



**Final Report  
2002-2004**

**NATO/CCMS Pilot Study**

**Forms of Environmental Education in the Armed  
Forces and their Impact on Creation of Pro-  
environmental Attitudes**

Pilot Study Directors

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Brussels, 7-8 April 2005

# Forms of Environmental Education in the Armed Forces and their Impact on Creation of Pro-environmental Attitudes

## Environmental terrorism

**Environmental terrorism:** hostile action against the environment regardless of the alleged social, cultural or religious motivation

Terrorism as an Environmental Impact requires the use of preventive education.

It should cover such issues as:

- The characteristics of sources of hazards
- Risk assessment techniques
- Simple bio-monitoring
- Routes of contaminants in environment
- Self-control and the ability to prevent panic

The list of relevant subjects and the instruments of environmental education can be catalogued in the easy accessible database.

# **Forms of Environmental Education in the Armed Forces and their Impact on Creation of Pro-environmental Attitudes A History**

The option that investments in environmental education are the most efficient form of environmental protection is gaining growing acceptance in the majority of NATO countries.

It is demonstrated by the growing numbers of educational programmes directed towards the armed forces as well as increasing expenditures being allocated to achieve this outcome . Examining the experiences of armed forces units in various countries will provide valuable examples of current best practices.

# **Forms of Environmental Education in the Armed Forces and their Impact on Creation of Pro-environmental Attitudes A History (II)**

- The examples of best practices in the environmental education can be compared and analyzed with a view to adapting their strengths. An international study to accomplish this comparison might prove useful-
- Such a proposal for a Pilot Study was presented by Poland to the NATO/CCMS plenary meeting in Brussels in March 2000.
- The proposal was accepted by the Committee at its October 2000 plenary meeting in Berlin

# **Forms of Environmental Education in the Armed Forces and their Impact on Creation of Pro-environmental Attitudes**

## **The Past**

In the past two CCMS studies on similar themes was conducted.

CCMS pilot study on “Training and Education in Environmental Problems” had been conducted from 1983 to 1989 by Spain with the participation of Germany and UK (NATO/CCMS Report No 184)

CCMS pilot study on “Promotion of Environmental Awareness in the Armed Forces” had been conducted from 1987- 1991 by Germany

The world environmental situation has changed since that time. In this context, it was recommended a critical review of the content of existing educational materials and the methods and forms of environmental education in the armed forces

## **Forms of Environmental Education in the Armed Forces and their Impact on Creation of Pro-environmental Attitudes**

**The first meeting: 12- 14 September 2001 Warsaw University, Warsaw, POLAND**

32 experts from 15 countries (Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Czech Republic, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Turkey and UK

Agreed work plan for activities of the Pilot Study and personal tasks

Decided that information about all examples of environmental education and awareness instruments would be catalogued in the Pilot Study Template Tool

Mr. Michael Dawson from Canada agreed to share the responsibility for the project as co-director

Prepared a publication with the review of content and structure of environmental education in the armed forces.

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## **The 2<sup>nd</sup> meeting: 9- 11 May 2002**

Zrinyii Miklos National Defence University, Budapest, Hungary

16 experts from 9 countries

Discussion on the issue of “terrorism as an environmental impact” as a part of environmental education

Two products agreed: the Final Report complete with recommendations, and an environmental awareness instrument incorporating the best practices identified through an analysis of the templates

# **Forms of Environmental Education in the Armed Forces and their Impact on Creation of Pro-environmental Attitudes**

**The 3<sup>rd</sup> meeting: 8-9 May 2003, Warsaw University,  
Warsaw POLAND**

17 experts from 9 countries

Presented individual progress reports and reports on environmental  
education instruments

Chapters of the Final Report were agreed upon

# **Forms of Environmental Education in the Armed Forces and their Impact on Creation of Pro-environmental Attitudes**

**The 4<sup>th</sup> meeting: 27- 28 October 2003, Vilnius, LITHUANIA**

16 experts from 7 countries

Considerable discussion on the purpose of a demonstration CD and its theme. The CD is designed to provide the target audience with practical examples of the type of training tools

# **Forms of Environmental Education in the Armed Forces and their Impact on Creation of Pro-environmental Attitudes**

**The 5<sup>th</sup> meeting : 5-7 April 2004, Cercul Militar,  
Bucharest, ROMANIA**

13 experts from 7 countries

Progress on the various elements of the Final Report was presented and the demonstration CD was reviewed.

Pilot Study Task List with individual work plans was completed in preparation of the final meeting

# **Forms of Environmental Education in the Armed Forces and their Impact on Creation of Pro-environmental Attitudes**

**The final meeting: 14- 15 October 2004, Warsaw  
University, Warsaw, POLAND**

14 experts from 7 countries

Discussed the elements of the Final Report: Introduction, History of the Pilot Study, Compendium, Glossary of Terms, Conclusions and Recommendations and demonstration CD.

Members agreed to continue informal contacts.

# **Forms of Environmental Education in the Armed Forces and their Impact on Creation of Pro-environmental Attitudes**

## **PARTICIPATION**

56 experts from 16 countries:

Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Georgia, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Turkey, UK,