • National seminars / workshops on ESD held 	Commence discussions on ESD and the Decade	Identify national "ESD Monitoring" focal point	Identify national ESD priorities and goals (Develop ESD NAP)	Form a working group on ESD indicators	Develop indicators and data collection mechanisms	Share initial indicator framework, integrate feedback	Pilot and revise indicators	Collect data and interpret results	Report on progress nationally and regionally

– Progress to date (Dec. 2007)
 – Vision for progress (June 2008)

Country Update Report

(Oct. – Dec. 2007)

Summary of progress	We have identified national DESD goals and priorities. A draft National Action Plan has been prepared and is likely to be approved this month. Following which, a working group for developing indicators/monitoring mechanisms will be set up.
Achievements	A draft National Action Plan for the DESD prepared with indicators included
Challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The mechanism and agencies to be identified for the development of indicators/monitoring mechanisms; and • Including present indicators for other UNESCO Programmes in the DESD monitoring system.
Lessons learned	Documentation and identification of detailed processes for each and every step is a must to ensure proper follow-up on DESD indicator development
Next steps (next 3 months)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Approval of the National Action Plan; 2. Setting up a working group on indicator development; and 3. Development of DESD indicators/monitoring mechanisms.
Inquiries	Documentation on the various processes for developing national DESD indicators / monitoring mechanisms after establishing a working group.
Additional information	<p>We would like to share information on :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our experience with developing a National DESD Action Plan. • Processes for setting up a working group. • The development process for national indicators and monitoring mechanisms

Country Update: I n d o n e s i a

National DESD Background	National DESD Monitoring System Development: Vision and Progress								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DESD considered by government • National ESD body established • National strategic plan for the DESD developed 	Commence discussions on ESD and the Decade	Identify national "ESD Monitoring" focal point	Identify national ESD priorities and goals (Develop ESD NAP)	Form a working group on ESD indicators	Develop indicators and data collection mechanisms	Share initial indicator framework, integrate feedback	Pilot and revise indicators	Collect data and interpret results	Report on progress nationally and regionally



– Progress to date (Dec. 2007)



– Vision for progress (June 2008)

Country Update Report

(Oct. – Dec. 2007)

Summary of progress	
Achievements	
Challenges	
Lessons learned	
Next steps (next 3 months)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Forming a working group on indicator development; and 2. Identifying national DESD goals & priorities.
Inquiries	
Additional comments	

Country Update: Iran

National DESD Background	National DESD Monitoring System Development: Vision and Progress								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DESD considered by government • National ESD body established • National strategic plan for the DESD developed 	Commence discussions on ESD and the Decade	Identify national "ESD Monitoring" focal point	Identify national ESD priorities and goals (Develop ESD NAP)	Form a working group on ESD indicators	Develop indicators and data collection mechanisms	Share initial indicator framework; integrate feedback	Pilot and revise indicators	Collect data and interpret results	Report on progress nationally and regionally

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Country Update Report

(Oct. – Dec. 2007)

Additional vision	<p>Prior to identification of the national DESD priorities and goals, it was felt necessary to develop a road map for activities. Currently, the main objective of the Sub-committee for Education on Sustainable Development is <i>how to reach consensus amongst different stakeholders with different mandates on common priorities and goals in order to avoid overlapping and duplication of efforts</i>. By the Summer 2008, it is expected to have achieved consensus on the DESD priorities and goals as well as the development of ESD indicators. While developing ESD indicators in accordance with national circumstances is the main objective, the experience of other countries will also be taken into consideration. The financial modularities for implementation of the prioritised activities will have to be finalized by June 2008</p>
Summary of progress	<p>In accordance with the Rules of Procedures for implementation of Article 64, subitem (a) of the Forth Five Year National Development Plan of the Islamic Republic of Iran, under the auspices of the National Committee for Sustainable Development, the Sub-committee for Education on Sustainable Development was established in early 2007. So far nine national meetings have been conducted by the Sub-committee with participation of relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations at the high ranking level in order to develop a national strategy for ESD. The last meeting, conducted in October 2007, aimed at further improvement in the identification of stakeholders, harmonization of activities and establishment of the Core Group/Task Force Team in order to develop the National Action Plan for ESD. However, the task has not been completed yet and there is still room for improvement of inter-sectoral collaboration and cooperation</p>
Achievements	<p>A series of national meetings on ESD with participation of the most relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations and establishing constructive dialogue amongst stakeholders.</p>
Challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The most important challenge faced so far is the fact that ESD is seen as environmentally oriented and basically all efforts are focused on environmental aspects of ESD. While this is a point to be appreciated as far as the environment is concerned there is a lack of synergy between the environmental, social and economic aspects of the Sustainable Development. The main focus of education being on the environment, if continued, might neglect the interlinkages between the environmental, social and economic aspects of the ESD and create less incentive for other stakeholders to participate actively. • At the implementation phase of the National Action Plan for ESD, we will certainly face a lack of adequate sharing of finances by stakeholders until, and unless, it is

