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Item 4 (e) of the provisional agenda*

**Policy issues: coordination and
cooperation with major groups**

**Final review of the long-term strategy on the engagement and
involvement of young people in environmental issues**

Report by the Executive Director¹

Summary

The present report is being submitted to the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum at its twenty-fifth session pursuant to paragraph 5 of decision 22/18 II of 7 February 2003.

The report sets out the final review of the long-term strategy on the engagement and involvement of young people in environmental issues, as requested by decision 22/18 II (the detailed review may be found in document UNEP/GC.25/INF/17), and presents the proposed second long-term strategy (2009–2014), the first of which was implemented between 2003 and 2008.

The proposed second strategy has been developed in line with the recommendations from the midterm independent evaluation of the first strategy released in 2006, in addition to the expression of interest by a number of Governments at the ninth special session of the Council/Forum, held in Dubai in February 2006, during the discussions of the mid-term review. The proposed second strategy has received inputs from children and young people's focal points in UNEP divisions and regional offices, partner children and young people's organizations, the Tunza Youth Advisory Council and the Tunza Junior Board, participants in the 2008 Tunza International Children's Conference (Stavanger, Norway) and from children and young people and their organizations. It has been structured and aligned to the six cross-cutting priorities as identified in the medium-term strategy for the period 2010–2013.

* UNEP/GC.25/1.

1 Mention of firm names and commercial products does not imply the endorsement of the United Nations.

“Tunza” long-term strategy on the engagement and involvement of young people in environmental issues²

I. Suggested action by the Governing Council

1. The Governing Council may wish to consider the adoption of a decision along the lines suggested below:

The Governing Council,

Recalling section II of decision 22/18 (civil society), on a long-term strategy on engagement and involvement of young people in environmental issues of 9 February 2007,

Recalling also the United Nations Environment Programme medium-term strategy for 2010–2013, as welcomed by decision SS.X/3 (medium-term strategy for the period 2010–2013) of 22 February 2008,

Recalling further the mid-term progress review of the long-term strategy on engagement and involvement of young people in environmental issues presented to the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum at its ninth special session, held in Dubai in February 2006,

1. *Takes note of* the report by the Executive Director containing the final report on the implementation of the long-term strategy;³
2. *Welcomes* the alignment of the activities of the second long-term strategy presented by the Executive Director in the above-mentioned report with the six cross-cutting thematic priorities of the medium-term strategy;
3. *Decides* to endorse the activities contained in the second long-term strategy;
4. *Decides also* to implement the second long-term strategy, within available resources, through the programmes of work of the United Nations Environment Programme, as approved by the Governing Council, including through regional and subregional activities;
5. *Requests* the Executive Director to seek additional extrabudgetary resources for the purpose of implementing the strategy;
6. *Invites* Governments in a position to do so to provide extrabudgetary resources, both financial and human, for the implementation of the strategy, and also invites the Executive Director to seek additional private sector funding to ensure full implementation of the strategy;
7. *Requests* the Executive Director to present a midterm progress report on the implementation of the strategy at the session of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum to be held in 2013, and to present a final report thereon at the session of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum to be held in 2015.

A. Objective and vision

1. Under the overall Tunza concept, the second Tunza strategy is designed to increase the participation of young people in environmental issues. The strategy seeks to reach out to a sector of the world population that numbers over three billion (classified as persons aged under 25 years) and to promote a global movement through which children and young people worldwide will actively participate in environmental activities and use the power of their numbers to influence politicians, leaders and society to make environmental changes. It seeks to enhance, inspire and enable the involvement of children and young people in sustainable development, particularly in the six cross-cutting thematic priorities identified by the medium-term strategy for the period 2010–2013: climate change; disasters and conflicts; ecosystem management; environmental governance; harmful substances and hazardous waste; and resource efficiency, sustainable consumption and production.
2. The vision of the Tunza Programme is to foster a generation of environmentally conscious leaders who will better influence environmental decision-making processes and act responsibly to promote sustainable development.

² The word “tunza” means “to treat with care or affection” in Kiswahili.

³ UNEP/GC.25/10.

B. Background

3. The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) began its work with young people in 1985, which was designated International Youth Year. Since then, UNEP has developed several global and regional initiatives, activities and networks. It has organized regular conferences for young people and promoted environmental awareness through competitions, recognition programmes and partnerships with national, regional and international young people's organizations.

