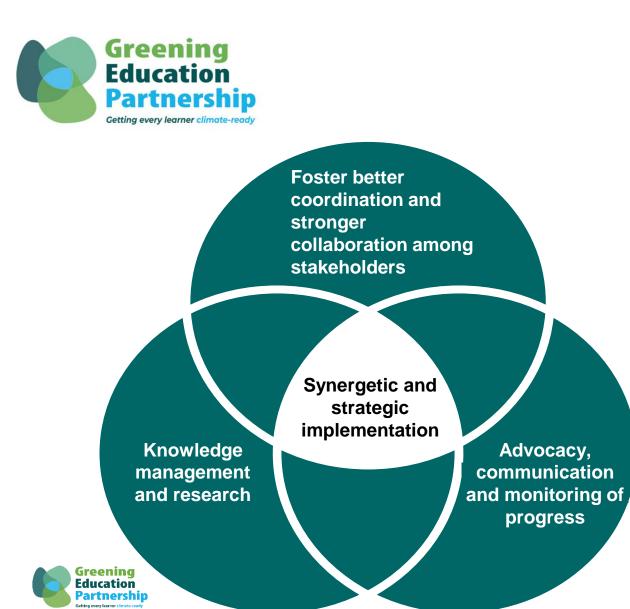
Greening Education Partnership

Getting every learner climate-ready





Greening Education Partnership





Greening schools

From early childhood through adult education, work to ensure that all schools achieve green school accreditation, including teacher training and higher education



Greening teacher training and education systems' capacities

Strengthen education systems to be climate-smart with adequate measures, and ensure teachers and policymakers are trained in school accreditation, including teacher training and higher education.

Greening curriculum

Embrace lifelong learning approach that integrates climate education into school curricula, technical and vocational education, workplace skills development, teaching materials, pedagogy, and assessment



four action areas of transformative

education

Greening communities

Strengthen community resilience by integrating climate education into lifelong learning, with a focus on empowering and mobilizing young individuals, community centers, and learning cities to take action on climate change.



