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# Environmental Policy and Technology Project

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**FINAL REPORT**  
**Strategic Planning Session of Khabarovsk krai Multidisciplinary  
Environmental Education Board**  
**15-16 January 1998**  
**Khabarovsk**

**By Natasha Donets – February 1998**  
**Delivery Order 10, Task 2**

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## Executive Summary

A strategic planning session for the Khabarovsk krai Environmental Education Multidisciplinary Board (MBEE) members was conducted in Khabarovsk, January 15-16 1998, at the Industrial Technical School. The goal was to introduce MBEE members to a new concept, "strategic planning", to facilitate the development of the long-term strategy and the short-term objectives for EE in Khabarovsk krai.

### *Background*

The idea of establishing the MBEE of Khabarovsk krai was first presented by local Kraikomprroda representatives at the EPT sponsored Environmental Education Conference in February of 1996. The MBEE draft charter was reviewed and recommended to Governor Ishaev by the conference participants. EPT/CH2 supported this idea since the MBEE concept was initiated to develop and implement Environmental Education policies and to provide coordination and collaboration between all government agencies and NGOs involved in the EE field in Khabarovsk krai. The MBEE was then established in May 1996 by the Governor's Decree and includes 42 members from different government agencies and NGOs. It was also agreed to form an eleven member Core Leadership (Executive) Committee to coordinate and carry out the work on a day-to-day basis. Since one of the prominent EPT roles is to facilitate and promote NGO/government relations and joint projects in EE, the EPT/CH2 Public Participation Specialist held a series of meetings with the Executive Committee members during the course of 1996-1997. A presentation on EPT's view of MBEE's role and ways to achieve its charter objectives was made on February 21, 1997, during one of the MBEE working sessions. During the course of 1996-1997 meetings of MBEE and Executive Committees were held. However the efforts have yet to result in a regional EE policy as anticipated, due in part to a lack of financial support for the Executive Committee, but more importantly because of a lack of organizational structure and effective mechanisms to involve all MBEE members in the joint work.

### *Objectives and Concept*

To make the Khabarovsk krai MBEE work in 1998 more effective, the EPT/CH2 Public Participation Specialist introduced core leadership tactics to enhance the concept of strategic planning and management including

- strategic planning is a democratic process that takes into account diverse interests and values and fosters participation, communication and commitment,
- coalition strategic planning defines EE goal, strategies to reach the goal and an action plan with a timeline and assignment of responsibilities,
- organizational strategic planning becomes necessary for each of the entities responsible for implementing the comprehensive EE program,

- strategic management refers to the day-to-day implementation of either the coalition or organizational strategic plan

The Core Leadership supported the approach and a decision was made to adopt the following strategic planning steps in order to make planning process effective

- 1) conduct assessments of EE status in the krai in four major areas
- 2) develop appropriate strategic planning process
- 3) train facilitators to work in 5 small teams
- 4) invite all MBEE members to participate
- 5) hold strategic planning session for 2 days
- 6) finalize the document, get feedback from MBEE members

### *Implementation*

The Khabarovsk Industrial Technical School was identified as an appropriate facility for holding the planning session since the school administrative management provided appropriate space for holding plenary session and separate rooms for small teams work free of charge. Industrial Technical School employees also provided a lot of organizational support during the course of the session.

In the course of the six week preparation period for the planning session, five meetings of the MBEE Executive Committee were held (*See Meetings Minutes*). Four were held at the EPT/Khabarovsk office and facilitated by the EPT/CH2 Public Participation Specialist Natasha Donets and EPT Training Advisor Olga Denisenko, Associate Professor of MSU Department of Geography. The following Committee members were identified as responsible for conducting assessments and making presentations in four major areas of EE:

- preschool and school EE - Tikhonova A E, Doctor of Pedagogical Science, Professor of Khabarovsk State Pedagogical University
- EE in colleges and technical schools - Shevtsov M N, Far Eastern Retraining EcoCenter Head, Associate professor of Technical University
- Extra-Curricular EE, Mironova L I - Khabarovsk krai Education Department Extra-Curricular education Head
- NGO initiatives in EE, Bolshova N V - Khabarovsk Wildlife Foundation Information Center Head

The session structure and the planning process were worked out in the course of the preparation meetings (*See Agenda*). The most critical element was working in small teams on the first day since it was an entirely new method for MBEE members (before, decisions were made simply by voting on the proposed draft that was usually developed by a few people). The small team approach and facilitator training program were key to program's success. It was decided that all teams would use a common approach to planning which was "from general EE vision and MBEE mission statement to specific tasks and implementing plans" in the four basic areas of EE identified earlier. The teams were composed of representatives from each of the various interest groups (*See List of participants in small teams*). After five facilitators and their recorders were identified, EPT/CH2 conducted five two-hour training sessions with each facilitator (*See EPT facilitators training session*). It was pointed out during the training course that while it's important to get as

*training session*) It was pointed out during the training course that while it's important to get as many new ideas and views as possible, it is also important for the team members to arrive at a consensus while planning for each EE area. The format suggested to facilitators was discussed with all core members at a number of meetings and included identifying problems and finding solutions, identifying time limits, resource base and financial sources for task implementation.

### *Expected Outcome and Impact*

Fifty participants attended the plenary session and small team planning sessions. The final document "*Khabarovsk Krai administration EE policy outlines*" (*enclosed*) was discussed and developed during the second day of the session. On January 23, 1998, EPT supported another MBEE Executive Committee meeting to finalize the session results. MBEE Executive Committee Chairman Alexander Istigichev suggested that the next step in developing an EE policy should be a Governor's Decree based on session results and he then presented a draft decree to the Committee members for their input. The central idea to be presented to the Governor for approval is the need to establish a multidisciplinary team to develop the EE concept and a detailed program for its implementation. While the draft decree is still being finalized it is anticipated that it will be approved, a substantial breakthrough since not only will it be the first official document in the EE field (after the MBEE establishing Decree in 1996) but also will create a new budget line for EE. At this point it is important to draw more attention to EE at the governmental level so that the efforts will receive official recognition.

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**MINUTES No 5  
of the MBEE Council Meeting**

Khabarovsk

December 19, 1997

Those present at the meeting A G Istigechev, M P Arutyunyan, A F Makhinova, Ya G Pokutsa, A E Tikhonova, L I Mironova, O V Sysoeva, M N Shevtsov, M I Chesalina, N V Donets

**THE AGENDA**

**On Preparations for Holding the MBEE's Strategic Planning Meeting**

A G Istigechev's information on the EPT Project's proposal to hold a strategic planning meeting was heard

- N Donets
- 1 To prepare one or more analytical presentations on major components
  - 2 To know the opinions of all the MBEE members through the discussion of problems in small groups and to work out a unified opinion
  - 3 To elaborate a package of priority components of environmental education
- A E Tikhonova The Board's composition is rather diverse, so it is vital to demonstrate the way of introducing environmental education into our life
- M N Shevtsov It is necessary to work out a plan of yearly activities, to appoint people responsible for education blocks and to identify the budget

- 1 The meeting resolved
- a) To entrust A E Tikhonova with the task of making an analytical review of the status of environmental education at preschool institutions and junior and high schools
  - b) To commission M N Shevtsov to make an analytical review of the status of environmental education at higher educational institutions, at specialist and technical schools, as well as at advanced training courses
  - c) To entrust N V Bolshova to make an analytical review of the status of environmental education in the system of Extra-Curricular education and NGOs
  - d) To commission M I Chesalina to identify the meeting's venue
  - e) To hold the meeting on January 15-16, 1998

The Council Technical Secretary

M I Chesalina

**MINUTES No 6  
of the MBEE Council Meeting**

Khabarovsk

January 5, 1998

Those present at the meeting A G Istigechev, M P Arutyunyan, Ya G Pokutsa, N V Donets,  
O V Denisenko

