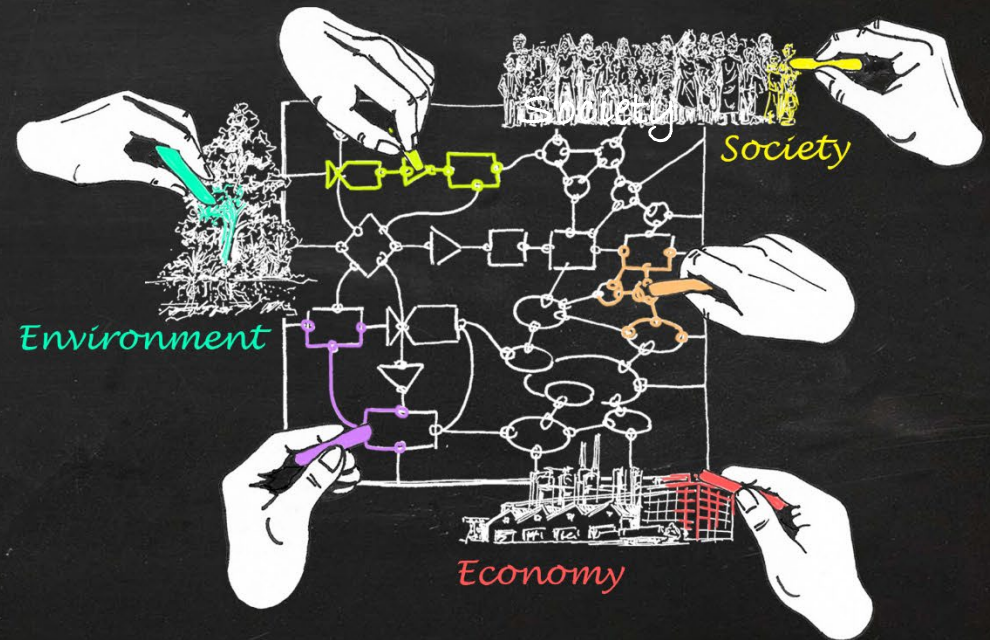


Education for Sustainable Development

Integrating Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) approaches and sustainability topics into higher education

– experiences from the CDE, University of Bern



Dr. Isabelle Providoli, CDE, University of Bern

Further material and information:
www.esd.unibe.ch

Outline

- > Introduction to Education for Sustainable Development (ESD)
- > Sustainability competences needed
- > Reflection on suitable teaching-learning arrangements

New form of science and education

The UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development **calls for a new form of science and education**, actively contributing to sustainability transformation.

Business as usual is no longer an option.

- What kind of research is required?
- **What kind of education is required?**



Requirements for research / education supporting Sustainable Development

Demands for Sustainable Development ...	Answers from Science ...
<p>... understanding complex society-environment interrelations (e.g. climate change, globalisation, global change, world trade, growing social and economic disparities, technology development, environmental destruction, ...)</p>	<p>... interdisciplinary cooperation</p>
<p>... managing complex society-environment interrelations, so-called wicked problems, incomplete knowledge, high dynamics, contradictory agendas</p>	<p>... transdisciplinary cooperation</p>
<p>... multiple interactions at all levels (local to global)</p>	<p>... multi-level-multi-stakeholder approach</p>
<p>... phases of acceleration and high dynamism, non-linearity, insecurity</p>	<p>... new ways of thinking, flexible research approaches and methods, creativity, innovation, ...</p>
<p>... education that supports SD research</p>	<p>... innovative teaching learning arrangements, focusing on building knowledge, skills and attitude/values</p>

Sustainable Development as a vision

Sustainable Development as a vision and guiding idea for society as a whole requires **actions and implementation at different levels**





Individual	Society		
local level	local level	regional and national level	international level
ethical, normative, political	normative, political, strategic		
reflect on values and act accordingly	discuss and agree upon values	negotiate, determine and enforce laws	negotiate goals
			
How do I want to act?	How do we want to act?	Which actions are binding for us?	How do we want to act in the future?

Figure 6: Model for implementation of Sustainable Development at different levels, modified after Probst and Pilller, 2019

The UN Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 4

- Education is at the heart of the UN 2030 Agenda
- Education as a stand-alone goal (SDG 4)
 - ✓ Ensures inclusive and quality education for all
 - ✓ Promotes lifelong learning
- Targets on education are under several other SDGs (e.g. health, growth and employment, sustainable consumption and production and climate change)
- Education can accelerate progress towards the achievement of all SDGs





What is Education for Sustainable Development?