	<p>overseen by the Planning and Management Organization. Initiation on attracting international/bilateral funding agencies would be a timely action once the national Action Plan for ESD and its indicators are developed.</p>
Lessons learned	<p>The Presidential Office should be approached in order to achieve more constructive involvement and participation of stakeholders.</p>
Next steps (next 3 months)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify a National Focal Point for ESD; 2. Develop Terms of Reference for the National Focal Point; 3. Review and revisit the list of stakeholders and contact persons in each governmental and non-governmental organization who are members of the National Committee on ESD 4. Improve intersectoral collaboration and cooperation by creating a network of contact persons representing all stakeholders; and creating interlinkages between environmental, social and economic aspects of ESD 5. Develop a nationally endorsed Action Plan on ESD (National Consensus on the work plan as well as on ESD priorities and goals is a must); 6. Develop criteria for the identification and development of ESD indicators in accordance with national circumstances; 7. Secure financial support for the activities of the National Committee on ESD and the implementation of the National Action Plan for the ESD.
Inquiries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How have the financial requirements for implementing a National Action Plan for ESD been tackled by other countries? • How has intersectoral consensus on national priorities and goals for ESD been achieved? • Has there been a need to formally endorse the National Action Plan on ESD? If not, how far has voluntary adherence to the National Action Plan on ESD been successful, as far as its implementation is concerned? • What types of criteria have been developed so far to identify indicators?
Additional comments	<p>Without appropriate institutional and financial arrangement precisely designed for ESD, implementation of the National Action Plan seems to be a far reaching goal.</p>

Country Update: J a p a n

National DESD Background	National DESD Monitoring System Development: Vision and Progress								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •DESD considered by government •National ESD body established •National strategic plan for the DESD developed •DESD launch held •National seminars / workshops on ESD held 	Commence discussions on ESD and the Decade	Identify national "ESD Monitoring" focal point	Identify national ESD priorities and goals (Develop ESD NAP)	Form a working group on ESD indicators	Develop indicators and data collection mechanisms	Share initial indicator framework, integrate feedback	Pilot and revise indicators	Collect data and interpret results	Report on progress nationally and regionally



– Progress to date (Dec. 2007)



– Vision for progress (June 2008)

Country Update Report

(Oct. – Dec. 2007)

Additional background	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) selected fourteen model areas and have supported them for conducting community-based ESD projects. Also, the MOE, in cooperation with other ministries and UN agencies such as the United Nations University, will develop a vision of higher education for sustainable development in March 2008.
Summary of progress	The Interministerial Meeting on DESD was held in October 2007. The meeting decided on the establishment of a round-table meeting with academic experts, educators, and related persons from NPOs and enterprises for discussing how to evaluate ESD activities.
Achievements	The most significant 'achievement' is the decision to establish a round-table meeting for discussing how to evaluate ESD activities.
Challenges	N/A
Lessons learned	N/A
Next steps (next 3 months)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A Round table with experts on the DESD will be held and information on the development of ESD indicators by UNESCO (including the <i>Asia-Pacific Guidelines for the Development of National ESD Indicators</i>) will be provided at the meeting; and 2. The Round table with expert on the DESD will also discuss ways to monitor and evaluate the DESD in Japan.
Inquiries	We would like to share information about DESD monitoring, the way of evaluation and the situation/contents for considering how to regard indicators at the international level, regional level and national level. Moreover, we would like to share the effects brought about by ESD and information regarding indicators which measure the effects of ESD.

<p>Additional comments</p>	<p>The Japanese National Commission for UNESCO compiled a new list of proposals aimed at further promoting the DESD based on important thoughts and new perspectives, with the expectation that UNESCO will further develop its leadership role. In the proposals the Japanese National Commission for UNESCO strongly recommends UNESCO to promote the monitoring and evaluation of the DESD. Concrete measures should include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Deciding on strategies to monitor and evaluate DESD internationally, as well as on the formulation of necessary indicators; conveying this information to Member States and obtaining international consensus in time for the compilation of the intermediate review, to be published at the end of 2009; and 2) Conducting research on the positive effects of ESD, and sharing that information among Member States. <p>The Japanese Government submitted a draft resolution on the further promotion of the DESD, which was adopted with the support of the vast majority of Member States at the 34th General Conference. The resolution calls upon the Director-General to take all necessary measures within existing resources and to seek extrabudgetary funds as appropriate to further ensure UNESCO's response to the United Nations General Assembly resolutions 57/254,58/219 and 59/237 and to ensure the steady implementation of the DESD according to the International Implementation Scheme, through inter alia:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">developing, in consultation with Member States, tools to promote effective monitoring and evaluation of the DESD and regularly providing information, as appropriate, on DESD implementation worldwide.</p>
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Country Update: K y r g y z s t a n