UN Agencies and Multilateral Organizations that have joined the Partnership









Co-leading the 4 Working Groups





AGA KHAN FOUNDATION











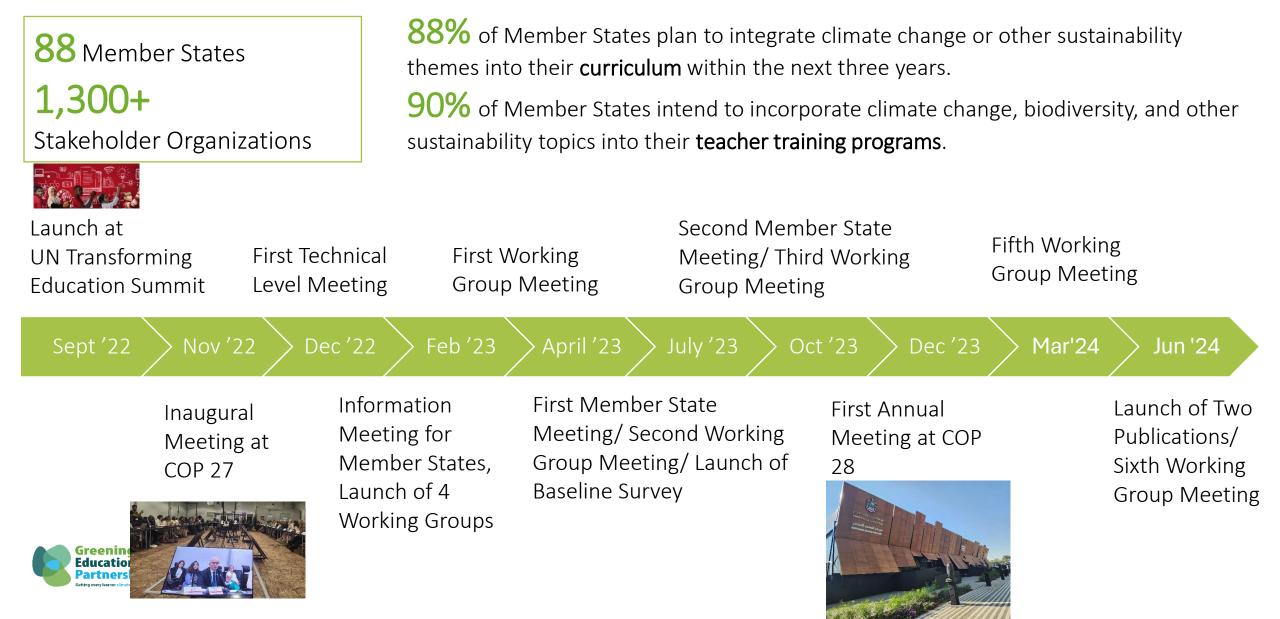








Greening Education Partnership: UN TES to Today



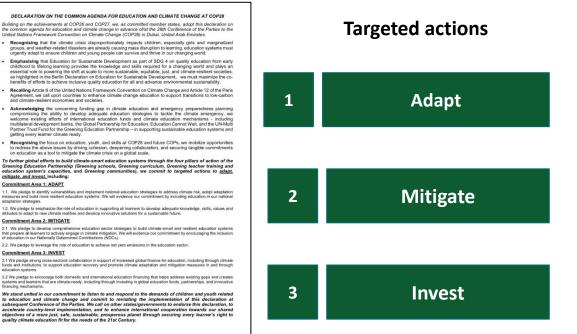
Greening Education Partnership: Advocacy at COP28

High Level Session at COP28



- **High-level dialogue** brought together representatives of Member States
- **Discussions** centered on **specific actions and priorities** for advancing environmental education across the four **Greening Education Partnership pillars**
- Reaffirming **countries' commitments** to green education

Climate-Education Declaration



Renewing country commitments and actions to the central role of education in adapting and mitigating climate change and the need for more investment to accelerate greening education globally

mitigate, and invest, including Commitment Area 1: ADAPT

Commitment Area 2: MITIGATE

Commitment Area 3: INVEST

funds and institu

education systems

3.2 We pledge to end

45 endorsements, incl. 42 Founding Partner countries https://www.unesco.org/en/articles/declaration-commonagenda-education-and-climate-change-cop28



Setting the common global standard and target

- UN Transforming Education Summit Benchmark indicator and TES dashboard
- Greening Education Partnership online dashboard

By 2030: 50% of world's schoolsare green climate-ready schools

Green School Quality Standard



All GEP member states have professional teaching standards that include climate change

Teacher Capacity Policy Tool





By 2030: 90% countries green national curriculum

Greening Curriculum Guidance



By 2030: Number of cities and communities that has at least one climate change lifelong learning programme

Greening Communities Guidelines



Findings on climate and sustainability in science and social science in secondary school curricula

Deep dive review of **subject curricula in 85 countries**

→Over 500 natural and social science curricula for 15-year-olds analyzed

- 69% of science and social science curricula contained no references to climate change
- Cognitive learning prevails over social and emotional and action-oriented learning
- [Teacher survey in 8 selected countries] While 69% of surveyed teachers acknowledge that sustainability and climate change were included in the curricula, only 50% of them included these topics in their teaching.





Greening Education Partnership: 2 Technical Guidance Documents

What does quality climate change education look like?

➔ The two technical guidance documents that define a common language of greening education

- Greening Curriculum Guidance how to integrate climate change and sustainability issues into the curriculum.
- Green School Quality Standard establishes quality standards for green schools