Target 4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the **knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development**, including, among others, through **education for sustainable development ...**

Education for Sustainable Development" (ESD) is the "**totality of all actions by which people seek to promote the competences of learners in such a way as to enable them to shape sustainable development**"

(Riess, Mischo et al. 2018, p. 298)

- Holistic, inter- and transdisciplinary learning methods
- Sensitize people and enable them to shape future developments in a responsible way
- Make innovative contributions to all **economic, social, ecological and cultural topics**
- Make a positive contribution to society

UNESCO ESD for 2030 framework

EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT Towards achieving the SDGs: *ESD for 2030*

GLOBAL ACTION
PROGRAMME
(2015-2019)

ESD for 2030
(2020-2030)

Vision

ESD for 2030 aims to build a more just and sustainable world through strengthening ESD and contributing to the achievement of all 17 Sustainable Development Goals

Priority action areas

- 2) Transforming learning environments
- 3) Building capacities of educators
- 4) Empowering and mobilizing youth
- 5) Accelerating local level actions

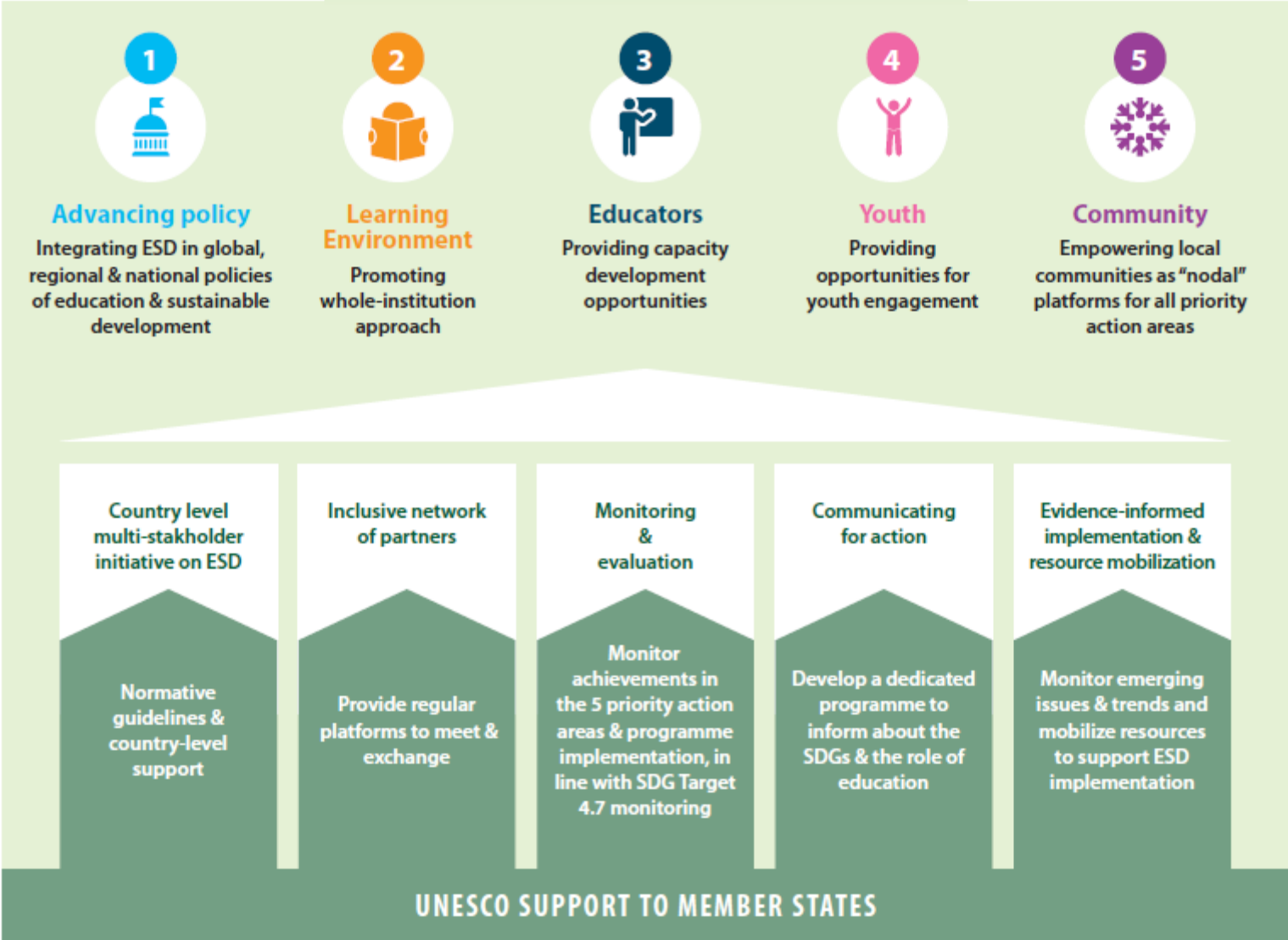
Strategic objective

Promote ESD as a key element of quality education and a key enabler of all 17 Sustainable Development Goals with special attention to a) individual transformation, b) societal transformation & c) technological advances

Target groups

Policy-makers, institutional leaders, learners, parents, educators, youth & communities

ACTIVITIES BY MEMBER STATES: COUNTRY LEVEL MULTI-STAKEHOLDER INITIATIVE



#ESDfor2030



May 2021

UNESCO World Conference

on Education for Sustainable Development

Learn for our planet. Act for sustainability.

#ESDfor2030



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UNIVERSITÄT
BERN

CDE
CENTRE FOR DEVELOPMENT
AND ENVIRONMENT

We are confident that education is a **powerful enabler of positive change of mindsets and worldviews** and that it can support the integration of **all dimensions of sustainable development**, of economy, society and the environment, ensuring that **development trajectories** are not exclusively oriented towards **economic growth to the detriment of the planet**, but towards **the well-being of all within planetary boundaries**.