4. In 2003, the first Tunza strategy was endorsed at the twenty-second session of the Governing Council by decision 22/18 II. The strategy enabled UNEP to reinforce and expand strategically its work with young people, particularly in the regions.

5. Following the adoption of that decision, UNEP established subregional and regional environmental networks and organized 13 conferences and workshops annually for young people in the subregions and regions. Through those networks and the global network for children and young people, UNEP is now able to reach out to over 30,000 young people's organizations with environmental information on a regular basis, using regular and electronic mail. Between 2003 and 2008, UNEP organized six Tunza international conferences for children and young people, providing them with opportunities to discuss environmental issues and their roles in tackling them. The networks and conferences provided UNEP with a platform to reach out to millions of young people with environmental information and to engage them in the organization's work. UNEP also published 23 issues of the *Tunza* magazine and seven children's storybooks on various environmental topics.

6. The *Tunza* magazine is translated into eight languages and distributed in hard copy to over 30,000 young people's organizations. The website attracts over 100,000 readers each month. The children's storybook has become one of the best-selling UNEP publications and continues to attract new readers from around the world. UNEP has organized an annual international children's painting competition with an average of 12,000 paintings submitted each year and mobilized young people to participate in the "Plant for the Planet: Billion Tree Campaign". UNEP, in partnership with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), implemented the youth and sustainable consumption programme (YouthXchange), for which regional and subregional workshops were organized to promote sustainable consumption practices among young people. A YouthXchange guidebook was developed, translated into 19 languages and distributed to over 500,000 young people around the world. UNEP, in partnership with Volvo and Bayer, has organized annual recognition programmes for children and exchange programmes for young people.

7. UNEP has facilitated and supported the participation of young leaders in sessions of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum and the UNEP Global Civil Society Forum ("children and youth" being one of the nine major groups as identified by Agenda 21) in meetings of conferences of the Parties to environmental conventions and in other international environmental discussions. UNEP was able to receive inputs from the Advisory Council and the Junior Board on ways of better engaging young people in its work. UNEP implemented most of those activities through funding support from Bayer, which has been the main sponsor of the Tunza programme since 2004. Such sponsorship was approved by the Committee of Permanent Representatives in 2004 and further encouraged by the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum at its ninth special session.

8. The main legislative mandates for UNEP work with young people include chapter 25 of Agenda 21, "Children and youth in sustainable development"; General Assembly resolution 50/81 on the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond; and Governing Council decision 22/18 II on engagement and involvement of young people in environmental issues. In addition, the medium-term strategy for the period 2010–2013 and the UNEP Gender Plan of Action, as referred to by decision 24/7 of 9 February 2007, on committing resources towards the implementation of decision 23/11, provide the relevant mandate in the development and implementation of the strategy.

C. Challenges and opportunities

9. UNEP activities for young people continue to receive strong support from the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum and senior management. UNEP also benefits from a consolidated network of over 30,000 children and young people's organizations through which it reaches out to millions of young people worldwide. The network includes mass membership international organizations such as the Scout Movement (28 million members) and the Girl Guides and Girl Scouts (12 million members).

10. The lack of adequate financial and human resources has greatly limited UNEP work with young people and has resulted in activities being largely driven by funding possibilities as opposed to by the needs of young people. Through private sector funding, the Tunza programme was able to achieve most of its planned activities for the first strategy.

11. The main challenge for UNEP work with young people is the lack of access to environmental information at the national level. In a recent UNEP survey, over 90 per cent of the respondents (aged between 12 and 18 years) expressed a belief that they could make a difference but said that they needed access to information. Expanding the network to reach out to young people beyond those already involved in environmental issues, in addition to reaching out to young people in rural areas, remains a challenge, which UNEP will endeavour to take up in the context of the new strategy. Moreover, other pressing problems affecting young people, such as poverty, unemployment and the impact of HIV/AIDS, also represent major challenges.

12. There is, nevertheless, a growing interest in the environment and UNEP among young people, particularly those in schools and community and young people's organizations. The internet and other multimedia forms of communication present unique opportunities to expand UNEP outreach to more young people, not only in developed countries but also in developing countries where, even though usage of the internet and other forms of multimedia remains low, UNEP has witnessed an ever-growing number of electronic queries from young people.