National DESD Background	National DESD Monitoring System Development: Vision and Progress								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •DESD considered by government •National ESD body established •UNECE ESD strategy translated into Kyrgyz •DESD launch held •National seminars / workshops on ESD held 	Commence discussions on ESD and the Decade	Identify national "ESD Monitoring" focal point	Identify national ESD priorities and goals (Develop ESD NAP)	Form a working group on ESD indicators	Develop indicators and data collection mechanisms	Share initial indicator framework, integrate feedback	Pilot and revise indicators	Collect data and interpret results	Report on progress nationally and regionally

– Progress to date (Dec. 2007)

– Vision for progress (June 2008)

Country Update Report

(Oct. – Dec. 2007)

Summary of progress	We have just started work on the development of the national DESD Monitoring System. We are now at stage 1 - identifying national DESD goals and targets. We also started to form a working group on ESD indicators and are searching for appropriate methodology to develop such a system, and funds.
Achievements	The most significant achievement was the development of the RCE Kyrgyzstan and participation in the two international RCE Conferences in Penang, Malaysia. The United Nations University in Japan has been implementing the programme on education for sustainable development (ESD) through its Institute of Advance Studies (UNU-IAS www.ias.unu.edu) since 2003 to promote the Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (DESD) 2005-2014. Nowadays a network of already 50 RCEs have been established, including RCE Kyrgyzstan which was launched at the end of May 2007. The RCE is a platform for mobilizing existing educational organizations and institutions to promote ESD and sustainable development principles in the local and global agenda.
Challenges	The most significant challenge was difficulty in creating appropriate official conditions for a DESD coordination board in our country. Due to political unsustainability in Kyrgyzstan the past two years, people in both the Ministry of Education and State Agency have often changed. This has influenced the work of the DESD coordination board strongly. The other challenge is an absence of financial resources.
Lessons learned	Nevertheless, for the rationale of decision makers, enthusiasm and wishes to promote the DESD in the country is very high, and we have obtained appropriate results on ESD implementation.
Next steps	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To achieve appropriate official status of a DESD coordination board in Kyrgyzstan 2. To complete the formation of a working group on developing ESD indicators 3. To complete identification of national goals and priorities on ESD 4. To develop a national DESD monitoring system in Kyrgyzstan 5. To share our progress with other countries and start collecting data throughout the country
Inquiries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are there any web-resources, for obtaining the necessary knowledge and experience to develop national monitoring systems on ESD? • Do you know of any opportunities for expert and financial support where our DESD council can apply? • What kind of support can the government receive from the UNESCO National Committee? • How can the UNESCO Cluster office cooperate more with governmental agencies responsible for ESD implementation in Kyrgyzstan?

Country Update: New Zealand

National DESD Background	National DESD Monitoring System Development: Vision and Progress								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •National ESD body established •National strategic plan for the DESD in progress •DESD launch held •National seminars / workshops on ESD held 	Commence discussions on ESD and the Decade	Identify national "ESD Monitoring" focal point	Identify national ESD priorities and goals (Develop ESD NAP)	Form a working group on ESD indicators	Develop indicators and data collection mechanisms	Share initial indicator framework, integrate feedback	Pilot and revise indicators	Collect data and interpret results	Report on progress nationally and regionally



– Progress to date (Dec. 2007)



– Vision for progress (June 2008)

Country Update Report

(Oct. – Dec. 2007)

Summary of progress	Three DESD workstreams involving different but complementary deliverables have now been identified. A matrix of cross-cutting themes has also been developed. Now that this work is completed, we are in a position to focus on the development of matching indicators and relevant data collection mechanisms
Achievements	A national-level intersectoral UNDESD Strategy Forum was held in Auckland on 7 November. This forum identified deliverables for the Decade in New Zealand enabling us to finalise our DESD strategic plan.
Challenges	Getting wide cross sectoral input into, and ownership of, the UNDESD Strategic Plan has been (and continues to be) challenging.
Lessons learned	You cannot progress work on a National DESD Monitoring System until a detailed strategic plan (inclusive of goals, objectives and deliverables) has been agreed.
Next steps (next 3 months)	1. Forming a working group on ESD indicators.
Inquiries	N/A
Additional comments	The Strategic Plan for the UNDESD in New Zealand can be found at: http://www.unescobkk.org/fileadmin/user_upload/esd/documents/desd/071207_FINAL_NZ_DESD_Strat_Plan.pdf