Preamble

- ESD enables learners to develop **their cognitive and non-cognitive skills**, such as **critical thinking** and **competences for collaboration, problem solving, coping with complexity and risk, building resilience, thinking systemically and creatively**.
- ESD empowers learners to **take responsible action as citizens**, fulfilling their right to quality education as defined in SDG 4 -Education 2030.
- ESD must be based on and **promote respect for nature, as well as human rights, democracy, the rule of law, non-discrimination, equity and gender equality**.
- ESD should promote **intercultural understanding, cultural diversity, a culture of peace and non-violence, inclusion and the notion of responsible and active global citizenship**.

DIMENSIONS OF LEARNING

HEAD

Understand sustainability challenges and their complex interlinkages, and explore alternative solutions



HEART

Build core values and attitudes for sustainability, cultivate empathy and compassion for other people and the planet, and motivate to lead the change



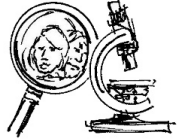
HAND

Take practical action for sustainable transformations in the personal, societal and political spheres

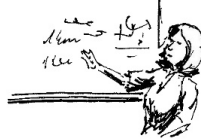


How can we capacitate the young generation to become future change agents?

Research



Teaching



Administration



Politics



Civil society



Economy



DIMENSIONS OF LEARNING

HEAD
Understand sustainability challenges and their complex interlinkages, and explore alternative solutions

HEART
Build core values and attitudes for sustainability, cultivate empathy and compassion for other people and the planet, and motivate to lead the change

HAND
Take practical action for sustainable transformations in the personal, societal and political spheres

What will be their **future fields of work**?

What **typical situations** will they have to master?

What **competences** do they need to master these situations and **to foster sustainable development**?

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Which competences do students need to be able to foster sustainable development in their future work / private life?

List competences you think they will need?

“Be able to analyze complex problems”

“Be able to listen”

“Be carrying”

Etc.

Which key competences are needed for learners to become “Sustainability citizens”?