**THE AGENDA**

**On Preparations for Holding the MBEE's Strategic Planning Meeting**

The following information was heard

- A G Istigechev    1 The meeting will be held on the Industrial Technical School's premises  
                          2 The meeting will be opened by I I Strelkova The Industrial Technical School's Director N N Korhienko will make a welcoming speech
- N V Donets        1 Five 20-minutes presentations (by N Donets, A E Tikhonova, N V Bolshova, M N Shevtsov, L I Mironova) are proposed to be heard  
                          2 The meeting is to begin at 10 00, registering of the participants is to take place from 09 30 till 10 00 Work will continue until 12 00 with a coffee break Lunchtime - from 12 00 till 13 00 Work in small groups will proceed from 13 00 till 16 00 Brief summing up by group presenters is to take place from 16 00 to 17 00
- O V Denisenko    Five groups have been formed on the basis of representation The following persons are proposed to be appointed presenters in the groups M N Shevtsov, N V Bolshova, M P Arutyunyan, L I Mironova, A E Tikhonova During the preparation period they will be consulted on how to conduct work in the groups
- A G Istigechev    A show of environmental documentaries is proposed to be held during the breaks

- The meeting resolved
- 1 To accept all the proposals M I Chesalina, N V Donets and O V Denisenko are to coordinate with the technical school's administration lecture halls' provision for group work, to agree upon the cloakroom's working hours and the lunches' menus
  - 2 To entrust M I Chesalina to make a list of the invitees to the meeting

The Council Technical Secretary

M I Chesalina

**MINUTES No 7  
Of the MBEE Council Meeting**

Khabarovsk

January 9, 1998

Those present at the meeting A G Istigechev, Ya G Pokutsa, M I Chesalina, N V Donets,  
O V Denisenko, A E Tikhonova, V I Simakov, O V Sysoeva, L I Mironova

**THE AGENDA**

**On Preparations for the MBEE's Strategic Planning Meeting**

The following information was heard

- N Donets Information on the level of preparedness for holding the meeting  
The meeting is to begin at 10 a.m. Registering of the participants  
will take place from 09:00 till 10:00. Work will continue until 12:00  
with a coffee break. Lunchtime – from 13:00 till 14:00. Work in  
small groups will proceed from 14:00 till 16:00. From 16:00 till  
17:00 the group presenters will briefly sum up the outcomes. The  
interval from 17:00 till 18:00 will be devoted to informal contacts
- O V Denisenko The meeting's program, lists of group members, summaries of the  
presentations and business cards are ready. Dates of consultations  
with group presenters have been fixed
- A G Istigechev Invitees' lists have been made

The Council Technical Secretary

M I Chesalina

## EPT Facilitators Training Session

### What the leader should know before starting a planning process

#### Information (from leaders reports)

- 1 **Genesis and current status** of the issue,
- 2 **Key problems** in the current status of the environmental education (EE) at all stages,
- 3 **Strong and weak points** of the EE development in the krai
- 4 Principal **complications** associated with problems resolution,
- 5 **Multidisciplinary Committee role** in the process Awareness to the effect that at the federal level in Russia a unified system of consistent EE does not exist Many regions are creating the system as subjects of the Russian Federation The Multidisciplinary Board for Environmental Education faces the task (MBEE)

#### Strategic Planning Process

Organization of planning → Situation analysis → Goals identification → Writing a plan (defining ways of doing this, resolving financial issues and estimating perspectives)

#### Goal and Task Identification

Any type of planning, strategic included, consists of formulating goals and tasks

#### Goals

- are generally worded
- are not limited in time
- their results are not measurable
- are not traditionally rated

One should not conclude based on the above that high degree of abstraction makes all goals useless **Principal goals prove to be very valuable**

#### Tasks

Have to conform to the following requirements

- to be precisely worded
- have an implementation date
- their deliverables are concrete (seminars, textbooks, activities, courses)
- have to be achievable (conducted by specific organizations and have budgeting sources)
- goals identification defines their importance Without formulating specific goals it is hard to prioritize tasks, prioritization enables one to identify ways of achieving them Besides, it becomes obvious that tasks have time limits, and this fact lends them more substance

General Guidelines of the Environmental Education (key points of the discussion) (Table) will be displayed on a demonstration board)

- 1 Normative-legal support for the overall continuous environmental education of the population (CEEP)
- 2 Elaboration of the management system for overall CEEP

- 3 Informational support for the system of overall CEEP
- 4 Scientific-methodological provision for the system of overall CEEP
- 5 Staff support for the system of overall CEEP
- 6 Elaboration of new forms and methods of EE of the population

**Key Rules for Holding Discussions** (will be displayed on demonstration board)

**Recommendations for the chair-person**

- 1 All participants are expected to introduce themselves
- 2 The chair-leader makes a brief presentation on planning tactics, specifies the guidelines of the discussion, acquaints participants with the rules of the discussion (will be displayed on the demonstration board)
- 3 During the discussion he/she is supposed to control that all participants stick to the issues discussed
- 4 He/she should attract the attention of the recorder when a new idea is presented
- 5 The chair-person has to avoid criticizing ideas and opinions voiced by the discussion participants
- 6 He/she has to spare the audience lengthy personal comments
- 7 At the end of the discussion the chair-person summarizes the recorder's minutes, presents them for a final discussion, addresses the participants with a final word and expresses thanks to those present
- 8 He/she is involved in elaboration of the final document of the session

**Recommendations for the Recorder**

- 1 He/she is not taking down the notes in shorthand, but keeps track of key ideas voiced during a constructive resolution of the issue
- 2 He/she is supposed to use markers in various colors
- 3 He/she has to keep the notes until the final document has been elaborated

Problems	Ways of resolution	Specific potential of implementation (an institution in charge of the task implementation, the role of ( MBEE )	Available budgeting sources	Implementation Dates

Pre-school institutions and schools  
 Institutions of supplementary education  
 Junior high and high educational establishment and staff retraining  
 NGOs

**Strategic Planning Session of Khabarovsk Krai Multidisciplinary Environmental Education Board  
Khabarovsk, January 15 – 16, 1998**

**AGENDA**

**January 15**

**9 30 – 10 00** Participants registration

**10 00 – 13 00** The Plenary Meeting

**The Meeting's Opening Ceremony** I I Strelkova, Deputy Head of the Krai Administration, the MBEE Chairwoman

Welcoming speech by N N Kornienko, the Industrial Technical School Director

**N V Donets**, Public Outreach and Environmental Education Task Manager of the USAID funded Environmental Policy and Technology Project

*Strategic Planning as the Krai Multi-Disciplinary Board for Environmental Education's Method of Work Information on the Organizational Structure of the Strategic Planning Meeting*

**A E Tikhonova**, Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Professor of the Khabarovsk Teachers' Training University, Academician of the Russian Academy of Pedagogical Sciences  
*Environmental Education Status at Preschool Institutions and High Schools in the Krai*

**L I Mironova**, Head of the Extra-Curricular Education Department of the Education Committee under the Krai Administration  
*Part Played by Extra-Curricular Education Institutions in the Environmental Education of Schoolchildren*

**11 15 – 11 45** Coffee break Watching videotapes of the prize-winning documentaries and TV programs of the First Festival of Environmental Journalists of the Khabarovsk and Primorsky kraes

**11 45 – 13 00** **M N Shevtsov**, senior lecturer, Head of a chair at the Khabarovsk Technical University, Director of the Far-Eastern Center  
*Problems in the Field of Environmental Training at Secondary and Higher Educational Institutions in the Khabarovsk Krai*

**Ya G Pokutsa**, Chairman of the Presidium of the Khabarovsk Krai Council of the All-Russia Nature Conservation Society

**N V Bolshova**, Director of the Environmental News Agency under the  
Khabarovsk Wildlife Foundation  
*Part Played by NGOs in People's Environmental  
Education*

**13 00 – 14 00** Lunch

**14 00 – 16 00** **Planning Work in Small Teams**

Elaboration of a Strategic Plan for Environmental Education  
Development in the Khabarovsk Krai