Country Update: Palau

National DESD Background	National DESD Monitoring System Development: Vision and Progress									
•DESD considered by government	Commence discussions on ESD and the Decade	Identify national "ESD Monitoring" focal point	Identify national ESD priorities and goals (Develop ESD NAP)	Form a working group on ESD indicators	Develop indicators and data collection mechanisms	Share initial indicator framework; integrate feedback	Pilot and revise indicators	Collect data and interpret results	Report on progress nationally and regionally	

– Progress to date (Dec. 2007)

– Vision for progress (June 2008)

Country Update Report

(Oct. – Dec. 2007)

Summary of progress	The Palau National Commission for UNESCO called a meeting for potential members to develop the National DESD Monitoring System on 7 December 2007. In the meeting several key points were discussed. These included the committee for the implementation of ESD, agencies involved, focal points for the monitoring system and reporting. It was agreed that a follow up meeting will be convened in early January.
Achievements	Agencies are becoming aware of the DESD and are now identifying activities that are ESD related or activities that are in line with the Decade.
Challenges	There are several challenges related to the development of the DESD Monitoring System. First is that most people are already tasked with multiple duties and do not want any more responsibilities. The second is that agencies do not feel it is a priority in their respected field and gathering data is difficult and time consuming. The third is getting agency heads to understand DESD and convincing them that it is important to monitor progress. Most ministers and directors feel that ESD activities are well underway and are already integrated into the curriculum.
Lessons learned	We need funds to hold meetings as venues are becoming hard to find and the cost of meetings (transportation mostly) is starting to become an obstacle.
Next steps	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We need to have more meetings; 2. We need to develop national indicators; 3. We need to present the DESD Committee to the national leadership in order to launch the Decade; 4. We need to formalise the National DESD Monitoring System; and 5. We need to work in close collaboration with the National DESD Committee.
Inquiries	<p>This is a question for countries that have developed indicators for their National DESD Monitoring System. Can you share with us the indicators that you have developed, the working documents and the interpretations of those data collected?</p> <p>We are planning to seek funding through the Participation Programme to carry on this task. We simply need funding outside of our regular budget. Are there other possible sources of funds that we could make a request to?</p>
Additional comments	Several Pacific Countries held a workshop on the Implementation of ESD in the Pacific in Auckland, New Zealand from 29-30 November 2007.

Country Update: P h i l i p p i n e s

National DESD Background	National DESD Monitoring System Development: Vision and Progress								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DESD considered by government • National ESD body established • National strategic plan for the DESD developed • Center for Lifelong Learning for Sustainable Development established 	Commence discussions on ESD and the Decade	Identify national "ESD Monitoring" focal point	Identify national ESD priorities and goals (Develop ESD NAP)	Form a working group on ESD indicators	Develop indicators and data collection mechanisms	Share initial indicator framework, integrate feedback	Pilot and revise indicators	Collect data and interpret results	Report on progress nationally and regionally

– Progress to date (Dec. 2007)

– Vision for progress (June 2008)

Country Update Report

(Oct. – Dec. 2007)

Additional background	<p>The Quality Assurance and Accountability as well as Monitoring and Evaluation Technical Working Groups have already prepared their respective Action Plans. One of the urgent tasks is to finalize the Quality and Assurance and Accountability Framework (QAAF) which will determine the indicators in terms of inputs, process, outputs and outcomes and the corresponding standards and who will be principally accountable at each administrative level in attaining the standards. In coming-up with said indicators, the DESD monitoring parameters will be considered. This will be the basis for the finalization and operationalization of the Sector/EFA M&E.</p>
Additional vision	<p>It has been proposed that the Sector M&E will be piloted in selected regions in school year 2008-2009 which will start in June. It is hoped that by then the core indicators on inputs, process, outputs and outcomes and how these will be regularly collected, analysed and reported to stakeholders will already be identified. In this regard, a workshop will be conducted between February and March 2008 to come-up with these requirements.</p>
Summary of progress	<p>As part of the full implementation of the Philippine Education For All 2015 Plan and Basic Education Sector Reform Agenda, the Department of Education has created Technical Working Groups (TWGs) that will work on the Quality Assurance and Accountability and M&E Frameworks and coordinate the operationalization of such. The final QAAF will be the basis for finalizing the Sector M&E Framework and System. The said TWGs have prepared the Action Plans to ensure that by 2010 the basic education monitoring system is in place to assure quality based on standards in the provision of adequate inputs, adoption of effective and efficient processes to deliver the intended outputs for better learning outcomes. It should be noted that the country has already identified the intermediate results and outcome indicators while the core indicators on inputs, process and outputs and the corresponding standards have yet to be determined.</p> <p>While the Sector M&E Framework was already adopted in principle by the National EFA Committee, it still needs to be refined based on the final QAAF. For the last three months, the Department of Education was able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Create the TWGs for QAA and Sector M&E b. Agree on parameters of finalizing the Sector M&E which will be based on the final QAAF to be adopted by the Department of Education. c. Prepare the draft Action Plans of the TWGs d. As part of the QAA, DepEd conducted a workshop to refine the national testing and assessment system that will rationalize testing and assessment activities at different levels. e. Gain World Bank interest to provide technical assistance in finalizing the Sector M&E Framework. Workshop is slated tentatively in February 2008. <p>For the DepEd Bureau of Alternative Learning System (BALS), data gathering instruments and guidelines were sent to all regions and divisions. Submission of data was set for the first week of December 2007.</p>

Achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The creation of the QAA and M&E TWGs and the preparation of the draft Action Plans. • For BALS, the national participation of 17 regions could be considered their most significant achievement in the last three months. ALS implemented at all levels were mobilized in the data gathering task.
Challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The lack of appreciation from selected QAA TWG members on what is QAA. Clear understanding on the conceptual framework of QAA among the TWG members is very necessary for the TWG to effectively perform their mandated tasks and for the Sector M&E to be relevant. • The most significant challenge for BALS is poor access to technology - digital data gathering forms are supposed to be completed and returned to the DepEd Central office online and in soft copy format using email or CD to facilitate consolidation. However, due to poor access to ICT Data gathering forms are being printed and data are being entered manually resulting in delay.
Lessons learned	<p>The QAAF should have been developed first as basis for the Sector M&E Framework. While the latter is more advanced than the former, the finalization of the Sector M&E has been put on hold pending the finalization and adoption of the QAAF.</p>
Next steps (next 3 months)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Please refer to the draft Action Plan of the M&E TWG 2. For BALS, submission of data must be followed up. Then consolidation of data can take place. After which, selected implementers will be gathered to document issues and challenges in the data gathering.
Inquiries	<p>How do you tap non-government organizations to participate?</p>
Additional comments	<p>N/A</p>

Country Update: S r i L a n k a

National DESD Background	National DESD Monitoring System Development: Vision and Progress									
	Commence discussions on ESD and the Decade	Identify national "ESD Monitoring" focal point	Identify national ESD priorities and goals (Develop ESD NAP)	Form a working group on ESD indicators	Develop indicators and data collection mechanisms	Share initial indicator framework, integrate feedback	Pilot and revise indicators	Collect data and interpret results	Report on progress nationally and regionally	



– Progress to date (Dec. 2007)



– Vision for progress (June 2008)

Country Update Report

(Oct. – Dec. 2007)

Additional background	The Ministry of Education (MOE) has completed various discussions, workshops and prepared policies regarding the Education for All and the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) Development Goals; they are especially concerned about Livelihood, Education, Health and Environmental issues and prepared indicators and targets. The unit for Peace and Social Cohesion has completed workshops regarding policy for peace and social cohesion. The indicators and the policy document are in progress. The Non-formal Education unit of the MOE is to hold a workshop regarding adult education, special education and hopes to prepare a policy document in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Social Services and Social Welfare and also build up indicators, monitoring and assesment systems.
Summary of progress	We have already identified the SAARC Development Goals and prepared targets and indicators which are relevant to Education, Health, Environment and Livelihood. We've also completed a discussion about the policy for peace and social cohesion.
Achievements	Various units of the MOE have understood the importance of the policies and a monitoring and evaluation system. Therefore, they are involved actively to prepare indicators and policies
Challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most of the officers think about developing their sector as a single unit, but ESD does not belong to a single sector and it is more beneficial to think from a holistic approach. • We are in the process of forming a working group on ESD indicators. But various sectors in the MOE have already prepared policies and indicators for monitoring and assesment of their activities. These need to be streamlined.
Lessons learned	Team work is very important to prepare policies and make indicators.
Next steps (next 3 months)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Coordinating all sectors; and 2. Forming a working group.
Inquiries	The provision of already documented indicators in their respective countries, as well as the processes involved in policy, monitoring and assesment.
Additional comments	N/A

Country Update: U z b e k i s t a n

National DESD Background	National DESD Monitoring System Development: Vision and Progress								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •DESD considered by government •National strategic plan for the DESD developed •National seminars / workshops on ESD held 	Commence discussions on ESD and the Decade	Identify national "ESD Monitoring" focal point	Identify national ESD priorities and goals (Develop ESD NAP)	Form a working group on ESD indicators	Develop indicators and data collection mechanisms	Share initial indicator framework, integrate feedback	Pilot and revise indicators	Collect data and interpret results	Report on progress nationally and regionally

– Progress to date (Dec. 2007)

– Vision for progress (June 2008)

Country Update Report

(Oct. – Dec. 2007)