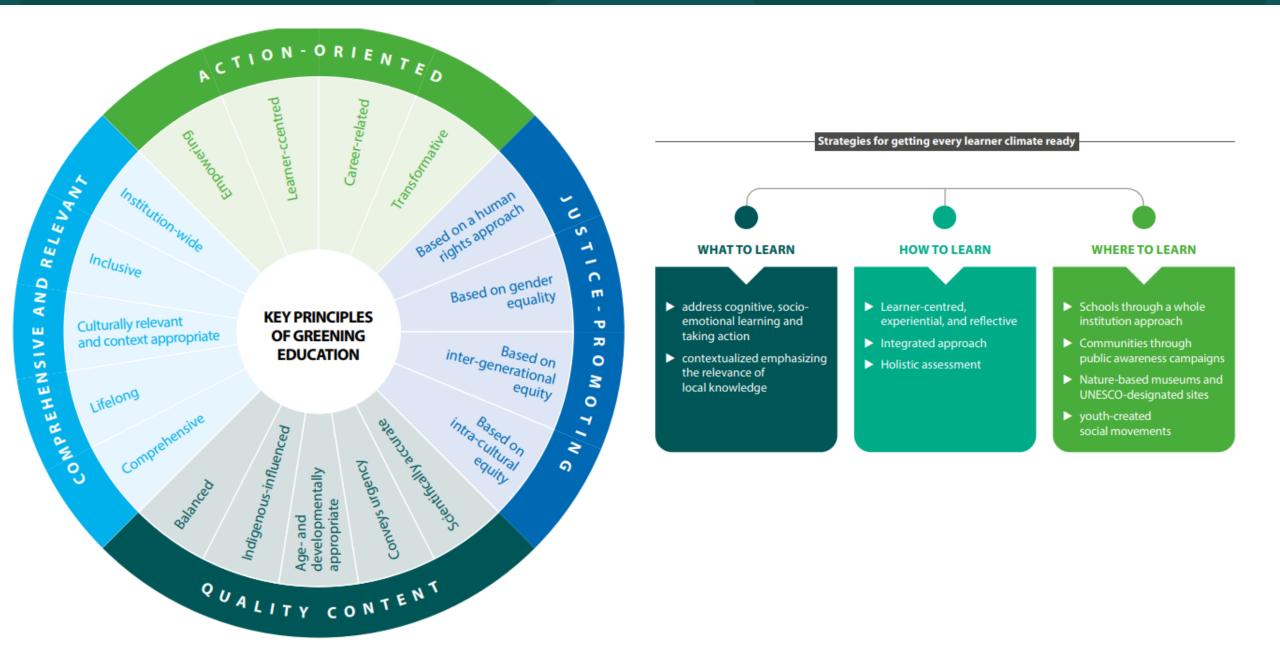


Greening Curriculum Guidance

- Support countries to integrate climate change education into curriculum.
- A holistic approach to education for sustainable development, considering social, economic, and environmental issues.
- Provides expected learning outcomes of learners on climate change education across different age groups and topics.
- Addresses the cognitive, socio-emotional and behavioural domains, with a particular emphasis on action.



Greening Curriculum Guidance: Principles and strategies



Examples of learning outcomes

Topic 3.2. Social determinants

Climate injustice is an extension of underlying social structures and systems of inequality, including racism, gender/patriarchy, caste, class, knowledge hierarchies, rural exclusion, etc. At the heart of these structures and systems are unequal power relations. Each of these dynamics can create vulnerability to the impacts of climate change. The effects of one can further compound or be compounded by the effects of another dimension/dynamic.

Cognitive	Social and emotional	Behavioural	
KEY IDEA: Who we are and the circums others with different characteristics and	tances we live in can create more negative of circumstances.	experiences of climate change than for	
 Learners should be able to: explain how identities (race, gender, disability, where one lives, immigration status, socioeconomic status, etc.) can shape how one experiences weather events like heatwaves, sea level rise, floods, droughts, and extreme storms. Illustrate how we are likely to share experiences of climate change with others who share similar aspects of our identities and to have different experiences of climate change from others with whom we don't share aspects of our identities. discuss how other people may treat 	 Learners should be able to: appreclate how everyone and every living thing on this planet deserves to be happy and live a healthy life in a healthy and safe environment. express how the ways different people experience climate change can feel unfair, especially for those whose circumstances make it harder for them to stay safe or be happy and healthy in the face of climate change. 	 Learners should be able to: stand up for and defend those who are experiencing the negative effects of climate change and are not being treated fairly because of who they are. explain to family and friends how people who are treated unfairly are also likely to have more unfair experiences of climate change. 	
us differently based on the different elements that make up who we are, which may not be fair or right, and can put us in harm's way when it comes to climate change.			

Topic 5.1. Economic growth and development

There is an urgent call for thorough reflection on the problems associated with the unlimited growth-centric model in which many negative externalities in economic activities are overlooked. Those externalities have a significant impact on social welfare and the environment. It is important to understand why we need to embed sustainability, equity and well-being within our economic systems and what potential paths are available for achieving the SDGs.

KEY IDEA: There are distinctions between economic growth and development. Economic development is a broader concept including both economic growth and the sustainable change made for the well-being of inhabitants. Infinite growth is not possible and high resource exploitation has come at a cost to people and the planet.

assessing the results of economic

feel concern about the economic

percentages of GDP due to the

costs of inaction in combating climate

world could potentially lose significant

change. If no actions are taken, the

damages caused by climate-related

development.

disasters.

Learners should be able to:

16-18

define the concept of economic growth (i.e. Increase in value of produced goods/services in an economy), and list and contrast some measures of economic growth, e.g. percentage of the increase in real gross domestic product (GDP); percentage of the increase in GDP per capita; percentage of the increase in gross national product (GNP) (including foreign trade); percentage of the increase in GNP per capita.