**16 00 – 17 00** **Preliminary Activity Results** Presentations by leading working  
groups on preliminary work results

**17 00 – 18 00** Informal contacts

### **January 16**

**10 00 – 13 00** Enlarged Council's meeting to discuss the outcomes of the first day of  
the meeting

**13 00 – 14 00** Lunch

**14 00 – 16 00** Review of the MBEE strategic planning meeting's final document

**Multidisciplinary EE Board Members' List**

- 1 Margarita Pavlovna Arutyunyan - MBEE Council member, Holder of the first scientific degree in Philosophy, Senior lecturer at the Khabarovsk State Teachers' Training University
- 2 Nikolai Mikhailovich Balagansky – Head of the Khabarovsk Krai Hunting Administration, phone (office) 33-86-45
- 3 Natalya Grigoryevna Beltyukova – Director of the Khabarovsk Krai Environmental and Biological Center for Children and Adolescents, phone 55-28-14
- 4 Nina Viktorovna Bolshova – MBEE Council member, Director of the Environmental News Agency under the Khabarovsk Wildlife Foundation, phone 39-93-07
- 5 Aleksandr Nikolaevich Bocharnikov – Chairman of the Culture and Arts Committee under the Khabarovsk Krai Administration, phone 33-52-37
- 6 Galina Aleksandrovna Butrina – Deputy Director of the Far-Eastern State Library of Scientific Literature, phone 33-77-06
- 7 Svetlana Yuryevna Vechera – Director of the Association of Specialists on Methods of Vocational and Technical Education, phone 37-24-58
- 8 Mira Ivanovna Gornova – President of the 'Bolon – Pure Water' public environmental organization, Director of the Architecture and Arts Lyceum, phone 35-85-77 (the Teachers' Training University), 72-64-35 (the Lyceum)
- 9 Antonina Sergeevna Grinenko – Chairwoman of the Council of Technical Schools' Directors
- 10 Vladimir Vasilyevich Dimitrov – nature protection instructor of the air-defense troops, phone 2-35, 36-72-90
- 11 Gennady Guryevich Dreganov, – the MBEE Council member, Chairman of the Environmental and Natural Resources Protection Committee of Komsomolsk-on-the-Amur, phone 4-67-26
- 12 Vladimir Vasilyevich Ermakov – Director of the Khabarovsk Krai Tourist Center for Children and Adolescents, phone 34-20-68
- 13 Dmitry Fedorovich Efremov – Director of the Far-Eastern Forestry Research Institute, phone 21-85-48
- 14 Vladimir Nikolaevich Zhulidov – Head of Environmental Protection Monitoring Department of the Far-Eastern military district holding the order of the Red Banner, phone 39-74-63
- 15 Oleg Danilovich Zakasovsky – Head of the National Policies Department under the Khabarovsk Krai Administration, phone 22-65-35
- 16 Elena Grigoryevna Ivanova – Head of the Central Monitoring Service of the Far-Eastern Hydrology and Meteorology Center, phone 33-52-25
- 17 Aleksandr Grigoryevich Istigechev – Head of the MBEE Council, Head of the Environmental Education and Public Outreach Sector under the State Environmental Protection Committee, phone 21-2 –81
- 18 Anatoly Andreevich Kolenchenko – the MBEE's Co-Chairman, Chairman of the State Environmental Protection Committee of the Khabarovsk kraı
- 19 Aleksandr Pavlovich Kostenko – Head of the Social and Economic Department of the Khabarovsk Krai Trade Union Association, phone 33-98-67
- 20 Viktor Glebovich Kryukov – Deputy Head of the Natural Resources Department under the Khabarovsk Krai Administration
- 21 Sergey Ignatyevich Kurnosov – Director of the 'Amurribvod' (the Amur Fish Breeding Enterprise), phone 34-46-23
- 22 Dmitry Valeryevich Lebedev – Deputy Chairman of the State Municipal Environmental Protection Committee of Khabarovsk, phone 34-25-20

- 23 Sergey Andreyevich Levkov – Chairman of the Committee for Young People’s Affairs under the Khabarovsk Krai Administration
- 24 Aleksandra Fedorovna Makhinova – the MBEE Council member, a research worker of the Aquatic and Ecological Problems Institute under the Far-Eastern Division of the Russian Academy of Sciences, phone 33-57-55
- 25 Evgeny Grigoryevich Mikov – Director of the Public Institute of Noosphere, phone (home) 51-06-52
- 26 Vladimir Valeevich Mindogulov – Head of the Territories’ Social Development Department of the Khabarovsk Krai Economic Committee
- 27 Lyudmila Ivanovna Mironova – the MBEE Council member, Head of the Extra-Curricular Education Department under the Education Committee of the Khabarovsk Krai Administration, phone 33-67-07
- 28 Boris Pavlovich Pankratov – Chairman of the Khabarovsk Krai Water Resources Committee, phone 34-79-67
- 29 Vladimir Fedorovich Pomnov – Head of the Khabarovsk Krai Forestry Administration, phone 21-41-15
- 30 Yakov Grigoryevich Pokutsa – the MBEE Council member, Chairman of the Presidium of the Khabarovsk Krai Council of the All-Russia Nature Conservation Society, phone 33-50-16
- 31 Vlada Aleksandrovna Ryabkova – Chairwoman of ‘The Center of Medical and Environmental Problems’ public regional organization, phone 33-88-78
- 32 Valery Ivanovich Simakov – the MBEE Council member, Academic Secretary of the Amur-side Geographic Society, phone 39-93-47
- 33 Sergey Ivanovich Snesar – Chairman of the State Environmental Protection Committee for the Khabarovskiy raion, phone 37-13-78
- 34 Irina Ivanovna Strelkova – the MBEE Chairwoman, Deputy Head of the Krai Administration, phone
- 35 Viktor Mikhailovich Stupin – Director of the Far-Eastern Research Institute of Agriculture
- 36 Olga Vsevolodovna Sysoeva – the MBEE Council member, head of the Nature department of the Territorial Studies Museum, phone 38-93-57, 38-93-54
- 37 Albina Evgenyevna Tikhonova, the MBEE Co-Chairperson, Doctor of Pedagogics, Professor of the Khabarovsk State Teachers’ Training University, Academician of the Russian Academy of Pedagogical Sciences, phone
- 38 Fedor Vasilyevich Tulubaev – Deputy Chairman of the Territorial Land Commission, phone 34-30-02
- 39 Valery Petrovich Filenkov - head of the Press and Information Department under the Khabarovsk Krai Administration, phone
- 40 Mikhail Nikolaevich Shevtsov – MBEE Council member, Head of a chair of the Khabarovsk Technical University, Director of the Environmental Center, phone
- 41 Svetlana Dmitrievna Shlotgauer – the MBEE Council member, Head of the laboratory of the Aquatic and Ecological Problems Institute under the Far-eastern Division of the Russian Academy of Sciences, phone 21-08-37

## LIST

### OF PARTICIPANTS IN SMALL TEAMS

*At the Strategic Planning Session of the Krai Multidisciplinary EE Board*

#### Group I

**Presenter – Albina Evgenyevna Tikhonova**, the MBEE Co-Chairperson, Doctor of Pedagogics, Professor of the Khabarovsk State Teachers' Training University, Academician of the Russian Academy of Pedagogical Sciences

- 1 Nikolai Mikhailovich Balagansky – Head of the Khabarovsk Krai Hunting Administration
- 2 Natalya Grigoryevna Beltyukova - Director of the Khabarovsk Krai Environmental and Biological Center for Children and Adolescents
- 3 Galina Aleksandrovna Butrina – Deputy Director of the Far-Eastern State Library of Scientific Literature
- 4 Zoya Romanovna Verkovenko - Assistant to Deputy Head of the Krai Administration
- 5 Tatyana Nikolaevna Didenko – methodologist of the Khabarovsk Krai Institute for Instructors' Retraining and Advanced Training
- 6 Vladimir Vasilyevich Dimitrov – nature protection instructor of the air-defense troops
- 7 Aleksandr Grigoryevich Istigechev – Head of the MBEE Council, Head of the Environmental Education and Public Outreach Sector under the State Environmental Protection Committee
- 8 Aleksandr Pavlovich Kostenko – Department Head of the Khabarovsk Krai Trade Union Association
- 9 Nikolay Nikolayevich Kornienko – Director of the Khabarovsk Industrial Technical School
- 10 Vlada Aleksandrovna Ryabkova – Chairwoman of the Far-Eastern Medical and Environmental Center, Head of the Medical Ecology Laboratory under the Khabarovsk Medical Institute
- 11 Irina Ivanovna Strelkova – the MBEE Chairwoman, Deputy Head of the Krai Administration