Summary of progress	<p>The ordinary meeting of the Coordination Council on DESD of Uzbekistan was held on 29 December 2007. Representatives from the Ministry of Public Education, Ministry of Higher and Special Secondary Education, State Committee for Nature Protection, Educational Centre "Sustainable Development and Information Technologies", National University of Uzbekistan and NGOs participated in this meeting. Ms.Guzal Salikhova, the National ESD Monitoring focal point prepared a report on the progress of the national ESD monitoring system and how to reinforce the activities of the WG on monitoring. During the meeting participants discussed how to evaluate and manage the ESD monitoring system. The WG on national ESD monitoring includes representatives from the Ministry of Public Education, Ministry of Higher and Special Secondary Education, State Committee for Nature Protection, Educational Centre "Sustainable Development and Information Technologies" at the National University of Uzbekistan and NGOs. The interministerial WG on ESD evaluation and monitoring, responsible for the development of new national indicators on ESD, will prepare a report on ESD activities in Uzbekistan for a meeting on the DESD in February.</p>
Achievements	<p>The WG on evaluation and monitoring (representatives from the Ministry of Public Education, Ministry of Higher and Special Secondary Education, State Committee for Nature Protection and NGOs) identified their ESD objectives.</p>
Challenges	<p>Gathering data and information, encouraging the responsibility of members of the WG on evaluation, monitoring and elaboration of new indicators, and raising funds for a project on evaluation and monitoring, also for elaborating new indicators.</p>
Lessons learned	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The WG on DESD (on indicators, evaluation and monitoring) identified their objectives. • Ministries, professors of the Educational Centre "Sustainable Development and Information Technologies" at the National University of Uzbekistan and NGOs prepared a manual on ESD for teachers (how to integrate ESD into curriculum) and students. They are planning to organize several meetings, workshops and trainings for policy makers, teachers and students for raising awareness among people on ESD.
Next steps (next 3 months)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The ordinary meeting on DESD will be organized in February with participation from interministerial experts and vice-ministers; 2. The WG on monitoring (also responsible for national indicators and evaluation) will nominate one expert to the legislative chamber of the Oliy Majlis (Parliament) WG on education. As Oliy Majlis is discussing the draft of the new edition of the Law "On education", experts of the WG on ESD are planning to include ESD in this new edition; 3. Continue to raise awareness among Ministries and NGOs about the significance and importance of ESD; and 4. Raise funds for a project on evaluation and monitoring, also for elaborating new indicators.
Inquiries	<p>We would like to share information on indicators, evaluation and monitoring on ESD.</p>

Country Update: Viet Nam

National DESD Background	National DESD Monitoring System Development: Vision and Progress								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DESD considered by government • National DESD Committee established • National strategic plan for the DESD developed • DESD launch held • National seminars / workshops on ESD held 	Commence discussions on ESD and the Decade	Identify national "ESD Monitoring" focal point	Identify national ESD priorities and goals (Develop ESD NAP)	Form a working group on ESD indicators	Develop indicators and data collection mechanisms	Share initial indicator framework, integrate feedback	Pilot and revise indicators	Collect data and interpret results	Report on progress nationally and regionally



– Progress to date (Sept. 2007)



– Vision for progress (June 2008)

Country Update Report

(July – Sept. 2007)

Additional background	We organized two workshops on awareness raising on the DESD, completed one project on ESD resource material development as well as a workshop on networking among DESD partners, in addition to various meetings on the DESD and DESD indicator development
Summary of progress	With the establishment of the National Committee on DESD, we worked out the status and responsibility to which the monitoring system was set and entrusted to the National Committee. It is now under consideration for approval by the President of the National Committee. With the development and completion of DESD indicators in the future, they will constitute the monitoring mechanism for the DESD in Vietnam
Achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness raised on the DESD with two workshops • With the establishment of the National Committee on DESD, we worked out the status and responsibility to which the monitoring system was set and entrusted to the National Committee
Challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To raise awareness on the DESD • Gathering partners and groups of experts for developing DESD indicators as tools for the monitoring system • To raise funds for activities
Lessons learned	Without participation and joint efforts by all circles, including professional experts and government stakeholders in the DESD, no success can be assured on the Decade.
Next steps (next 3 months)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Organize a meeting of the National ESD Committee to review recent activities and preparation for the 2008 plan; 2. Preparation of the project workshop on sharing experiences among Asian countries on DESD; 3. Approval by the president on the status and responsibilities of DESD National Committee; 4. Raise funds for research on the current status of Vietnam's ESD and indicator development as tools for the monitoring system; and 5. Preliminary identification of DESD indicators by experts.
Inquiries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to raise funds for activities? • How to mobilize the full participation of all stakeholders?
Additional comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documents related to DESD should be translated into the local language, especially <i>The Asia-Pacific Guidelines for the Development of National ESD Indicators</i>. • Selection of existing indicators and the development of new ones should be conducted in agreement with the local context

Asia-Pacific DESD Monitoring Project

Country Updates: Sharing Progress toward National DESD Monitoring Systems

Terms of Reference

Background

Country Updates offer a platform for learning and sharing information about the processes for developing national DESD monitoring systems among countries in the Asia-Pacific region. The process evolved from discussions during the *Workshop for the Development of Asia-Pacific National DESD Monitoring Systems* held in Bangkok, Thailand on 2-4 April 2007. This workshop offered an opportunity for countries to work together to identify challenges and practical steps toward developing national ESD indicators, data collection and reporting mechanisms in the Asia-Pacific region.