Learners should be able to: Learners should be able to: value the importance of incorporating social and environmental factors when region by using data and measures.

region by using data and measures, and propose ways to promote sustainable economic growth.

KEY IDEA: It is okay to share our complex climate emotions with others. There are strategies for supporting ourselves and others.

Learners should be able to: Learners should be able to: Learners should be able tounderstand that it is normal to have develop empathy for themselves and develop personal strategies for climate anxiety or to feel intense other people who are experiencing navigating complex climate emotions, emotions about climate uncertainties. complex climate emotions. such as climate grief or eco-anxiety, and for supporting others in doing the reflect on how climate emotions investigate constructive coping same. strategies (mindfulness, naturecan motivate or hinder climate connection, talking with others, engagement or action. present strategies (constructive) getting involved in climate action). coping) to help people and leaders recognize that climate action can build from across society to move past analyse which constructive coping community and foster connections barriers of climate inaction: distance. strategies work best for them and are with others. doom, dissonance, denial, iDentity.4 relevant for the local/regional context.

KEY IDEA: Climate anxiety presents an opportunity to better understand and manage our emotions.

Learners should be able to:

- describe the concept of climate anxiety, its causes, manifestations, and the reasons it has become prevalent among their age group.
- distinguish between various emotions related to climate concerns, such as grief, anger, fear, and guilt, and understand the potential sources of these feelings.

Learners should be able to:

- foster empathy towards themselves and others experiencing climate anxiety and recognize the value of shared experiences in navigating challenging emotions.
- demonstrate a sense of hope and understanding that while the challenges posed by climate change are significant, collective action and individual contributions can make a difference.

Learners should be able to:

- demonstrate skills to recognize and manage their emotions related to climate change, such as exploring local solutions to combat heatwaves through online research, ensuring they don't become overwhelming or paralysing.
- Express their feelings through creative activities such as journaling emotions or debating about how climate anxiety can arise and ways to manage these emotions effectively.
- Participate in community events or initiatives that raise awareness about climate anxiety and promote mental



Examples of innovative curriculum strategies

5-8 years			
	Learning outcomes	Subjects	
Climate Science	Topic 1.1 Generalize regular weather patterns as seasons and 'climate.'	Social/environmental studies class or language class: Ask learners to observe and describe daily weather (e.g. temperature, rain, wind) in their locality, and relate this to weather over the previous 12 months in terms of 'seasons,' through artwork, writing or drama. Develop a class activity to record what older people say about past weather patterns and consolidate the concept of 'climate'.	
Ecosystem & Biodiversity	Topic 2.2 Advocate for the memory of recently extinct species	Art class: As a school community, create representations of extinct or nearly extinct local animals and create a festival to celebrate them.	
Climate Justice	Topic 4.4 Appreciate indigenous practices and relationships with the land	Music class: Ask learners to listen to and learn the lyrics and the meaning behind an indigenous song about the land.	
Resilience- Building	Topic 3.2 Appreciate the importance of safety during extreme weather events or climate disasters.	Health class: Ask learners to develop a list of actions they would take in different extreme weather events and discuss skills such as listening to adults, following rules, and working to help in a potential emergency.	
Post-Carbon Economies	Topic 5.1 Explain the resources needed in those examples of growth	Art class: Organize an artwork competition with the theme of 'growth and resource' with an embedded session on the discussion of each piece of artwork from the perspective of the relation between growth and resource.	
Sustainable Lifestyles	Topic 6.7 Explain what upcycling aims for and how it functions.	Art class: Work with learners to collect used or unwanted materials; create a list of the items that may be used in their designs; design a space where they can work; and help them recreate new items from those materials and recognize their own artistic capabilities for creative use of waste.	



Green School Quality Standard: Greening Every School

A climate-ready green learning environment should...



For example: School governance

CULTIVATING SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES

Essential action

Entrust the Green Committee (see below) to develop a Green School vision and policy with clear goals, strategies and targets that outline the whole school's commitment to addressing climate change and other aspects of sustainability. This would include management of energy and water resources, waste management, green procurement, green buildings, integrating climate action for mitigation and adaptation and community engagement as well as strategies for emergency preparedness that enhance resilience to climate-related disasters.

Low to

Moderate



Appointing a staff member to serve as the school's coordinator to ensure that the school's commitments towards climate action and sustainability are maintained. Such a role should be allotted time to coordinate sustainability issues and access to training opportunities. To ensure a seamless continuity of operations, it is crucial to establish a long-term commitment to the position.