#### Group II

**Presenter – Margarita Pavlovna Arutyunyan**, Holder of the first scientific degree in Philosophy, Senior Lecturer at the Khabarovsk State Teachers' Training University

- 1 Tatyana Afanasyevna Bulkina – Ecology Instructor at School No 30
- 2 Mira Ivanovna Gornova – President of the 'Bolon – Pure Water' public environmental organization, Director of the Architecture and Arts Lyceum
- 3 Oleg Danilovich Zakasovsky – Head of the National Policies Department under the Khabarovsk Krai Administration
- 4 Izyaslav Moiseevich Zilberstein – Head of the Krai Capital Department under the State Sanitary and Epidemiological Monitoring Agency
- 5 Vladimir Vasilyevich Ermakov – Director of the Khabarovsk Krai Tourist Center for Children and Adolescents
- 6 Anatoly Andreevich Kolenchenko – the MBEE Co-Chairman, Chairman of the State Environmental Protection Committee of the Khabarovsk Krai
- 7 Dmitry Valeryevich Lebedev – Deputy Chairman of the State Municipal Environmental Protection Committee of Khabarovsk

- 8 Aleksandra Fedorovna Makhnova – the MBEE Council member, Holder of the first scientific degree in Geography, a research worker of the Aquatic and Ecological Problems Institute under the Far-Eastern Division of the Russian Academy of Sciences
- 9 Vladimir Fedorovich Pominov – Head of the Khabarovsk Krai Forestry Administration
- 10 Georgy Aleksandrovich Priemov – Deputy Director of the Industrial Technical School
- 11 Tatyana Mikhailovna Shepel – Chairwoman of the ‘Noospheric Education’ Khabarovsk Regional Public Organization

### **Group III**

**Presenter – Lyudmila Ivanovna Mironova**, Head of the Extra-Curricular Education Department under the Education Committee of the Khabarovsk Krai Administration

- 1 Antonina Sergeevna Grinenko – Chairwoman of the Council of Technical Schools’ Directors
- 2 Vladimir Nikolaevich Zhulidov – Head of Environmental Protection Monitoring Department of the Far-Eastern military district holding the order of the Red Banner
- 3 Elena Grigoryevna Ivanova – Head of the Central Monitoring Service of the Far-Eastern Hydrology and Meteorology Center
- 4 Arkady Afanasyevich Leshenko – Head of the Higher and Specialist Secondary Education Administration under the Khabarovsk Krai Administration
- 5 Dmitry Melnikov – Deputy Director of the ‘Ekzotur’ tourist center, Komsomolsk-on-the-Amur
- 6 Rufina Aleksandrovna Mescheryakova - researcher of the Far-Eastern People’s Academy of Sciences
- 7 Yakov Grigoryevich Pokutsa – the MBEE Council member, Chairman of the Presidium of the Khabarovsk Krai Council of the All-Russia Nature Conservation Society
- 8 Olga Fedorovna Ryumkina – Chairwoman of the Ecological Subject Commission of the Industrial technical school
- 9 Fedor Vasilyevich Tulubaev – Deputy Chairman of the Territorial Land Commission
- 10 Svetlana Dmitrievna Shlotgauer – the MBEE Council member, Doctor of Biological Sciences, Head of the laboratory of the Aquatic and Ecological Problems Institute under the Far-Eastern Division of the Russian Academy of Sciences

### **Group IV**

**Presenter – Mikhail Nikolaevich Shevtsov**, senior lecturer, Head of the Hydraulics and Water Supply Chair of the Khabarovsk Technical University, Director of the Far-Eastern Environmental Center

- 1 Aleksandr Nikolaevich Bocharnikov – Chairman of the Culture and Arts Committee under the Khabarovsk Krai Administration
- 2 Svetlana Yuryevna Vechera – Director of the Association of Specialists on Methods of Vocational and Technical Education
- 3 Natalya Petrovna Grishina – President of the Khabarovsk Krai Institute of Instructors’ Retraining and Advanced Training
- 4 Gennady Guryevich Dreganov – the MBEE Council member, Chairman of the Environmental and Natural Resources Protection Committee of Komsomolsk-on-the-Amur

- 5 Galina Vladimirovna Dubrovina – Head of the Ecological Laboratory of the Industrial Technical School
- 6 Dmitry Fedorovich Efremov – Director of the Far-Eastern Forestry Research Institute
- 7 Viktor Glebovich Kryukov – Deputy Head of the Natural Resources Department under the Khabarovsk Krai Administration
- 8 Sergey Andreyevich Levkov – Chairman of the Committee for Young People’s Affairs under the Khabarovsk Krai Administration
- 9 Boris Pavlovich Pankratov – Chairman of the Khabarovsk Krai Water Resources Committee
- 10 Olga Vsevolodovna Sysoeva – the MBEE Council member, Head of the Nature Department of the Territorial Studies Museum named in honor of Grodekov

### **Group V**

**Presenter – Nina Viktorovna Bolshova**, Director of the Environmental News Agency under the Khabarovsk Wildlife Foundation

- 1 Larisa Ivanovna Vardugina – Deputy Director for Studies of the Industrial Technical School
- 2 Sergey Ignatyevich Kurnosov – Director of the ‘Amurribvod’ (the Amur Fish Breeding Enterprise)
- 3 Evgeny Grigoryevich Mikov – Director of the Public Institute of Noosphere
- 4 Vladimir Valeevich Mindogulov – Head of the Territories’ Social Development Department of the Khabarovsk Krai Economic Committee
- 5 Marina Vladimirovna Ragulina – Chief Methodologist of the Council of Technical Schools Directors
- 6 Dmitry Aleksandrovich Serbzhinsky – an expert with the Amur Watershed Administration
- 7 Valery Ivanovich Simakov – the MBEE Council member, Academic Secretary of the Amur-side Geographic Society
- 8 Sergey Ivanovich Snesar – Chairman of the State Environmental Protection Committee for the Khabarovskiy raion
- 9 Viktor Mikhailovich Stupin – Director of the Far-Eastern Research Institute of Agriculture
- 10 Valery Petrovich Filenkov – Head of the Press and Information Department under the Khabarovsk Krai Administration
- 11 Alina Venediktovna Shapovalova - Headmistress of School No 83

## PRESENTATIONS SUMMARIES

### Strategic Planning as Krai Multidisciplinary Board for Environmental Education's Method of Work

*By N V Donets*

- 1 The accomplishments in the implementation of the EPT/RFE Project in 1995 – 1997 resulted in the Project's extension into 1997 – 1998 period and moving the Head Office to Khabarovsk. The Project's main objective for this year is to finalize work on individual components and to consolidate the outcomes.
- 2 EE is still one of the major Project's components. Support for development of EE strategy through interaction of state and NGOs is this year's priority task.
- 3 At the EE conference held in February of 1996 the Project supported the Krai Natural Resources Committee's initiative to establish MBEE as a body to undertake the task of 'elaborating krai policies in the field of EE, as well as programs and plans for their implementation and coordination of krai agencies' related activities' (the Regulation on MBEE of 05 17 1996). We attach great importance to elaboration of a regional concept, regardless of the absence of a comprehensive federal-level system of continuous EE.
- 4 To secure a more efficient realization of the tasks the MBEE is faced with, this year the Project has proposed to use strategic planning as a method of elaborating a long-term EE strategy and plans for its implementation (the initiative has won the support of the MBEE Council members). There is nothing new about this method, since it has been successfully applied both in the West, and in Russia for a long time.
- 5 What is this and what are the advantages of this approach, as compared with traditional planning? Strategic planning provides for participation of all the MBEE members in the strategic development process. It takes various interests and viewpoints into consideration and makes the MBEE's work in general more active. It is also conducive to extension of contacts and interaction between them, as well as to the development of the EE initiative. The main thing is that the final product, i.e. the strategic plan, will be a result of all the MBEE members' joint effort. On the other hand, the very fact that the board is a multi-disciplinary one implies this kind of approach, since, on the one hand, the board is comprised of representatives of various agencies, and on other hand, it brings together state and NGOs' initiatives. The current meeting is not a training seminar. It is a working meeting, in which all MBEE members are taking part. Strategic planning is a dynamic process, so it is assumed that the strategy and the plans will be reviewed at least once a year.
- 6 In order to effectively realize the strategic planning idea, the MBEE Council supported by our Project has conducted serious preparation and has decided that the planning meeting's program will consist of two major parts. It is always status analysis and major problems' identification that serves as a background material for planning. This is why analytical presentations will follow on the main EE components: preschool and school education, higher education, training and retraining of personnel, Extra-Curricular education, public initiatives in the field of EE. Each of the presentations has been carefully prepared by the MBEE Council members. In the course of the planning work the meeting participants will have those presentations' summaries at their disposal. Thus, the first half of the day will be devoted to the above-mentioned

activities. There will also be a coffee break and an informal contacts session (from 11:15 till 11:45).