To continue collaboration as countries in the Asia-Pacific move forward with the development of their national DESD Monitoring Systems, workshop participants provided substantial input into the development of the Country Update process. Based on discussion and feedback from workshop participants, UNESCO Bangkok has aimed to design the Country Update process in a practical manner to continue information sharing and learning about the development of National DESD Monitoring Systems in the Asia-Pacific. Achievements, challenges and lessons learned throughout the process will offer a basis for subsequent, tentative workshops in 2008 on ESD indicators, data collection and reporting in the Asia-Pacific region.

Purpose and Benefit

The Country Update process offers a platform for countries in the Asia-Pacific region to share information about the achievements, challenges, and lessons learned and work together toward developing National DESD Indicators and Monitoring Systems.

Participating countries will have an opportunity to collaborate with and gain from the experiences of other countries also taking part in the process in preparation for reporting to the UN General Assembly in 2010.

Process

Every three months, participating countries will submit their *Country Update* to UNESCO Bangkok outlining the achievements, challenges, lessons learned, tentative next steps and any inquiries they might have to assist the development of their national ESD indicators, data collection and reporting mechanisms. Responses will be compiled by UNESCO Bangkok and distributed in electronic format to UNESCO National Commissions in the Asia-Pacific region. All inquiries will be sent to a 'Country Update' E-list for open comment and discussion among participating countries.

Participating Countries

Initially, countries represented at the 2-4 April 2007 *Workshop for the Development of Asia-Pacific National DESD Monitoring Systems*, with additional countries entering the process.

Duration

From June 2007 to January 2008, with the option to continue the process dependent upon country feedback prior to tentative, sub-regional workshops in 2008

Roles and Responsibilities

UNESCO Bangkok: To facilitate the *Country Update* process, including compiling responses, distributing reports electronically to UNESCO National Commissions in the Asia-Pacific, and sending all inquiries to the 'Country Update' E-list for open comment and discussion.

UNESCO National Commission: To nominate a National "ESD Monitoring" Focal Point to be involved in the process (collaboration with UNESCO Offices on nominations is recommended) and disseminate *Country Update* reports to relevant Ministries, stakeholders and others involved in the process.

National "ESD Monitoring" Focal Point: To submit *Country Updates* to UNESCO Bangkok once every three months and contribute as an active member to the Country Update E-list

Country Update E-list

National "ESD Monitoring" Focal Points (or other nominees) will receive an email notification with guidelines for the Country Update E-list following their nomination. The purpose of the E-list is to facilitate collaboration and discussion on questions submitted in the Country Updates. Focal points are also encouraged, through the E-list, to share additional information and ideas on the processes for developing national ESD monitoring systems.

Submitting Country Updates

Who: The National ESD Monitoring Focal Point or another individual nominated by the UNESCO National Commission

When: The process includes three updates, plus a fourth update added at the request of Member States, to be submitted by the following dates:

- Update 1: 20th June 2007 (completed)
- Update 2: 20th September 2007 (completed)
- Update 3: 20th December 2007 (completed)
- Update 4: 20th April 2008

How: Updates can be submitted by any of four methods, depending on which is most convenient:

Online questionnaire	Click the *** Country Updates *** link on the UNESCO Bangkok Indicators webpage: http://www.unescobkk.org/education/esd/monitoring
E-mail	E-mail the reporting form ¹ to esdmonitoring@unescobkk.org
Fax	Fax the reporting form to Joel Bacha or Aya Yokoi at UNESCO Bangkok at: +66 (2) 391-0866 / 0293
Post	Mr. Derek Elias Programme Specialist for ESD and TVET UNESCO Bangkok 920 Sukhumvit Road, Prakanong Bangkok 10110 Thailand

¹ Reporting form attached below.

Asia-Pacific DESD Monitoring Project

Country Updates: Sharing Progress toward National DESD Monitoring Systems

Reporting Form

The intention of the Country Updates is to collect and share information on the processes for developing national DESD monitoring systems throughout the Asia-Pacific region. The following questionnaire inquires about the progress, challenges and lessons learned during the past three months toward your national DESD monitoring system development, including the development of ESD indicators, data collection and reporting mechanisms. Countries are also invited to outline their tentative steps for moving the development of their national DESD monitoring systems forward in the next three months. An opportunity also exists to make inquiries, ask for advice and assist countries in the Asia-Pacific throughout the development process.