Rieckmann 2018

- > **Systems thinking competency:** the ability to recognize and understand relationships, **to analyse complex systems**, to perceive the ways in which systems are embedded within different domains and different scales, and to deal with uncertainty;
- > **Anticipatory competency:** the ability to understand and evaluate **multiple futures – possible, probable and desirable** – and to create one’s own visions for the future, to apply the precautionary principle, to assess the consequences of actions, and to deal with risks and changes;
- > **Normative competency:** the ability to understand and reflect on **the norms and values that underlie one’s actions** and to negotiate sustainability values, principles, goals and targets, in a context of conflicts of interests and trade-offs, uncertain knowledge and contradictions;
- > **Strategic competency:** the ability to collectively develop and implement **innovative actions that further sustainability** at the local level and further afield;

Sustainability competences (continued)

- > **Collaboration competency:** the ability to learn from others; **understand and respect the needs, perspectives and actions of others (empathy)**; understand, relate to and be sensitive to others (empathic leadership), deal with conflicts in a group; and facilitate collaborative and participatory problem-solving;
- > **Critical thinking competency:** the **ability to question norms, practices and opinions; reflect on own one's values, perceptions and actions**; and take a position in the sustainability discourse;
- > **Self-awareness competency:** the ability **to reflect on one's own role** in the local community and (global) society, continually evaluate and further motivate one's actions, and deal with one's feelings and desires;
- > **Integrated problem-solving competency:** the overarching ability to apply different problem-solving frameworks to complex sustainability problems and develop viable, inclusive and equitable solution that promote sustainable development – integrating the above-mentioned competencies.

Effective teaching-learning arrangements

How can we design **effective teaching-learning arrangements** to build the **required competences**?



ESD should lead to **the development of competences for action.**

Education and training concept should be based on the **concept of competences.**

What competencies do students need to master future work situations?

Change of perspective: teachers must reflect what students must be able to do in the end.

At the end of the programme/course ...

- ... what do you need to know (**academic knowledge**)?
- ... what do you need to be able to do (**professional skills**)?
- ... what should your attitude and values be (**critical awareness**)?

Relevant knowledge has to be learned **in prototypical situations**, this situation can later be remembered functioning as an anchor for the associated knowledge.



Key pedagogical approaches in ESD



A LEARNER-CENTERED APPROACH

- ✓ Active development of knowledge rather than transfer/passive learning
- ✓ Educator: facilitator or learning processes



ACTION-ORIENTED LEARNING

- ✓ Learner engage in action and reflect on their experiences
- ✓ Educator: create learning environment that prompts reflexive through processes.



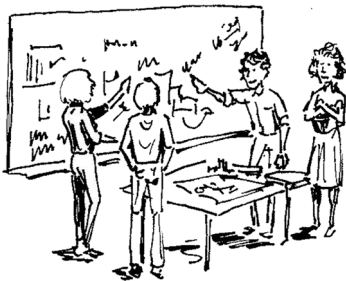
TRANSFORMATIVE LEARNING

- ✓ Empowers learners to question and change their ways of seeing and thinking about the world.
- ✓ Educator: facilitator who challenges learners

“We do not create transformative moments but can create spaces for them to arise.”
(Gutiérrez 2016)