D. Strategic direction: Tunza and UNEP priority areas

13. The strategy, as set out in the annex to the present document, seeks to strengthen further the Tunza programme and to reach out to many more organizations working with and for children and young people around the world. The activities for the strategy will be aligned to the six cross-cutting thematic priorities and will adhere to the UNEP gender plan of action. Some activities will relate to all priority areas while others will be specifically tailored to an individual priority.

Annex

Second long-term strategy on engagement and involvement of young people in environmental issues

I. Activities that relate to all UNEP priority areas

A. Consolidating and expanding the Tunza network

1. The new Tunza strategy will consolidate all existing children and young people's networks within UNEP and will seek to expand further the networks to include as many children and young people's organizations, schools and partners as possible. UNEP currently has several networks managed by regions and programmes in divisions dealing with young people. These networks will be consolidated to maximize outreach to young people. In addition, UNEP will also link its networks to those of key relevant partner organizations such as UNESCO, the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts and the World Organization of the Scout Movement.

B. Organizing the Tunza conferences and workshop

2. UNEP will continue to organize its annual Tunza conferences and workshops for children and young people at the subregional, regional and international levels. Each year, 13 subregional and regional conferences and workshops and a Tunza international conference for children or young people will be organized. The conferences will provide young people with opportunities to showcase their environmental practices, share experiences and learn from one another and from experts. They will also provide UNEP with opportunities to reinforce its work with young people and to use best environmental practices developed by young people to inspire others to take action. The conferences and workshops will focus on the six cross-cutting thematic priorities.

C. Revamping the Tunza website and developing inspirational videos and other multimedia tools

3. UNEP will revamp the Tunza website to provide more environmental information and inspirational ideas for young people to tackle environmental issues in their daily lives. It will provide possibilities for chat sessions, e-learning and e-forums around the six cross-cutting thematic priorities and on specific UNEP campaigns. It will use the website to promote user-generated content, interactive online activities and environmental games. UNEP will also engage young people in environmental issues through blogging and online social networking and will use the website to promote best environmental practices by young people, particularly through inspirational videos.

D. Publishing environment materials

4. UNEP will continue to publish its quarterly magazine for young people – *Tunza* – and its children's storybooks. It will also promote the dissemination of its publication on sustainable consumption for young people and will develop other substantive publications, particularly related to the six priority areas for children and young people. The new Tunza programme will continue to increase the language versions of electronic and physical information materials freely available for young people and schools and will improve the distribution of these materials.

E. Building partnerships

5. The new strategy will seek to reinforce the UNEP partnership with other United Nations funds and programmes. In the spirit of the “Delivering as one” approach, UNEP is already working closely with UNESCO, UN-Habitat, and UNICEF on various children and young people’s issues. UNEP will forge and strengthen links with other United Nations entities and with international, regional and national young people’s organizations to promote environmental awareness and actions by young people. UNEP will also strengthen its partnership with schools and environmental education networks.

F. Promoting environmental education

6. UNEP will continue to promote environmental education within formal and non-formal education systems by developing educational materials. It will support activities aimed at enabling teachers and relevant civil society organizations to facilitate better learning about conservation of natural resources and sustainable consumption and production.

G. Instituting a mentorship programme

7. UNEP will create a mentorship programme in which former Tunza youth advisors and Junior Board members will stay connected and serve as useful contacts to promote UNEP activities and to enlist young people in their communities and countries in environmental activities. The mentorship programme will create a mechanism for former advisors and Junior Board members to share their knowledge and experiences with current members of the Advisory Council and Junior Board and with participants in the Tunza conferences and workshops. Periodically, UNEP will host online discussion forums for mentors to exchange ideas on various environmental issues.

H. Using the media to promote environmental awareness

8. Through this strategy, UNEP will seek to develop partnerships with the media to maximize the outreach potential of the Tunza programme. UNEP will develop environmental stories and other forms of communication tools for use by the media to promote environmental awareness. UNEP is already in intensive discussions with Nickelodeon to become a Tunza media partner and will seek to engage others in spreading environmental information to young people. Community radios will also become a target for Tunza messages, especially as a means of reaching young people in rural communities.