7. The second half of the day will be devoted directly to planning in small groups. Since it is hard for a big group of 40 people to implement planning work, it has been decided to break the total number of MBEE members into 5 groups of 8 – 10 persons each. A presenter has been identified out of the MBEE members for every individual group, as well as a registrar to assist the presenter, who will keep track of all ideas and suggestions. On the one hand, it is essential that the participants be active, on the other hand, the presenters' level of preparedness is of great importance, as well. That is why the presenters were getting ready for the meeting in earnest. Planning in every group will proceed according to the principle 'from the general down to the specific'. The presenters will suggest that the participants formulate the common objective on the basis of the proposed situation analysis in the krai and then proceed to identify specific tasks under each component dealt with in the presentations. The emphasis will be made on the capabilities to implement those tasks, identification of priorities and completion dates. The presenters will tell you about the planning procedure in detail at the beginning of the meeting. The planning process is to take two hours. After its completion the participants will come together at the conference hall where they will listen to brief reports by the presenters of the groups. According to the program, this will be followed by a buffet and informal contacts at 17:00.
8. On January 16 an enlarged meeting of the MBEE Council will be held. It will be devoted to the development of the final document based on the results of the meeting, i.e. the strategic plan.
9. Hopefully, the meeting will be a success, and the strategic planning method will be able to become an effective tool in the future work of the MBEE as a body intended for the elaboration of a long-term krai strategy in the field of EE and working out the regional concept.

## **Status of the Environmental Education in Pre-school Institutions and Schools of the Khabarovsk Krai**

*By A E Tikhonova, Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences,  
Professor of the Khabarovsk State Teachers Training University,  
Academician of the Russian Academy of Pedagogical Sciences*

### **1 Pre-School Institutions**

The program "Education in Kindergartens" provides for environmental education in the section "Familiarization of Children with Nature" The majority of the instructors implement the program" by conducting topical classes with kids, excursions in parks, stimulating children's activity associated with raising pets and work in gardens or dendroparks

This work is adequately funded A systematic work is conducted to train teachers in environmental education of preschool age children courses, seminars, public classes to provide exchange of experience involved School # 188 (Zheleznodorozhny rayon) has achieved best results

### **2 High School**

The work is arranged in different ways depending on a school level Work conducted at primary school level is more gratifying, which is explained by a number of factors

- one instructor handles the class,
- the same instructor is in charge of the environmental education,
- environmental trend is more enhanced in nature textbooks for younger kids (A A Pleshakov, etc ),

At the junior high and high school the situation is not as good due to the following reasons

- the majority of schools failed to switch over to one-subject model of environmental education training, (lack of a separate "Ecology" class),
- an earlier model of an interbranch model does not meet expectations of both teachers or students,
- constant lack of textbooks to provide for a consistent environmental education course, junior high school students are not taught the class, textbooks published for 9-10-11 grades have abundant factual errors and are too complicated for students' comprehension, textbooks are too costly
- lack of funding for conducting environmental education, specifically to hold field trips in practical ecology

Due to the above factors schools exclude ecology from the list of compulsory classes, making it at best an optional discipline

Multidisciplinary approach does not provide for systemic environmental education, since textbooks in biology, geography, chemistry, physics, etc lack adequate information and provide poor knowledge about problems of ecology and ways of their resolution

However, there are schools, where ecology is taught as a separate class, some of them teach the class beginning with 7th or even 5th graders (Gymnasium #3 of Tsentralny rayon, high school #28 of Zheleznodorozhny rayon, etc )

### **Ways of upgrading environmental education**

- 1 Goal-oriented activity by the Committee of Science and Education,
- 2 Assistance by Territorial Administration aimed at enhancing environmental education mainly by providing material assistance,
- 3 Training more environmental education instructors in the krai,
- 4 Retraining (on a planned basis) currently working teachers schools and kindergartens as instructors in ecology,
- 5 Continuation of the ongoing activity of preparing for publication ecological textbooks and methodological materials at the territorial and regional level,
- 6 Consider a possibility of creating summer recreational centers, where selected high school students might undergo an adequate environmental training to share the knowledge with their classmates

## *The Role of Extra-Curricular Education in Environmental Education of Students*

By L I Mironova

Khabarovsk Krai Education Department Extra-Curricular Education Head

- 1 In 1996-1997 NGOs efforts on EE have been put forth in different fields such as ecology of plants, fauna conservation, monitoring of water pollution, dynamics of air contamination in the cities and villages, environmental journalism, ornithology, dendrology, etc About 11,400 students from 1<sup>st</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> grades attended the classes during the year The most aggressive environmental education activities have been implemented in Khabarovsk, Komsomolsk-on-Amur, Komsomolskii raion, Amurskii raion, Solnechny and Nikolaevskii raions
- 2 There are few programs for environmental education developed and being used by environmental teachers of Amursk NGO "Naturalist" These are author's programs, standard or integrated programs such as "Nature around us", "Environment protection and ecology", "Environment and Fantasy", etc There are 75 groups integrated by "Naturalist" that bring together about 900 students
- 3 The teachers of Khabarovsk kraï Children and Youth Eco-biological Center have been implementing author programs "Endangered species of animals and plants", "Medicinal plants", "Forest ecology", "Young ecologist"  
**The Kraï Center for EE coordinating the international ecological program "GLOBE" delivered a training seminar to 47 representatives of Extra-Curricular education in November 1997 The participants were awarded with certificates of the program**
- 4 The students of the kraï EB Center and Association of Young Naturalists have been organized by different activities, i e research student associations (RSA), research-practical conferences total number of 11 and Olympiads held in Komsomolsk-on-Amur, Amursk, Khabarovsk, Vyasenskii raion, Okhotskii raion, etc
- 5 4 RSA worked by the Khabarovsk Teachers Training University and conducted a survey of endangered mammals and medicinal plants of Khabarovskii kraï Professor Sverlova led two teams of students in Plant phenology study in the resort zone of the city The Far Eastern Forestry Institute took the lead in teaching students in dendrology science The RSA participants collected data on bird population within the city boundaries and ecological situation with city Arboretum and resort zones
- 6 The school arboretum was set up at Khabarovsk school #77 The arboretum included larch and walnut lane and testing lot for growing trees from stratified and non-stratified seeds 48 forestry schools and "green patrols" worked in the kraï 28 "blue patrols" controlled fishing resources
- 7 Community services of Komsomolskii raion NGOs students included "Ecology of the village" program, planting more than 5000 seedlings of trees and bushes in April-August 1997, growing

potatoes in the area of 13 hectares and thinning the forest cultures in the area of 8 hectares  
The conference "Priamurye is a home land" held in the raion brought together 83 students

- 8 70 students from almost all the raions of Khabarovskii krai participated in the Olympiads on biology and ecology, while the contest of drawings and posters "Our home land is a sweet home" gathered 140 participants
- 9 The krai NGOs hold mass activities and festivals throughout a year They are the Day of ecological disaster prevention on the earth, "Day of birds", "Help the birds to live through winter", "New year holiday without Christmas tree", "Pharmacy by the road", etc
- 10 EB Center and AYN pay a great attention to introduction of summer activities for the students Vyasemskii raion NGOs initiated summer activities for 7,913 children The major EE work in Komsomolskii raion was accomplished by school forestry units and "Edelweiss" club Various expeditions and field trips were organized for more than 12,000 students of the krai
- 11 Khabarovsk krai Children and Youth Eco-biological Center prepared for publishing methodological literature for environmental teachers  
"Field Geoecology"  
"The study of endangered animals of Khabarovskii krai"  
"Physical and chemical qualities of surface waters", etc