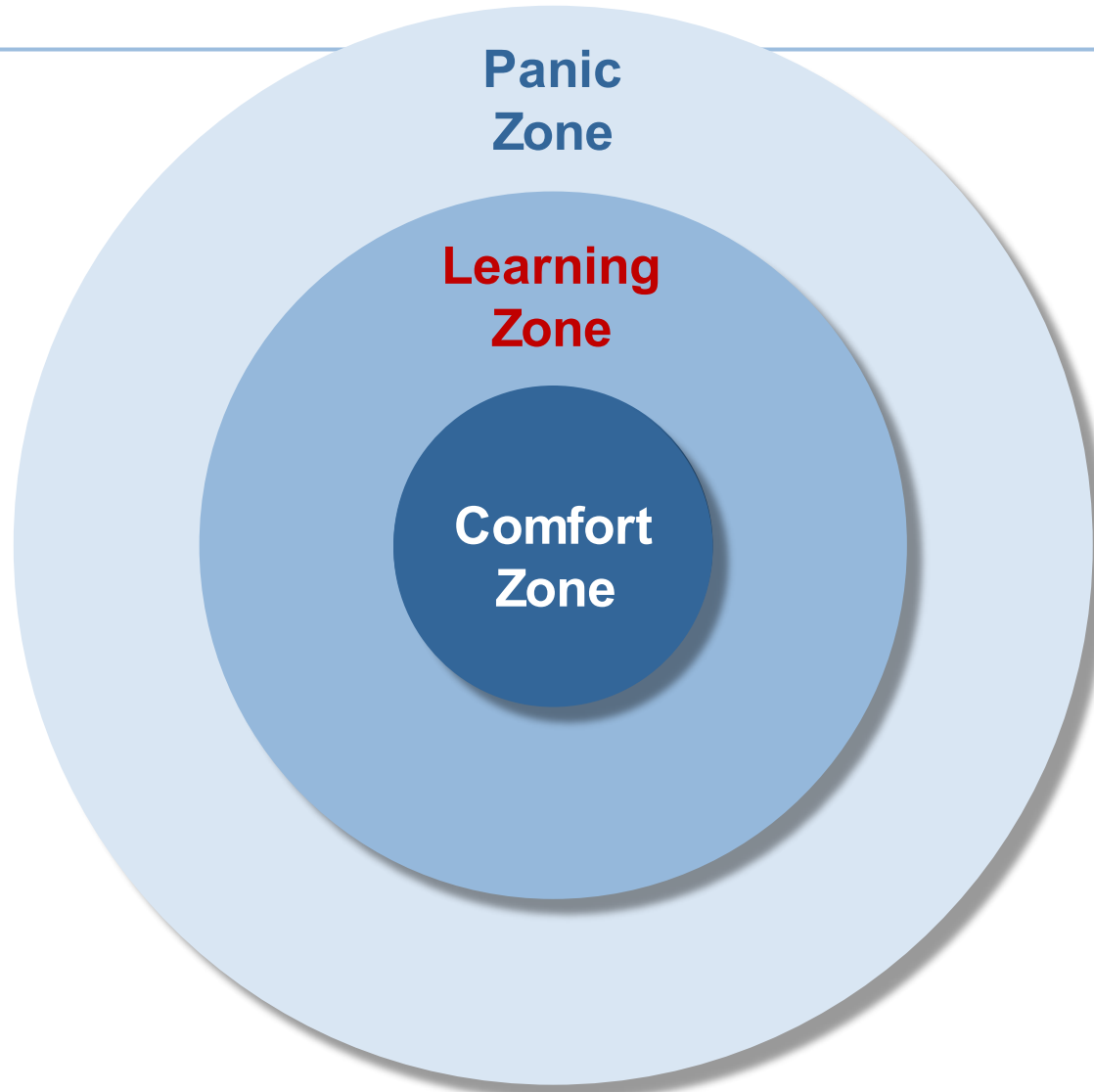
following a few principles makes transformative moments more likely:

- Work on a **real-world context**, with complex problem settings and solution-oriented
- Bring together **students from various disciplines**
- Enable students to take a more active role (**student-centred approach**)
- Allow students to **interact with actors** from practice, enable **experiential learning** outside the classroom, include **learning through action**
- Focus on jointly developed **solutions**
- **Motivate** for working towards SD – allow **emotional engagement**
- ...

