



The Free State of Saxony supports the goal of a sustainable development according to the Millennium Declaration of the United Nations 2000. Sharing the responsibility with the federal government and the municipalities, the state of Saxony attempts to contribute to and promote development cooperation. This was reconfirmed through the signing of the 2014 Resolution on Development Policy of the Minister Presidents of the German Federal States.

The state government of Saxony strives to carry out development cooperation as a cross-sectional task with the significant participation of the civil society and of the Development Policy Network of Saxony (Entwicklungspolitisches Netzwerk Sachsen e.V.). In particular, Saxony supports development education and information in schools so that, among other things, extracurricular all-day learning programs can be provided. The State Ministry of Education supports the Co-ordination Centre of “Education for Sustainable Development”, which provides the framework for mutual exchange and networking of formal and informal education.

Every year, a series of events under the name Saxony Development Education Days (Sächsische Entwicklungspolitische Bildungstage) and the Agenda 21 Exhibition take place with the support of the State Ministry of Education (Staatsministerium für Kultus). The exhibition is featured every year in a different region of Saxony and presents various aspects of public commitment in the context of sustainable education. This is accompanied by intermediation offers for educational multipliers who wish to discuss and disseminate issues of education for sustainable development. Furthermore, offers from associations, organisations, municipalities and rural districts that show citizens of Saxony the situation and the problems of developing countries are supported.

Complex problems of educational institutions in every day work in Germany sometimes have the effect that global problems that future generations will have to deal with are not given enough attention. This is why it is important, that formal school education includes questioning equal chances of different regions of the world, questions of future opportunities for the coming generations and of social justice. Art. 1 of Saxony’s School Law on the “Educational Mandate of Schools” stipulates among other things that school education teaches children social conduct, altruism and sense of responsibility. The State Ministry of Education (Staatsministerium für Kultus) has started together with the Development Policy Network of Saxony (Entwicklungspolitisches Netzwerk Sachsen e.V.) and Engagement Global a website that provides information on educational offers, on seminars and materials on the topic of sustainable development (www.bne-sachsen.de).

Furthermore, several inside-the-school professional trainings (so called SCHILF) are being offered for school teachers dealing with the subject area of global development. These trainings can be included within the planning of educational days. They include topics such as



as “Diversity in children’s books”, “Germany as a migration society” or “Child rights and child labor”. Starting with the school year 2015/2016 further trainings will be offered regionally on the “Orientation Framework for the Learning Area of Global Development” (Orientierungsrahmen für den Lernbereich globale Entwicklung).

The program STUBE (Studienbegleitprogramm für Studierende aus Afrika, Asien und Lateinamerika) offers weekend seminars and one-day events for students from developing countries. Partial scholarships for working on a scientific project in the students’ home regions are designed to prevent young people from losing contact with their country of origin during their studies. This program is organised by a cross-confessional institution in Saxony and is partly financed by the Saxon Ministry for Science and Art (Sächsisches Staatsministerium für Wissenschaft und Kultur).

The second scientific institute in Germany of the United Nations University based in Dresden was established in 2010 and is financially supported by the Free State of Saxony and the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung). The United Nations University Institute for Integrated Management of Material Fluxes and of Resources (UNU-FLORES) develops international strategies for sustainable resource use. International scientists research in particular on integrated management of natural resources such as water, soil and waste. The focus is on emerging and developing countries. UNU-FLORES constitutes an important link between science and politics by contributing to finding appropriate solutions for global challenges. The former twin research institute in Maputo, Mozambique, is now part of UNU-FLORES.

Since 1991, the GIZ GmbH (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit) has run an international educational centre in Zschortau near Leipzig. As a partner of the GIZ, the Free State of Saxony also takes part in outlining the contents of the courses. The Saxon Ministry of Environment and Agriculture (Sächsisches Staatsministerium für Umwelt und Landwirtschaft) and its competent authorities contribute particularly to the transfer of knowledge in developing countries by means of advisory activities or exchange of experience.

The State Government of Saxony regards itself as a dialogue partner of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bundesministerium für wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit und Entwicklung - BMZ), of the federal states as well as of implementation organisations of the Federal development cooperation and of non-governmental organisations.