II. Activities in each of the six cross-cutting thematic priorities of the medium-term strategy for the period 2010–2013**A. Climate change****1. Promoting a United Nations-wide campaign “UNite to combat climate change”**

9. In the lead-up to the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, to be held in Copenhagen in December 2009, UNEP will mobilize young people and children’s organizations worldwide to participate in a United Nations-wide campaign on climate change – “UNite to combat climate change”. UNEP will work with partner United Nations entities, such as the Framework Convention Secretariat and UNICEF, and international youth organizations, such as the World Organization of the Scout Movement and the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts, to mobilize children and young people to take action and make their voices heard on climate change issues.

2. Using the Tunza conferences and workshops to promote actions to tackle climate change

10. UNEP will use its subregional, regional and international conferences and workshops in 2009 to promote awareness and action on climate change among young people. UNEP will also partner with UNICEF to organize an international conference for young people prior to the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in 2009. The conferences and workshops will provide young people with opportunities to share information on climate change issues and discuss with experts what young people can do to combat the threat posed by climate change. In particular, the Tunza subregional, regional and global conferences in 2009 will be used to mobilize young people to provide their views to Governments on climate change. Participants will also have the opportunities to send their elected representatives to the UNEP/UNICEF side event at

the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

3. Participating in the “Plant for the Planet: Billion Tree Campaign”

11. UNEP will continue to engage young people in the “Plant for the Planet: Billion Tree Campaign”. The campaign, a global tree-planting initiative by Governments, civil society, non-governmental organizations, individuals and children and young people’s organizations established in 2007, used it as a launch pad to promote further tree planting worldwide. So far, over 2.7 billion trees have been planted and over 3.7 billion pledges made. Activities are directly connected with actions to mitigate climate change.

4. Organizing an international children’s painting competition

12. The “Paint for the Planet” international children’s painting competition has been held since 1991 and more than 200,000 paintings have been submitted from over 100 countries. The competition, which for the next few years will focus on climate change, will continue to be an effective means of creating awareness among children on environmental issues. In the lead-up to the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the Framework Convention on Climate Change, a series of exhibitions and auctions of iconic paintings from the competition will be organized.

5. Conducting surveys on young people and climate change

13. UNEP will conduct annual surveys to gauge the attitude of children and young people to climate change and to determine ways to engage them better on related issues. The results will be shared with the media and Governments to provide them with young people’s perspectives on climate change.

6. Developing a Tunza recognition programme

14. From 2010, UNEP will introduce incentives for young people to participate in climate change activities through a Tunza recognition programme, developed and implemented in conjunction with the Tunza Junior Board and Tunza Youth Advisory Council. UNEP will work with partners to give appropriate recognition to young people who are making a positive impact in tackling climate change-related issues and who succeed in mobilizing their peers and schools to take actions in that regard. Schools and organizations will also be recognized.

7. Financing environmental projects

15. UNEP will endeavour to mobilize and provide seed funding to selected projects by young people that mitigate and offset carbon emissions. In line with the UNEP Green Jobs Initiative, a number of projects by young people’s organizations will be identified from the Tunza conferences for seed funding. A funding mechanism will be put in place to raise funds and to finance some six such projects per year, with the selection criteria developed by UNEP and the Tunza Youth Advisory Council. UNEP will use its subregional and regional conferences and workshops to train young people on the development of projects that could generate green jobs. The organizations whose projects are selected will be invited to share their experiences at the Tunza conferences and through online forums.

8. Using UNEP publication and websites to promote youth awareness on climate change

16. UNEP will focus several issues of its *Tunza* magazine – particularly in the lead-up to the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change – on educating and inspiring young people with regard to various aspects of climate change. The Tunza website will be used to motivate young people to share their actions (mainly by circulating interesting video material) to motivate others to act on climate change.

B. Environmental governance

1. Participating in the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum

17. UNEP will continue to involve young people in the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum. This will ensure that Governments can benefit from inputs from children and young people on the environmental issues discussed at the Council/Forum. UNEP will organize a Tunza youth gathering in conjunction with each session of the Council/Forum to ensure coordinated and specific inputs from young people.