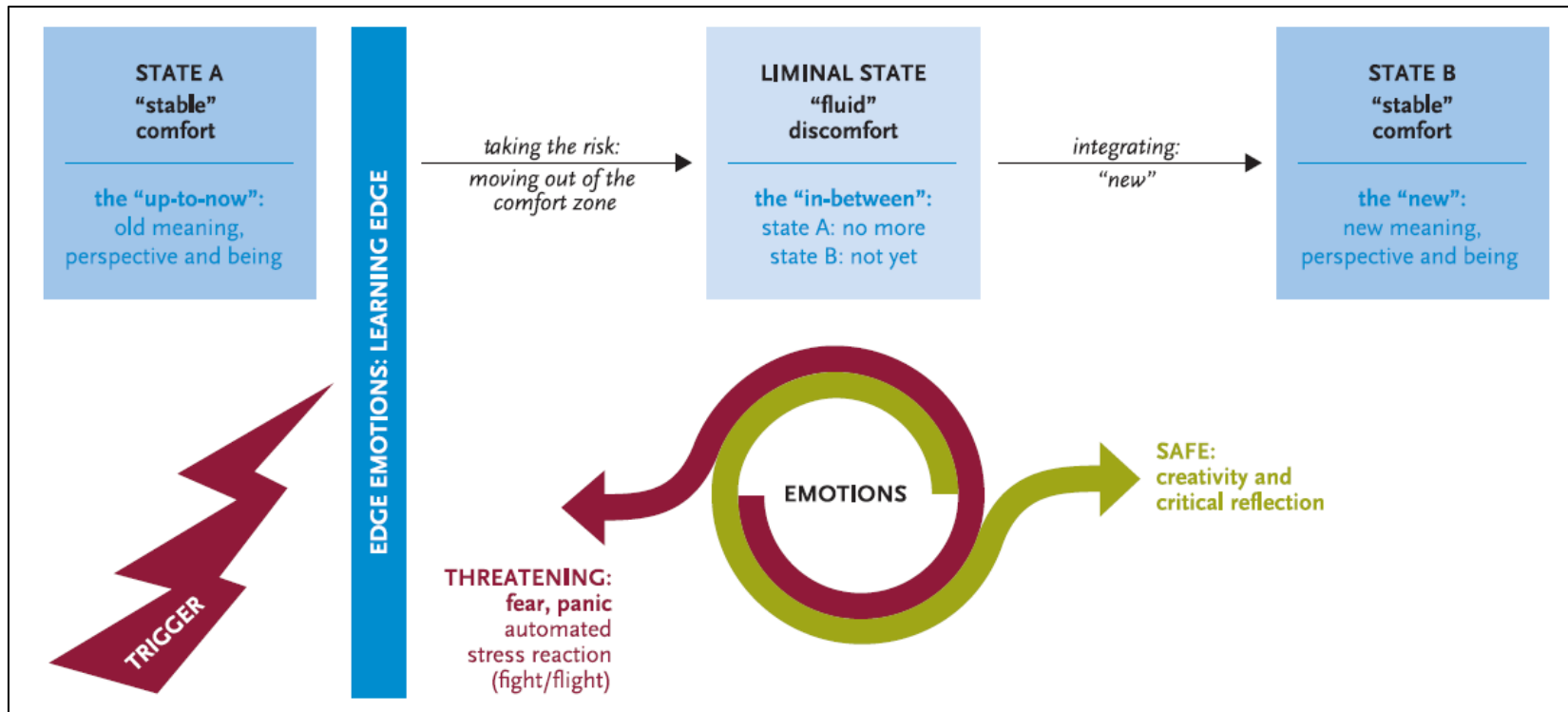


Zone of proximal development

to make progress, learners need to be “**nudged**” out of their comfort zone without being overwhelmed and falling into the panic zone.

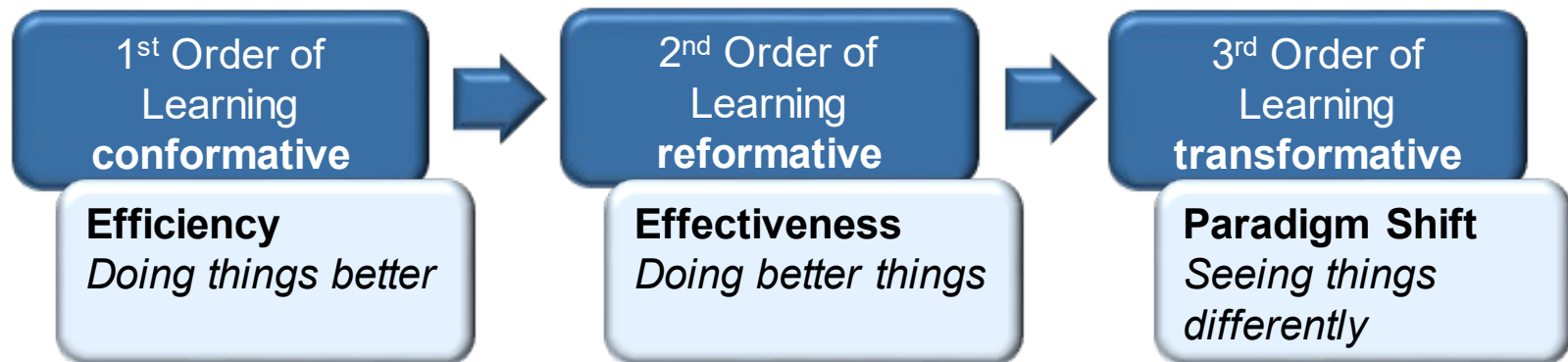


Transformative Learning



Source: Förster, Zimmermann & Mader (2019)

- The first order of learning is **conformative**, addressing **the cognitive dimension (intellect)**: at this level, something new is learned without challenging the established (disciplinary) self-conception.
- The second order of learning is **reformative**, concerns the affective dimension (emotions), and is characterized **by critically questioning and then adapting beliefs, values, and assumptions** that make up self-conception.
- The third order of learning is **transformative**: it goes deeper and, through **reflecting on and reconstructing self-understanding**, addresses the existential dimension, the empowerment dimension, and the action dimension.