The process includes three updates, plus a fourth update added at the request of Member States, to be submitted by the following dates:

- Update 1: 20th June 2007 (completed)
- Update 2: 20th September 2007 (completed)
- Update 3: 20th December 2007 (completed)
- Update 4: 20th April 2008

Following submissions every three months, a report on progress will be compiled and distributed to UNESCO National Commissions in the Asia-Pacific region for the purposes of sharing information and learning from the experiences of other countries. Questions will be sent to an E-list for discussion to continue our ongoing collaboration toward the development of National DESD Monitoring Systems in the Asia-Pacific region.

National “ESD Monitoring” Focal Points may send this form electronically to esdmonitoring@unesco Bangkok.org or by fax to Joel Bacha or Aya Yokoi to +66 (2) 391-0866.

Who is your National “ESD Monitoring” Focal Point? *(If you have already provided focal point information to UNESCO Bangkok, please skip to the questionnaire below.)*

Name:	<input type="text"/>
Organization:	<input type="text"/>
Address:	<input type="text"/>
Phone:	<input type="text"/>
Email:	<input type="text"/>

Country Update

Country:

ESD BACKGROUND

BACKGROUND: To date, which of the following national activities or events have taken place in your country? (check all that apply)

- Consideration of the DESD by government (e.g., formal discussions, proposals, policies, etc.)
- Establishment of a national ESD body (e.g., National DESD Committee)
- Development of a national strategic plan for the DESD (e.g., National Action Plan for ESD)
- Holding a national or sub-regional launch for the DESD
- Holding national or sub-regional seminar(s) / workshops on ESD
- Other:

NATIONAL DESD MONITORING SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT

VISION: In June 2008, at what stage do you see the development of your country's National DESD Monitoring System? (check one)

- Identifying national DESD priorities and goals
- Forming a working group on ESD indicators
- Developing and identifying ESD indicators and data collection mechanisms
- Sharing indicators and data collection mechanisms and integrating feedback
- Piloting and revising indicators as necessary
- Collecting data to assess progress using the indicators
- Reporting on progress and sharing lessons learned from monitoring nationally and regionally
- Other:

PROGRESS SO FAR: What stages has your country completed toward the development of your National DESD Monitoring System? (check all that apply)

- Identifying national DESD goals and targets
- Forming a working group on ESD indicators
- Developing and identifying ESD indicators and data collection mechanisms
- Sharing indicators and data collection mechanisms and integrating feedback
- Piloting and revising indicators as necessary
- Collecting data to assess progress using the indicators
- Reporting on progress and sharing lessons learned from monitoring nationally and regionally
- Other:

SYNOPSIS: Please provide a one-paragraph summary on the progress toward developing the National DESD Monitoring System in your country. Please only include progress completed during the past three months.

(one paragraph)

ACHIEVEMENT(S): What has been the most significant 'achievement' toward developing your National DESD Monitoring System in the past three months?

(one or two sentences)

CHALLENGE(S): What is the most significant 'challenge' you have experienced toward developing your National DESD Monitoring System in the past three months?

■

LESSON(S) LEARNED: What is the most significant 'lesson you have learned' from the development process during the past three months?

■

NEXT STEPS: In the next three months, what steps will you take to move the development of your National DESD Monitoring System forward?

1. ■
2. ■
3. ■
4. ■
5. ■

QUESTIONS: What questions or advice would you like to ask of the experiences of others to assist with the development of your National DESD Monitoring System?

■

OTHER: What other thoughts, findings, and/or information would you like to share about the development of your National DESD Monitoring System? (i.e. indicators developed, documents, translated works, etc.)

(Please send any electronic files or documents to esdmonitoring@unesco Bangkok.org)

■

NATIONAL ESD INDICATOR EXAMPLE(S)

ESD PRIORITIES: What is one national ESD priority for which you have set, or will set, an ESD goal and target? (e.g. peace, community development, climate change, etc.)

Priority: ■

ESD GOALS and TARGETS: What is one national ESD Goal and Target that have been set, or could be set, for this national priority. (See the [Guidelines Quick Guide](#) for guidance.)

Goal: ■

Target: ■

INDICATOR EXAMPLE: What is one or more national ESD indicator that could be developed to assess progress toward this goal and target?

Indicator(s): ■

Thank you for completing your Country Update.

To submit your reporting form to UNESCO Bangkok, send by e-mail, fax or post:

E-mail	E-mail the reporting form to esdmonitoring@unesco Bangkok.org
Fax	Fax the reporting form to Joel Bacha or Aya Yokoi at UNESCO Bangkok at: +66 (2) 391-0866 / 0293
Post	Mr. Derek Elias Programme Specialist for ESD and TVET UNESCO Bangkok 920 Sukhumvit Road, Prakanong Bangkok 10110 Thailand