2. Organizing the Tunza youth gathering

18. The Tunza youth gathering will be held a few days prior to the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum and the Global Civil Society Forum for the Tunza Youth Advisors and the Junior Board to review issues being discussed at the Council/Forum and to agree on inputs from children and young people into the work of UNEP. The gathering will offer young people a learning opportunity on various environmental issues and provide them with an opportunity to discuss with UNEP ways of strengthening the organization's work with young people.

3. Facilitating youth participation in global and regional environmental negotiations

19. UNEP will continue to facilitate and promote the participation of children and young people's representatives in global and regional environmental processes. These processes will include the Commission on Sustainable Development, conferences of the Parties to multilateral environmental agreements, regional ministerial conferences for the environment and regional consultative meetings of the Civil Society Forum held in conjunction with the UNEP Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum. UNEP will encourage young people to solicit sponsorship from Governments and the private sector to enable their participation in environmental governance processes within their region and globally.

4. Supporting youth inclusion in national delegations

20. Consistent with Agenda 21 and General Assembly resolution 58/133, UNEP will, through the second Tunza strategy, encourage and recommend the inclusion of young people in government delegations to the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum and in international and regional environmental negotiations.

5. Enhancing the role of the Tunza Advisory Council and the Junior Board

21. UNEP will continue to provide a forum for young people from all regions to elect representatives to the Tunza Youth Advisory Council. Twelve Tunza advisors (two for each UNEP region), to be elected at the Tunza International Youth Conference, will represent young people at the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum and at international and regional environmental meetings and provide coordinated inputs to these processes on behalf of young people. Children aged 14 years and under will be represented by a Junior Board of 12 representatives (two per region), who will be selected at the Tunza International Children's Conference.

22. The Tunza advisors and Junior Board members will advise UNEP on ways to strengthen the involvement of young people in UNEP work. The Tunza advisors will assist in promoting UNEP activities in their countries and regions and will also be involved in the UNEP consultative process for the global and regional environmental assessments and reporting.

C. Resource efficiency: sustainable consumption and production**1. Strengthening the UNEP/UNESCO YouthXchange project on sustainable consumption**

23. UNEP will pursue its work on young people and sustainable consumption through the UNEP/UNESCO "YouthXchange" programme. Through an extensive network that includes the UNESCO Associated Schools Project Network and the UNEP Tunza network, information and tips on sustainable consumption will be shared with young people across the world. The programme presents practical examples of how individual choices can alter the way in which a society produces and consumes, and provides statistics, case studies, games, examples of real companies adopting more sustainable production patterns and lifestyles.

2. Using the Tunza subregional, regional and international conferences, workshops and seminars to promote sustainable consumption

24. The Tunza youth conferences and workshops will be used to provide training for young people on sustainable consumption issues. UNEP will also organize seminars to provide educators and trainers with information on building sustainable lifestyles among their students and young people in general.

3. Using publications and the website to promote sustainable consumption

25. UNEP will continue to disseminate and promote the sustainable consumption guidebook and website for information and tips on sustainable consumption for young people. An issue of the *Tunza* magazine and a children's storybook will focus on sustainable consumption issues and what young people can do to promote sustainable lifestyles in their schools and communities.

4. Building the capacity of youth leaders to promote sustainable consumption

26. UNEP will use the YouthXchange project to build the capacity of the Tunza youth advisors, other young leaders and young professionals with a view to spreading information on sustainable consumption practices in their communities. The programme will use e-learning, resource-sharing and videos to engage young people on sustainable lifestyles.

D. Ecosystem management

1. Organizing exchange programmes

27. UNEP will organize exchange programmes at the global and regional levels for young leaders to work with other organizations to share and gain valuable experience on issues of environmental management in their communities. Using the revamped website, UNEP will also organize and support virtual exchange programmes whereby young people who have participated in exchange programmes and former members of the Tunza Youth Advisory Council will share information on lessons learned with other young people in the Tunza network.

2. Implementing the UNEP/Bayer Young Environmental Envoy Programme

28. UNEP will work closely with Bayer to promote the annual Young Environmental Envoy Programme for young people from over 20 countries. The programme enables young people from various regions to travel to Leverkusen, Germany, to share their experiences and activities and to engage local and business leaders on environmental innovations taking place in Germany.