## PROBLEMS OF ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING AND RETRAINING IN KHABAROVSK KRAI COLLEGES AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

*By M N Shevtsov*

- 1 Environmental education work has been intensified at secondary technical schools, institutions of higher learning and advanced training courses in the Khabarovsk Krai. State educational standards provide for the minimum volume of environmentally oriented materials to be included in the curricula.
- 2 Environmental subjects and Ecology-related topics as part of other subjects are taught at secondary educational establishments in the cities of Khabarovsk, Komsomolsk-on-the-Amur, Amursk, Nikolaevsk-on-the-Amur and others. Sometimes, they are learnt optionally. The following are the special environmental subjects being taught there: Ecology, Construction Ecology, Environmental Protection and Sustainable Management of Natural Resources, Fundamentals of General and Industrial Ecology. The number of school hours per each course varies from 28 to 130. Video course on Environmental Protection at the Khabarovsk Industrial technical school is 260 hours long. Besides, environmental topics take about 2 – 10 per cent of the time allotted for teaching such subjects, as Geology, Biology, Geography, Highway Construction, Transportation Facilities, etc. The corresponding figure for the subjects 'Labor and Environment Protection' and 'Vital Activity Safety' is 25 – 75 per cent. Environmental Protection can be a topic of a degree work.
- 3 General Ecology, Ecology, Industrial Ecology, Environmental Protection, Monitoring, Reservoir Water Quality Prediction and Management, Economy of Natural Resources Management, Geoecology, Sanitation, etc. are taught at institutions of higher learning. Besides, at this level environmental issues are reflected in degree works and are discussed at state examinations. Practical training of students includes environmental protection tasks. There are plans for continuous environmental training at secondary and higher educational institutions.
- 4 At specialist secondary educational institutions research and teaching plans provide for holding scientific and practical conferences on Ecology, exhibitions, workshops and seminars, round table discussions, public debates, issuing wall newspapers and bulletins, showing movies and videos, etc.
- 5 The Far-Eastern Environmental Center, the first in the Krai, was established as early as in 1991. The Khabarovsk State Technical University and the Krai Environmental Protection Committee are its founding members. The Center is designed for managerial personnel and experts' retraining. Besides, two related departments have also been functioning – they are the Khabarovsk Branch of the Institute for Advanced Training of Forestry Workers and the Retraining Center for Railway Personnel.
- 6 The Krai is still lacking a clear-cut concept of professional environmental education at secondary and higher educational institutions, including retraining of personnel. There is no comprehensive Krai program on environmental education.
- 7 Not every educational institution has developed close ties with relevant organizations, so as to carry out environmental protection work, which, in turn, would contribute to the development of environmental philosophy. There are not enough teaching materials reflecting local conditions. There is also a shortage of up-to-date computer technology and software. It is difficult to get people involved in retraining because of the lack of the

necessary funds at the enterprises and the lack of proper supervision of the process

8 Major Possible Solutions

- a) Analyzing the status of environmental education in the Khabarovsk krai
- b) Elaborating a concept of environmental education development in the krai
- c) Making lists of long-term and annual planned activities to improve environmental education in the field of personnel retraining
- d) Working out methods of continuous environmental education and development of ecological thinking at every stage of training
- e) Developing methods of modeling within the system of environmental education
- f) Developing a package of active methods of teaching ( business and imitation games, situation tasks, on site practical work to implement real nature conservation tasks)
- g) Computerization of the teaching process in the field of environmental education
- h) Allocation of special-purpose funds from the krai budget for environmental education
- i) Authorizing the MBEE to make proposals about the use of the funds from the krai budget and the extra-budgetary environmental fund and to supervise the use of the funds
- j) To entrust the MBEE to correct and supervise the krai-level planned activities in the field of environmental education at the local secondary and higher educational institutions

## **Khabarovsk Krai NGOs Role in Environmental Education**

*By Ya G Pokutsa  
N V Bolshova*

- 1 The history of environmental education (EE) in Russia goes back to 1930ies, when the All-Russia Nature Conservation Society (ANCS) was established. The society, whose main objective is to promote nature conservation concepts among the people, used to be the only public organization of the kind both in Russia and in our region for a long time. It has been engaged in scientific research, development and publication of books on teaching methods, visual aids, posters and flyers, as well as in organizing public tree-planting campaigns, forest fire prevention work, etc. The ANCS currently serves as a basis for providing free consulting aimed at protecting the rights of the people, who have become victims of economic violations. The ANCS Krai Council intends to set up a people's environmental university and to issue an environmental newspaper.
- 2 Creative partnership between various organizations is one of the latest accomplishments in the field of EE. There are 539 officially registered NGOs in the krai, 25 of which are engaged in nature conservation.
- 3 The Amur-side Geographic Society has been especially active in this field. It organizes expeditions, scientific and practical conferences, publication of history and geography books, annual readings in commemoration of outstanding explorers of the Far East.
- 4 The Khabarovsk Wildlife Foundation has been implementing a tremendous amount of work in the field of EE. It took an active part in the organization of the Bolonsky zapovednik, Shantarsky and Chukensky zakazniks. The Foundation combines such activities with EE. It made a great effort, so that Prince Philip's, the WWF Honorary President's, visit to the Khabarovsk krai took place. The Prince's negotiations with Governor Ishaev resulted in the Khabarovsk krai becoming a member of 'The Live Planet' program and committing itself to increase the area of specially protected territories up to 10 per cent of the Khabarovsk krai's total territory by 2005.
- 5 The Khabarovsk Wildlife Foundation facilities were used as a basis for setting up an environmental news agency, which sends out environmental information, books on educational methods, holds conferences and seminars. In November 1997, the Foundation organized an international meeting to discuss major environmental trans-boundary and boundary issues related to North-East Asia and North Pacific, in which 16 foreign participants took part. The Foundation has its own audio and video tapes library and a multi-media library on EE and nature conservation issues is being organized. The KWF provides support for newly established environmental NGOs and advises NGOs on fund raising issues.
- 6 Museums make a substantial contribution into EE. They perform two social functions – those of documenting natural and historical processes and of educating the people. While fulfilling the first function, museums accumulate materials related to local nature and its development, pictures and written matter. Their second function provides for holding exhibitions and keeping the materials in special funds to make them available for researchers and students. Last year the Khabarovsk Museum of Territorial Studies organized a conference on the part played by museums in EE. The summaries of presentations made at the conference were published and educational aids were prepared to help museums conduct environmentally oriented activities.

- 7 A number of NGOs, which function on the basis of the concept of up-to-date development strategy for institutions of supplementary education, have been active in the krai. Such organizations, as 'Bolon – Pure Water' and 'The Black Dragon' give the local children an opportunity to keep in touch with nature. Work in the open can teach them more, than regular classes.
- 8 It is on NGOs' initiative that conferences, international meetings and symposia are often held. Last November the 'Amur- the- Father' public organization in Blagoveschensk conducted the 'EE in the Eastern Part of Russia' international environmental conference, the first of its kind. It was emphasized at the conference that state and public organization in the East of Russia had made steps to develop a system of continuous EE
- Environmental programs had been worked out for pre-school, secondary and higher educational institutions, etc
  - Textbooks and teaching materials were being developed
  - Ecology teachers were being trained and retrained
  - Methods of active teaching of Ecology were being elaborated
- 9 There are the following problems in the field of EE in the krai:
- Absence of effective infrastructure that could facilitate interaction between NGOs and state bodies,
  - Inadequate professional background of most of the teachers engaged in EE,
  - Inadequate coordination of EE teachers' activities at all levels,
  - Acute demand for information and books on teaching methods,
  - EE not being properly directed towards the solution of local social and environmental problems,
  - Inadequate funding for publication of materials,
  - Inadequate level of children's participation in educational and research Projects,
  - Organization of environmental camps,
  - Shortage of equipment, technical and visual aids
- 10 In order to solve the above-mentioned problems, the following should be elaborated
- a) A regional EE standard on the basis of the draft state standard,
  - b) Identification criteria for EE contents,
  - c) New handbooks, educational supplies, visual aids and supplementary materials
- 11 The following should be secured
- summarizing the EE experience in the krai,
  - teaching Ecology with the help of teaching aids and materials on the basis of domestic and foreign experience,
  - implementing the task of EE by libraries and nature conservation bodies,
  - elaborating and implementing EE programs and projects providing for interaction of state and NGOs,
  - broadcasting educational TV programs on EE in the krai,
  - coordinating publication of EE books and materials in the krai
- 12 It is necessary to develop
- A database on organizations and teachers engaged in EE of children
- 13 The following should be disseminated