Create sustainable learning environments within

the school to promote sustainable practices and serve as a learning resource, providing youth with hands-on experiences and understanding of climate action and other sustainable behaviours enabling them to participate in decision-making forums, and offering them opportunities to implement their ideas.

RESILIENCE AND CLIMATE PROOF GOVERNANCE

Begin school events with acknowledgment of the land, recognizing the traditional custodians of the land and promoting a respectful connection to the environment.

Consult the most up-to-date data and information about climate risks that are provided by local or international research centres to inform school policy and practice as well as training opportunities for the school community. Furthermore, acknowledge the importance of local, indigenous and native populations' knowledge and incorporate their insights into specific actions and decision making processes.

Set up an emergency response team made up of learners and staff who are trained to respond to and assist during climate-related disasters or other emergencies. The training should include regular drills to ensure everyone knows how to react in the event of an emergency.

Low to Moderate	*	~		
Moderate to High			~	

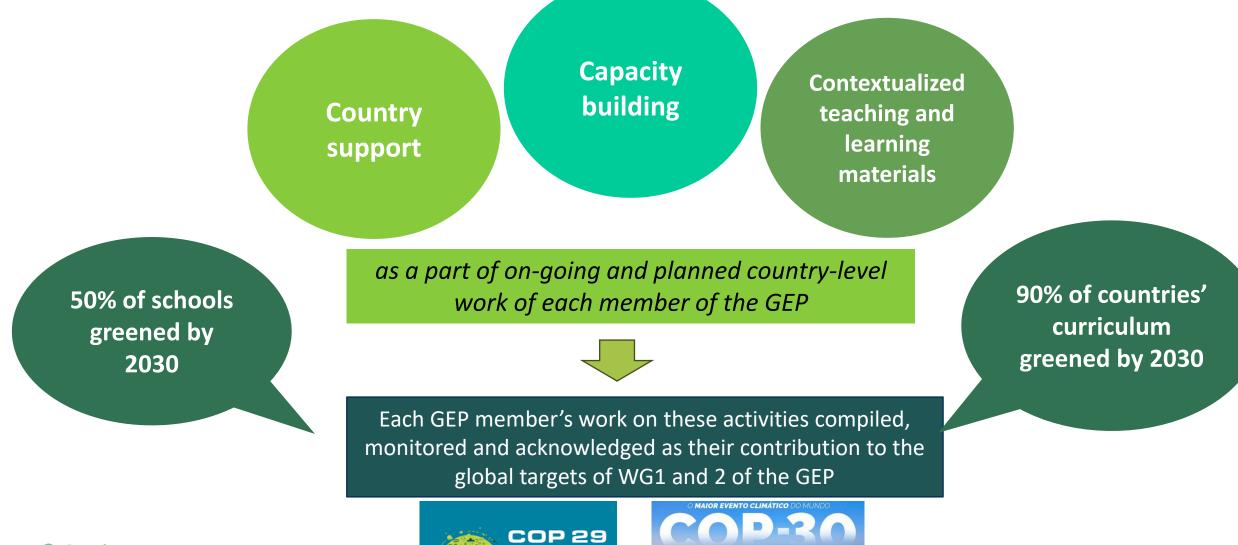
ne land, and ment.	Low	*	*	~	~
t ion icy and hool tance of ge and decision-	Low	~	¥		*
of learners during e training ows how	Low to Moderate	~	¥		¥

Summary of strategic pathways for implementing the Green school quality standard

Accreditation scheme organizers	Governments	Schools
 Review your programme's criteria. Meet the minimum threshold of alignment. Support schools to become climate-ready and contribute to achieving the global target of 50% of schools becoming green climate-ready schools by 2030. 	 Refer to the list of accreditation schemes aligned with the Standard. Collaborate with aligned accreditation schemes or develop a government-led scheme aligned with the Standard. Support the national transition of schools to become green climate-ready schools and contribute to achieving the global target of 50% of schools becoming green climate-ready schools by 2030. 	 Refer to the list of accreditation schemes aligned with the Standard. Consider joining an accreditation scheme aligned with the Standard. Follow a WIA in your journey to becoming a green climate-ready school.



Supporting in-country implementation of Greening Education



Baku

Azerbaijan 2024



Thank you

Secretariat of the Greening Education Partnership

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Website: www.unesco.org/en/education-sustainable-development/greening-future





Learn more about the Partnership. Scan the QR code