3. Facilitating internships

29. UNEP will continue to promote and facilitate internship programmes for young people to gain experience and to provide support to the UNEP Children and Youth Unit of the Division of Communications and Public Information and to divisions and regional offices. UNEP will also continue to encourage Governments to support university students from their countries to undertake internships at UNEP headquarters and regional offices and to also finance young people from various countries to become Junior Professional Officers in UNEP. Such programmes will provide young people with a wider perspective on environmental issues.

4. Training youth leaders

30. UNEP will organize regional and global training workshops and seminars to build the capacity of young leaders, particularly members of the Tunza Advisory Council, young journalists and young educators on environmental issues. This will enable them to mobilize young people to tackle environmental issues. In addition, UNEP will organize environmental advocacy training for young leaders who have been involved in UNEP global and regional processes to enhance their skills in initiating and implementing community-based activities, particularly green jobs.

5. Organizing targeted train-the-trainer workshops

31. UNEP will organize targeted train-the-trainer workshops on the priority and thematic areas of UNEP and the Millennium Development Goals. The workshops will be used to introduce young leaders and young professionals to the concepts of sustainability and will increase the number of young people with the capabilities to make personal choices that illustrate the benefits of implementing environmental actions.

6. Organizing nature and sport camps

32. UNEP will continue to organize its leadership training programme on sport and the environment for children from underprivileged communities. The camp, which has been successfully implemented in Nairobi since 2001, uses sports to promote environmental awareness and actions in communities. UNEP will work with international and national partners to establish camps in other countries.

7. Volvo/UNEP Adventure Programme

33. The annual Volvo/UNEP Adventure Programme will continue to inspire young people to develop and implement environmental projects in their communities. Volvo and UNEP will identify the best implemented projects, invite representatives of the projects to an annual conference in Gothenburg, Sweden, and award prizes to the top three projects.

E. Disasters and conflicts**1. Using education and awareness for disaster preparedness**

34. UNEP will seek to promote awareness on disasters and conflicts through workshops at its regional and subregional Tunza conferences and through the *Tunza* magazine and other publications. At least one of the issues of the magazine will tackle disasters and conflicts.

2. Participation in environmental processes

35. UNEP will continue to identify participants for its Tunza conferences from areas affected by disaster and conflict to enable them to learn more about how to mitigate and adapt to disasters and prevent and resolve conflicts. Topics on disaster and conflict and the environment will be included in the Tunza conferences and participants from these areas invited to share their experiences.

3. Support to disaster and conflict mitigation project

36. In considering projects to be funded within the Tunza strategy, UNEP will allocate funds to projects in countries and regions affected by disaster and conflict. In addition, a selected number of such projects will be highlighted in the best practices section of the Tunza website.

37. UNEP will use the proceeds from its “Paint for the Planet” auction to support projects for children affected by problems related to climate change.

F. Harmful substances and hazardous waste**1. Implementing the Ozzy Ozone programme**

38. UNEP will continue to implement its educational campaign on ozone issues through the Ozzy Ozone Programme for children and young people. Through information materials such as videos, comic books, radio spots, education packs for primary and secondary schools and the Ozzy Ozone website and game, the campaign has reached more than 190 countries and materials have been translated into over 32 languages. The programme will continue to raise awareness among young people of the need to protect the ozone layer and actions that they can take in that regard. UNEP will also develop and implement training programmes on ozone-related issues for teachers.

2. Strengthening the children’s environment health initiative with UNICEF and the World Health Organization

39. UNEP will continue working with UNICEF and the World Health Organization (WHO), Governments and non-governmental organizations to promote children’s environmental health issues. Workshops and training programmes will be organized in cooperation with WHO, UNICEF and other partner organizations during the Tunza conferences or in other such forums.

III. Implementation and monitoring

40. The implementation of the strategy will be coordinated and implemented by the Division of Communications and Public Information in close collaboration with other divisions and regional offices. The Division will take the lead in implementing most of the global activities. Other divisions will implement some global activities: the Division for Technology, Industry and Economics will take the lead on the implementation of the YouthXchange and the Ozzy Ozone programmes, while the Division for Environmental Policy Implementation will do the same in implementing the environmental education and training component of the strategy. The regional offices will implement activities including the regional and subregional networks, conferences, workshops and seminars. All other divisions will participate as required in the implementation of relevant sections of the strategy.