Information on new teaching materials and books on teaching methods, on educational models, on teachers' expertise from other regions, conferences and seminars, on Russian colleagues' addresses

## **Khabarovsk Krai Administration EE Policy Outlines**

The krai Administration's EE action plan is a way towards the establishment of a unified EE system forming an integral whole with the overall activities of cultural and educational establishments, state nature conservation bodies, public environmental and territorial studies movements, as well as enterprises of economic importance of any ownership, aimed at the development of environmental philosophy and of a totally new approach towards the environment as an indicator of ecological and general culture

Within the scope of the Administration's EE activities a long-term conceptually adjusted, scientifically and practically justified EE Program, as well as the EE Law of Khabarovsk krai will be elaborated

### **1 Regulatory and Legal Basis**

- 1 1 Developing a draft law of the Khabarovsk krai 'On EE of the Local People'
- 1 2 Developing a regulatory basis of EE's regional standards and identification of the minimum environmental training for various population groups
- 1 3 Working out recommendations on certification of institutions engaged in EE
- 1 4 Organizational, legal and methodological support for the MBEE's activities

### **2 Informational Support**

- 2 1 Developing a communications network to support EE at the regional and municipal level
- 2 2 Developing an automatic information system on EE in the krai
- 2 3 Establishing a branch of the University of Ecology and Politology
- 2 4 Launching environmental TV programs Setting up a unified reserve of video and audio materials and EE programs

### **3 Scientific, Methodological and Personnel Support**

- 3 1 Elaborating a concept and a program of continuous EE in the krai
- 3 2 Developing concepts and methods of EE according to levels, population groups and professional activities
- 3 3 Organizing professional training of Ecology teachers at the Khabarovsk State Teachers' Training University and the Institute of Advanced Training
- 3 4 Developing a network of methodological centers at every level
- 3 5 Developing a network of centers of advanced training and retraining of EE personnel
- 3 6 Securing a transition of all krai high schools to a one-discipline model of EE (Grades V-XI)
- 3 7 Introducing the subject of Ecology into specialist secondary and higher educational institutions' curricula
- 3 8 Organizing exchange of expertise system, holding regional, krai and international-level EE conferences, seminars and courses

- 3 9 Organizing a system of compulsory environmental training of managerial personnel in the Administration by means of introducing a special Ecology class into advanced training programs

#### **4 Development of Forms and Methods**

- 4 1 Setting up an openly held People's Environmental University  
4 2 Establishing an association of NGOs engaged in EE  
4 3 Implementing the 'Environmental Action School' project  
4 4 Identifying EE testing areas to hold summer environmental schools, exhibitions, etc ('Slavyanka', 18<sup>th</sup> km of the Vladivostok highway, Sikochi-Alyan, etc )  
4 5 Organizing a continual review and contest of EE libraries in the krai  
4 6 Holding competitions, contests, exhibitions on Ecology  
4 7 Establishing an EE library (teaching aids, programs, textbooks, computer programs, games, etc )  
4 8 Organizing specialized summer camps for senior high school students  
4 9 Establishing a school monitoring service  
4 10 Introducing the 'Globe' program in the krai  
4 11 Reorganizing the environmental centers system, providing assistance to school forestries and nature studies stations for young people

#### **5 Publication of Environmental Books**

- 5 1 Issuing and replicating regional teaching and methodological stuff and posters for every level of education  
5 2 Providing support for publication of environmental periodicals and launching the 'Environmental Bulletin of Khabarovsk krai' as a publication of nature conservation services and the Administration

#### **6 Providing Funding for the 'Action Program'**

Funding is provided from the krai environmental fund and other extra-budgetary sources (environmental funds of cities and raions of the krai, foreign assistance, private investments), as well as from the krai budget (making a special provision on allocating funds for EE in the 'Education' debit item) The amount of the funding is identified on an annual basis within the krai environmental fund's limits and the krai budget

#### **7 The Program's Implementation Procedure**

The board of directors, who are also the MBEE members, is responsible for everyday management of the planned activities' implementation The MBEE works out a list of annual planned activities, identifies persons in charge of the projects' implementation, etc

*The 'Tikhookeanskaya Zvezda' (The 'Pacific Star') daily, Issue No 12 of January 20, 1998*

## ECOLOGY

### **It Came to Council's Meeting**

**By Natalya Platoshkina**

*The Krai Multi-Disciplinary Board on Environmental Education's meeting on strategic planning has taken place in Khabarovsk. The meeting has been called 'a session', which implied active participation of every person involved.*

There is no unified, comprehensive program on environmental education in the krai. The Board's Chairwoman, Deputy Head of the Krai Administration I I Strelkova expressed her concern about the fact, that the related problems were only addressed verbally. Some schools even cut the time allotted for teaching the subject of Ecology.

The total number of the meeting participants was broken into several small groups, in order to facilitate exchange of opinions and to guarantee that maximum attention be given to each proposal. Working in this way the meeting participants managed to identify the program's main contours and to plan activities, which would form the basis of the program.

The 'small groups' method has proved that that is the best possible approach, since it allows to take everybody's opinion into consideration. The final document will be elaborated by the Multi-Disciplinary Board's Council.

## Экология

# Дело дошло до совета

*В Хабаровске состоялось заседание краевой межведомственной комиссии по экологическому образованию, посвященное стратегическому планированию. Назвали его необычно - сессия (то есть в выработке стратегии предполагается активное участие каждого)*

В крае нет единой, целостной программы по экологическому образованию. И председатель комиссии, зам главы администрации края И.И. Стрелкова выразила озабоченность тем, что эти проблемы до сих пор у нас носят декларативный характер. В некоторых школах даже сокращаются часы по предмету «Экология»!

Разбившись на малые группы (сделано это было для удобства общения и максимального внимания к предложениям каждого), сессия выработала основные контуры программы, наработала мероприятия, которые лягут в ее основу.

Метод «малых групп» показал, что подобный подход наиболее оптимален, - ведь можно учесть мнение буквально всех. Окончательный документ выработает совет межведомственной комиссии.

**Наталья ПЛАТОШКИНА**

**The 'Priamurskie Vedomosti' (The 'Amur-side Gazette') daily, Issue No 9 of January 20, 1998**

## **Environmental Education Strategy**

*A two-day strategic planning meeting of the Multi-Disciplinary Board for Environmental Education has taken place in Khabarovsk*

It should be reminded, that in 1998 the Krai Multi-Disciplinary Board for Environmental Education was established on the basis of the Resolution by the Head of the Khabarovsk krai Administration and with support of the Russian-American Environmental Policy and Technology Project of the U S Agency for International Development

The meeting in question was unique, not only because representatives of various state and NGOs, directly or indirectly engaged in environmental education and ecological problems solution, took part in it. The point was that a specific attempt was made to introduce strategic planning as the Board's method of work. The method provides for a preliminary discussion of a problem by competent persons followed by elaboration by plenary meetings' participants working in small groups of a unified concept of environmental education of children and adults in the krai, using the 'brain storm' technique

What has the meeting accomplished? A major philosophical and conceptual document on environmental education has been worked out. The main principle has been identified - that of continuity and succession of the environmental education system in the krai, as a whole. The document will serve as a basis for the development of a practical work program for a 3 to 5 - year term



**Конкретно**

# Стратегия экологического образования

*Два дня в Хабаровске работала сессия стратегического планирования межведомственной комиссии по экологическому образованию*

Напомним что в 1998 году постановлением главы администрации Хабаровского края и при поддержке российско-американского проекта по природоохранной политике и технологии агентства США по международному развитию была создана краевая межведомственная комиссия по экологическому образованию населения

Данное мероприятие — уникальное в своем роде собрание. Не только потому что здесь присутствовали самые различные представители государственных и общественных организаций имеющих прямое или опосредо-

ванное отношение к экологии и проблеме экологического образования. Все дело в том, что предпринята конкретная попытка стратегического планирования как метода работы комиссии через предварительное обсуждение в кругу компетентных лиц и с помощью метода «мозгового штурма» при работе в малых группах участников пленарных заседаний выработать единую концепцию экологического образования детей и взрослого населения края.