Group work

Task

Discuss in the group

- > What for “**pedagogical approaches**” / “**teaching / learning arrangements**” are you using at your universities / schools?
 - Share these teaching / learning arrangement with your colleagues
 - Do you use similar approaches?

- > Which **sustainability competences** are you fostering through these teaching learning arrangements?

Time: 20 min

Report back to the plenary (about 5 min)

Through which teaching-arrangement did you learn most?

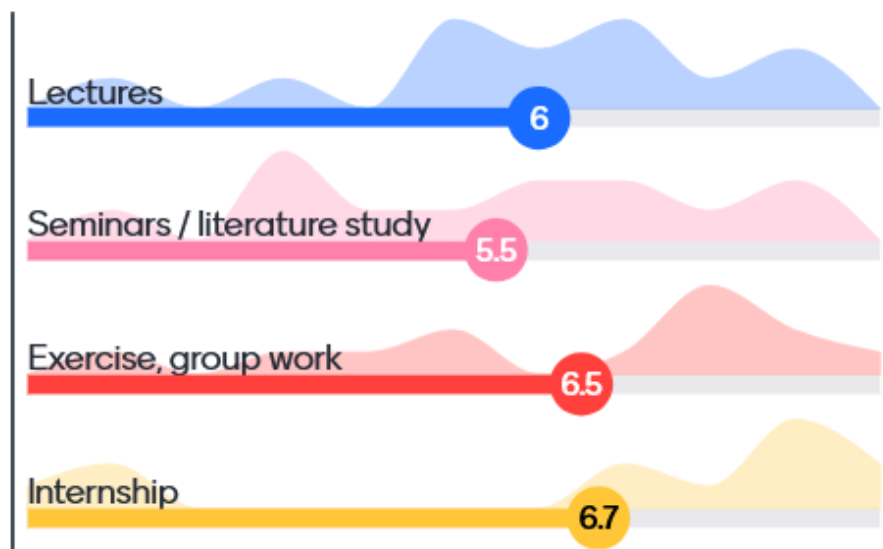
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Through which teaching-arrangement did you learn most?

- Lectures
- Seminars / literature study
- Exercises, group work
- Fieldwork
- Internship

Scale from 0 to 10 (10 is the maximum)

Through which teaching-arrangement did you learn most as a student?



Example from the Royal University of Agriculture (RUA), Cambodia

As a student, in what kind of courses did you learn best or most?



100%
Practise

50/50

100%
Theory

Fieldwork
Internship

Exercises
Group work

Seminars
Literature work

Lectures

Example from the Royal University of Agriculture (RUA), Cambodia

As a lecturer, what type of courses are offered mostly in your programme?



100%
Practise

50/50

100%
Theory

Fieldwork
Internship

Exercises
Group work

Seminars
Literature work

Lectures

Examples from University of Bern



Example: Field Course “Development and Environment” (BSc Geography)

How can physical and human Geography **field methods** be combined in an integrative approach?

- 24 Bachelor students, 2nd and 3rd year.
- 6 groups of 4 students have to do field work.



Example: Field Course “Development and Environment” (BSc Geography)

Competences

Academic knowledge

- Sustainable land management and regional development
- Learn physical and human Geography survey methods
- Etc.

Professional skills

- Plan semi-structured Interviews and conduct respectful and productive conversation with farmers
- Plan, conduct, and analyse data collection
- Organise team work
- Write a scientific report including results and their interpretations

Critical awareness

- Personal learning process
- Improvise and develop alternative procedures





Creating mutual learning opportunities
MSc Course Applied Integrative Geography



Example: U Change - Student initiatives for sustainable development



U Change project funding 2021-24

U-Change is now funding student projects in a 3rd call.
Apply now with your idea!