41. To ensure effective implementation, UNEP will need to engage its partners on children and young people’s activities. This will include forging and strengthening links with partners in the United

Nations system, including the United Nations Development Programme, UNESCO, UN-Habitat, UNICEF and WHO. UNEP will also have to forge and strengthen links with international and regional children and young people's organizations.

42. Progress reports on the implementation of the strategy will be given to Governments on a regular basis. Independent evaluations will be conducted midway through the strategy in 2011 and at the end of the strategy in 2014. The report of the evaluation will be presented to the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum the year after the evaluation is conducted.

43. The list of activities and the cost for implementing each activity, together with possible sources of funding, can be found in the appendix to the present document.

Appendix

Annual budget estimate (In United States dollars)

	Environment Fund	Fund-raising from Governments and the private sector	Total cost of activity	Amount already secured or committed by partners	Actual amount required
Activities relating to all six UNEP priority areas					
Tunza global, regional and subregional conferences (para. 17)	50 000	900 000	950 000	700 000	250 000
Websites and audiovisual products (para. 18)	-	50 000	50 000	-	50 000
Tunza publications (para. 19)	100 000	212 800	312 800	212 800	100 000
Media activities (para. 21)	-	40 000	40 000	-	40 000
Subtotal	150 000	1 202 800	1 352 800	912 800	440 000
Six priority areas					
Climate change					
Campaign on climate change (para. 24)	10 000	20 000	30 000	-	30 000
Plant for the Planet (para. 26)	-	100 000	100 000	100 000	-
Paint for the Planet (para. 27)	-	150 000	150 000	150 000	-
Survey on climate change (para. 28)	10 000	20 000	30 000	-	30 000
Tunza recognition programme (para. 29)	-	20 000	20 000	-	20 000
Financing environmental projects (para. 30)	20 000	100 000	120 000	-	120 000
Subtotal	40 000	410 000	450 000	250 000	200 000
Environmental governance					
Tunza youth gathering (para. 33)	20 000	30 000	50 000	-	50 000
Tunza Advisory Council and Junior Board retreat (para. 36)	10 000	20 000	30 000	20 000	10 000
Subtotal	30 000	50 000	80 000	20 000	60 000
Resource efficiency					
Youth Xchange (para. 38)	-	60 000	60 000	-	60 000
Subtotal	-	60 000	60 000	-	60 000

	Environment Fund	Fund-raising from Governments and the private sector	Total cost of activity	Amount already secured or committed by partners	Actual amount required
Ecosystems management					
Youth Envoys Programme (para. 43)	-	300 000	300 000	300 000	-
Tunza capacity-building – interns (para. 44)	10 000	150 000	160 000	10 000	150 000
Training youth leaders (para. 45)	10 000	60 000	70 000	-	70 000
Subtotal	20 000	510 000	530 000	310 000	220 000
Disasters and conflicts					
Tunza Environmental Education –(para. 49)	20 000	50 000	70 000	20.000	50 000
Subtotal	20 000	50 000	70 000	20.000	50 000
Harmful substances and hazardous waste					
Ozzy Ozone programme (para. 53)	150 000	100 000	250 000	100 000	150 000
Sub total	150 000	100 000	250 000	100 000	150 000
Implementation					
Additional staff (section on implementation) One professional and two national United Nations Volunteers	140 000	30 000	170 000	30 000	140 000
Subtotal	140 000	30 000	170 000	30 000	140 000
Grand total	550 000	2 412 800	2 962 800	1 642 800	1 320 000

Year	Total cost of activity	Fund-raising from Governments and the private sector	Percentage of total	Leverage from the Environment Fund	Percentage of total
2009	2 962 800	2 412 800	81.4	550 000	18.6
2010	2 847 800	2 337 800	82.0	510 000	18.0
2011	2 962 800	2 412 800	81.4	550 000	18.6
2012	2 847 800	2 337 800	82.0	510 000	18.0
2013	2 962 800	2 412 800	81.4	550 000	18.6
2014	2 847 800	2 337 800	82.0	510 000	18.0
Total	17 431 800	14 251 800		3 180 000	