К чему пришла сессия? Был выработан основной мировоззренческо-концептуальный документ экологического образова-

ния. Обозначен главный принцип — непрерывность и преемственность всей системы экологического образования в крае. На основе документа будет разработана программа практической работы, рассчитанная на 3 — 5 лет.

Рабочая группа межведомственной комиссии экологического образования на основе итогового документа намерена выработать проект закона об экологическом образовании на территории Хабаровского края и передать его на рассмотрение в Законодательную думу края. Если учесть тот факт, что подобного закона еще нет в Российской Федерации то опыт заслуживает всяческого одобрения и поддержки.

(Соб инф)

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Ecology

## **So That the Earth Stays Round and Green**

*By Yury Shmakov*

*A grandfather and a grandson are walking across a purple-colored desert*

*-Grand-dad, they say the Earth used to be round and green Is that true?- the boy asked*

*-Yes, it's true,- the grandfather said and stroked the grandson's little left head, which was square and purple-colored*

I happened to hear this instance of 'black humor' at an international environmental congress and nodded my understanding it is about our Chernobyl, isn't it?

- **No**

- **Then it must be related to World War III**

No As I was told, with the downfall of the world communist system the threat of a nuclear war became a thing of the past Currently Man's war against himself constitutes the most serious danger to our planet The Earth is a unified ecosystem and Man is part of it By destroying the system's component generally called 'Nature', we destroy ourselves

The humankind will be rescued, when it realizes this simple truth When this happens, cutting forest reserves, dumping wastes into rivers and other manifestations of Man's technogenic activities, which are so common today, will no longer be possible

Ecology today is not just nature conservation This is an outlook, a philosophy of tomorrow Environmental education has been acquiring the status of a government program in lots of so-called 'civilized' nations in the West A legislation on environmental education is still to be adopted in Russia It's gratifying that the Khabarovsk krai residents are in the forefront of this work

Specifically, a meeting of the Krai Multi-Disciplinary Board for Environmental Education has been held in Khabarovsk The MBEE, which was established in 1996 according to the Regulation by the Head of the Krai Administration and with support of the Russian-American Environmental Policy and Technology Project (the EPT Project), has made accomplishments that can be considered as a breakthrough in the future

Government agencies officials and leaders of NGOs, who gathered together for the first time, made an attempt at comprehending (primarily, for their own sake) the current situation in the field of environmental education in the krai and to elaborate a clear-cut concept by applying the method of strategic planning

What do we have as of today?

Environmental education is being slowly introduced into school curricula, for the most part, due to the efforts of devoted teachers. There are no specialized training and retraining courses for Ecology teachers.

The number of environmental centers and study groups included into the system of supplementary education is not large, and, on the whole, work in study groups poses a problem (in relation to the last year's regulation by Khabarovsk Mayor cutting the number of supplementary courses and study groups).

There are lots of institutions engaged in environmental education. They are NGOs, children's centers, museums and libraries. But there is no unified, comprehensive system.

It was the task the MBEE's meeting was intended to solve. And that was accomplished in an untraditional way. The following is a standard model: a core team (in our instance this is the MBEE Council) works out a draft, a meeting's participants discuss the latter, make their additions to it, etc. In this case everything went in reverse order. The Board's members broke into small groups and with the help of the 'brain storm' technique they worked on the major component going through the following stages: a problem – a way of its solution – the implementation and funding capabilities. The results of the work served as a basis for the final document.

As the EPT Project's task manager Natalya Donets put it, the strategic planning method, which was applied in the work, provided an opportunity to take all interests into consideration and to come to a unified solution through joint agreement.

What is the outcome? A general concept of environmental education in the krai has been developed, the main features of which are continuity, succession and systematic character. A program has been worked out on the basis of the concept, which is to be approved by a regulation of the Head of the Krai Administration. The next step the MBEE is planning to take is the elaboration of a draft krai law on environmental education.

Экология**ЧТОБЫ ЗЕМЛЯ  
ОСТАВАЛАСЬ  
КРУГЛОЙ И ЗЕЛЕННОЙ**

По фиолетовой пустыне идут дед с внуком.

- Дедушка, - спрашивает внук, - а правда, что раньше Земля была круглая и зеленая?

- Правда, внучек, - ответил дед и погладил внука по левой головке - квадратной и фиолетовой.

Этот черный анекдот я услышал на одном международном конгрессе экологов и понимающе покивал это про наш Чернобыль?

- Нет

- А значит про третью мировую войну

Нет объяснили мне, с крахом мировой коммунистической системы угроза ядерной войны ушла в прошлое. А сегодня самая опасная для нашей планеты - это война человека с самим собой. Земля - это единая экосистема и человек - часть ее. Уничтожая ту часть системы которую мы обобщенно называем природой мы уничтожаем самих себя.

И в осознании этой простой истины - спасение человечества. Тогда просто невозможны будут вырубки заповедных лесов сброс в реки промышленных отходов и многие другие столь типичные сегодня проявления техногенной деятельности человека.

Экология сегодня - это не только охрана природы. Это - мировоззрение, философия завтрашнего дня. И в так называемых цивилизованных странах экологическое образование становится государственной программой. В России пока нет Закона об экологическом образовании. И отрадно что хабаровчане здесь - как бы впереди паровоза.

А если проще - в Хабаровске прошла сессия краевой Межведомственной комиссии по экологическому образованию. Созданная в 1996 году постановлением главы краевой администрации при поддержке Российско-Американского Проекта по природоохранной политике и технологии (ЕРТ-Проект) комиссия проделала работу, которую можно назвать неким прорывом в будущее.

Руководители ведомств и общественных организаций, ученые и практики впервые собравшиеся вместе осмыслили - прежде всего для самих себя - сегодняшнюю си-

туацию с экологическим образованием в крае и, используя метод стратегического планирования разработали четкую концепцию.

Что у нас есть сегодня?

Экологическое образование потихоньку внедряется в школьные программы но во многом благодаря учителям-энтузиастам. Профессиональной подготовки и переподготовки учителей-экологов нет.

В системе дополнительного образования количество экологических центров и кружков невелико, да и, вообще, с кружковой работой - проблема (вспомним прошлогоднее постановление хабаровского мэра, урезавшее часть дополнительных курсов и кружков).

Есть много учреждений занимающихся пропагандой экологических знаний - общественные организации и детские центры, музеи и библиотеки. Но единой системы - нет.

Вот эту задачу и должна была решить сессия. И сделано это было нестандартно. Вот привычная для нас модель инициативная группа (в нашем случае - совет комиссии) выработывает проект, участники его обсуждают дополняют и т.п. Здесь же все было наоборот - разбившись на малые группы и используя метод мозгового штурма члены комиссии проработали важнейшее направление по принципу проблема - путь решения - возможности выполнения и финансирования и выдали результаты которые и стали основой итогового документа.

Как сказала руководитель программы ЕРТ-Проекта Наталья Долец использованный в работе сессии метод стратегического планирования позволил учесть все интересы и через согласие прийти к единому решению.

Что же в итоге? Выработана общая концепция экологического образования населения края, главные принципы которой - непрерывность, преемственность и системность. На основе концепции разработана программа которая будет утверждена постановлением главы краевой администрации. А следующий шаг комиссии - проект краевого Закона об экологическом образовании.

Юрий Шмаков

СТВ 7