Community garden

[U-Change link](#)

Who is behind *Psst!*

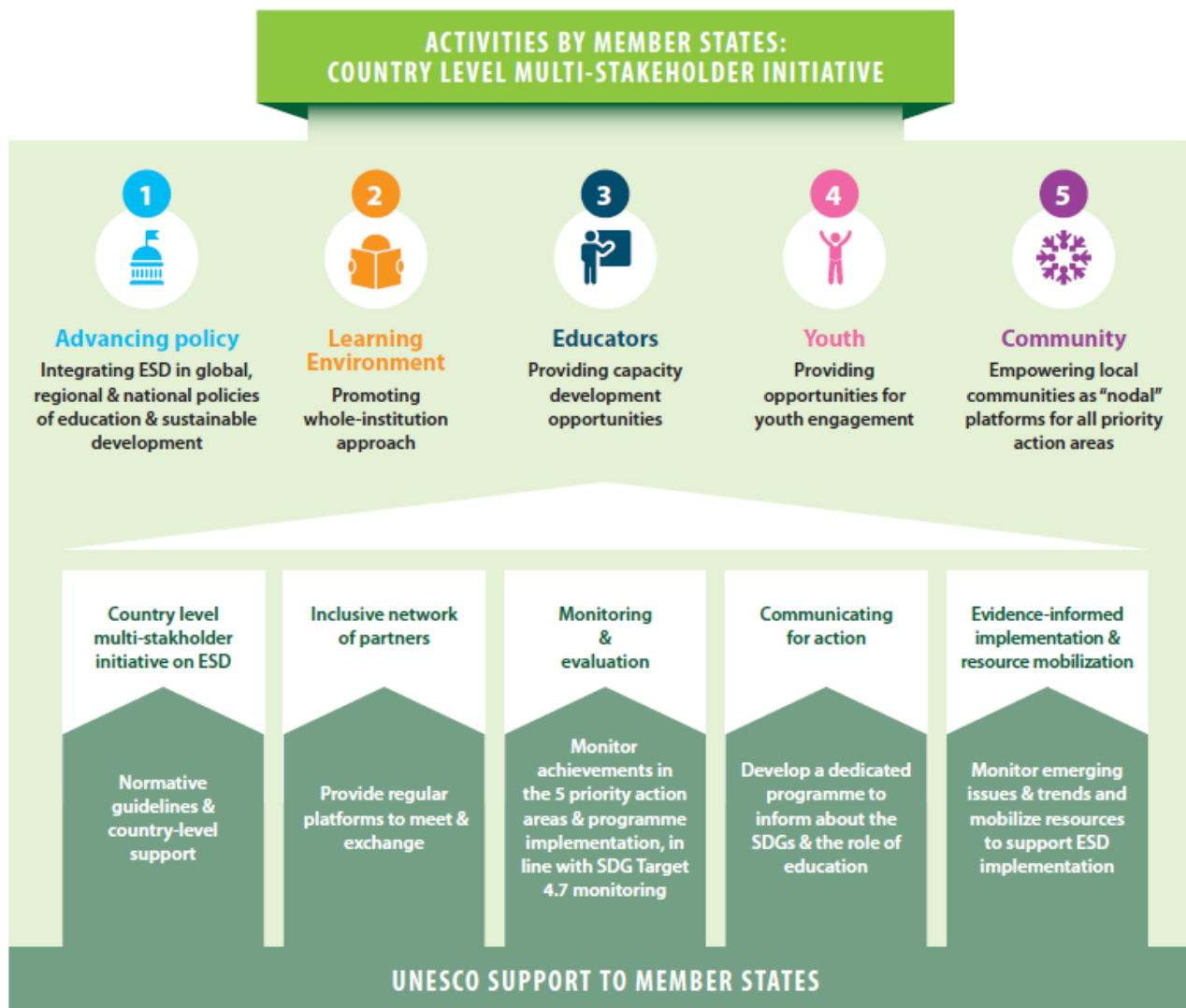


Sustainability Association BENE

BENE is the Association for Students for Sustainable Development at the Higher Education Institutions in Bern. Coming from various backgrounds, this interdisciplinary group of students contributes to Sustainable Development at the Higher Education Institutions in Bern as well as in society.

[More information](#)

Closing – ESD road map



Check-out

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**What are your main
learnings of today?**

What are your main learnings today?

sustainable competency
 sustainability competenci
 student engagement way
 different method of teach
 sustainable competencies
 concepts of learning
 learning environment
 cross-cutting
 eye catching ppt
 member experiences
 role in sustainability
 sustainable education
 nice lecture method
 how to teach practically
 pedagogical approaches
 change learning approach
 competences in teaching
 education sustainability
 teaching effectively
 effective learning ways
 critical awarness
 engage students
 reflection
 confidence
 transformative learning
 zone of proximal dev
 students centred learning
 sustainable development
 mix of sessions
 interactive class
 peer learning
 practices you showed
 participation
 learning with group discu

Further reading

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