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**Programme, the Environment Fund and administrative and
other budgetary matters**

**ENVIRONMENT FUND BUDGETS: PROPOSED BIENNIAL PROGRAMME AND
SUPPORT BUDGET FOR 2004-2005**

Report of the Executive Director

Summary

The present report reviews the likely availability of resources in the Environment Fund in the biennium 2004-2005, in the light of which the biennial programme and support budget is proposed for 2004-2005.

* UNEP/GC.22/1.

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ABBREVIATIONS

ACOPS	Advisory Committee on Protection of the Sea
AEIN	African Environmental Information Network
AfDB	African Development Bank
AMCEN	African Ministerial Conference on the Environment
AMCOW	African Ministerial Conference on Water
APPCED	Asia Pacific Parliamentarians' Conference on Environment and Development
ARCEL	Arab Regional Center for Environmental Law
AsDB	Asian Development Bank
ASEAN	Association of South-east Asian Nations
CAMRE	Council of Arab Ministers Responsible for the Environment
CARICOM	Caribbean Community
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CCAD	Central American Commission on Environment and Development
CEDARE	Centre for Environment and Development in the Arab Region and Europe
CEOS	Committee on Earth Observation Satellites
CGIAR	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
CICP	Centre for International Crime Prevention
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
CMS	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals
CPF	Collaborative Partnership on Forests
CSMP	Centre for the Study of Marine Policy
DHI	Danish Hydrological Institute (UNEP collaborative centre on water and environment)
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
ECCAS	Economic Community of Central African States
ECE	Economic Commission for Europe
ECLAC	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
ECOSOC	United Nations Economic and Social Council
EPE	European Partners for Environment
ESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
ESCWA	Economic and Social Commission for West Asia
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GBIF	Global Biodiversity Information Facility
GCC	Gulf Cooperation Council
GCOS	Global Climate Observing System
GCRMN	Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GEMS	Global Environment Monitoring Systems
GIWA	Global International Water Assessment
GLCN	Global Land Cover Network
GLOBE	Global Legislators Organization for a Balanced Environment
GNESD	Global Network on Energy for Sustainable Development
GOOS	Global Ocean Observing System
GRASP	Great Apes Survival Project
GRID	Global Resource Information Database
GTOS	Global Terrestrial Observing System
GWP	Global Water Partnership
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
IAPSO	Inter-Agency Procurement Services Office
IATFDR	Inter-Agency Task Force for Disaster Reduction
ICEL	International Council of Environmental Law

ICLEI	International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives
ICRAN	International Coral Reef Action Network
ICRI	International Coral Reef Initiative
ICRIN	International Coral Reef Information Network
ICSU	International Council of Scientific Unions
IDB	Interamerican Development Bank
IFCS	Intergovernmental Forum on Chemical Safety
IFF	Intergovernmental Forum on Forests
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development
IGOS	Integrated Global Observing Strategy
IISD	International Institute for Sustainable Development
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IMO	International Maritime Organization
IOI	International Ocean Institute
IOMC	Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IPF	Intergovernmental Panel on Forests
IPGRI	International Plant Genetic Resources Institute
IPPC	Intergovernmental Plant Protection Convention
IPU	Inter-Parliamentary Union
ISDR	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
ISESCO	Islamic Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization
ITU	International Telecommunications Union
IUCN	World Conservation Union
IULA	International Union of Local Authorities in drylands
LADA	Lands Degradation Assessment
MCPFE	Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe
NEPAD	New Partnership for Africa's Development
NESDA	Network for Environment and Sustainable Development in Africa
OAS	Organization of American States
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OSCE	Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
PAHO	Pan-American Health Organization
PAP/RAC-MAP	Priority Actions Programme/Regional Activity Centre of the Mediterranean Action Plan
PEBLDS	Pan-European Biological and Landscape Diversity Strategy
PERSGA	Regional Organization for the Conservation of the Environment of the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden
RECCEE	Regional Environmental Centre for Central and Eastern Europe
REReP	Regional Environmental Reconstruction Programme for South Eastern Europe
ROPME	Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment
SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
SACEP	South Asian Cooperative Environment Programme
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SCOPE	Scientific Committee on Problems of the Environment (of the International Council of Scientific Unions)
SOPAC	South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission
SPREP	South Pacific Regional Environment Programme
UNCCD	United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa
UNCCPCJ	United Nations Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme

UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNEP-WCMC	UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNESCO/IOC	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNFF	United Nations Forum on Forests
UNFIP	United Nations Fund for International Partnerships
UN-HABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNCHR	Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNITAR	United Nations Institute for Training and Research
UNOPS	United Nations Office for Project Services
UNU	United Nations University
WAC	World Agroforestry Centre (formerly ICRAF)
WBCSD	World Business Council for Sustainable Development
WCO	World Customs Organization
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
WMO	World Meteorological Organisation
WOCAT	World Overview of Conservation Approaches and Technologies
WRI	World Resources Institute
WSSCC	Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council
WTO	World Trade Organization
WWC	World Water Council
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature

Introduction

1. In accordance with rules 210.1 to 210.5 of the Financial Rules of the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme, the Executive Director submits herewith the proposed biennial programme and support budget for 2004-2005. The proposal was submitted to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for examination and comments. The report of the Advisory Committee is contained in document UNEP/GC.22/6/Add.1.
2. The proposed budget has been prepared in line with the harmonized budget format, as recommended by the Advisory Committee in its report (UNEP/GC.21/6/Add.1) on the proposed budget of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) including revised requirements for 2000-2001 and proposed requirements for 2002-2003 (UNEP/GC.21/6) and also as requested by the Governing Council in its decision 21/31.
3. The present budget document follows the formats endorsed by the Governing Council in decision 21/31. Accordingly, the financial framework of UNEP is broken down by all sources of funding, that is, the United Nations regular budget, the Environment Fund, trust funds, trust fund support and counterpart contributions; and shows legislative mandates, objectives, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement, elements of programme strategy, and partners and outputs for each of the seven subprogrammes.
4. In its resolution 55/231, the General Assembly recognized the need for the United Nations to be more results-oriented, and endorsed the proposal of the Secretary-General¹ to implement results-based budgeting in order to orient programmes towards achieving results and not only towards delivering outputs. The General Assembly also noted that results-based budgeting was intended to provide a management tool that should enhance responsibility and accountability in the implementation of programmes and budgets.
5. The principles of results-based budgeting were used for the first time in the UNEP budget preparation for the biennium 2002-2003. UNEP's different subprogrammes identified their strategy and objectives, expected accomplishments, performance indicators and estimated resources. This new results-oriented approach has been continued in the formulation of the budget for the biennium 2004-2005, taking into account the experience gained from the previous biennium when this approach was first introduced.
6. Annex I to the present document contains a list of terms and their definitions developed in line with the harmonized format. Annex II contains an explanation of the methodology applied in calculation of the budget estimates, which was also prepared in accordance with the harmonized format. Annex III provides details of UNEP's implementation of the comments and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the budget for 2002-2003.

I. SUGGESTED ACTION BY THE GOVERNING COUNCIL

7. The Governing Council may wish to adopt the following decision:

The Governing Council,

Having considered the proposed biennial programme and support budget for 2004-2005, as contained in document UNEP/GC.22/6, and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (UNEP/GC.22/1/Add.1),

1. Approves the programme of work for the biennium 2004-2005, taking into account the relevant decisions of the Council;
2. Approves appropriations for the Environment Fund in the amount of \$130 million for the purposes indicated below:

2004-2005 Biennial programme and support budget
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Programme of Work

Environmental assessment and early warning	22,150
Policy development and law	16,251
Policy implementation	9,720
Technology, industry and economics	23,754
Regional cooperation and representation	22,925
Environmental conventions	7,975
Communications and public information	7,225
Total programme of work	110,000
Fund programme reserve	5,000
Support budget	15,000
Grand total	130,000

3. Reconfirms the authority of the Executive Director to reallocate resources between programmes up to a maximum of 20 per cent of the appropriation to which the resources are reallocated;
4. Urges the Executive Director to further increase the level of the financial reserve to 20 million dollars as and when carry-over resources become available over and above those needed to implement the programme approved for the bienniums 2002-2003 and 2004-2005;
5. Authorizes the Executive Director to adjust on a pro rata basis the level of allocations for programme activities to bring it into line with possible variations in income compared to the approved level of appropriations;
6. Recommends that the Executive Director, in light of possible financial constraints, take a cautious approach to the creation of additional posts under the Environment Fund programme;
7. Requests the Executive Director to keep Governments specifically informed, through the Committee of Permanent Representatives on a quarterly basis and the Governing Council at its regular and special sessions, of reallocations of the appropriations or adjustments of the allocations;

8. Notes that the proposed 2004-2005 budget has been formulated in line with the harmonized budget format and results-based budgeting approach adopted by the United Nations Secretariat, and that the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions have been fully taken into account;
9. Endorses the formats of the budget and programme of work presented for the biennium 2004-2005, including the harmonized budget and programme of work presenting legislative mandates, objectives, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement, elements of programme strategy, partners and outputs, and requests the Executive Director to apply this format, or refinements thereof, in the presentation of future biennial budgets and programmes of work in line with relevant United Nations rules and procedures;
10. Welcomes the extensive consultations between the Executive Director and the Committee of Permanent Representatives in preparing the draft budget and programme of work for the biennium 2004-2005 and requests the Executive Director to regularize such consultations for the preparation of each biennial budget and programme of work;
11. Requests the Committee of Permanent Representatives to consult with the Executive Director on ways to provide the Governing Council and the Committee of Permanent Representatives with further information, including financial information and information at the subprogramme level, on the distribution at the regional level of the activities under the programme of work;
12. Expresses its appreciation to those Governments that have contributed to the Environment Fund in the biennium 2002-2003 and appeals to all Governments to contribute to the Environment Fund or to increase their support to the United Nations Environment Programme, in cash and/or in kind, in order to permit the full implementation of the programme;
13. Expresses growing concern over the shrinking number of countries that contributed to the Fund in 2002;
14. Recognizes the pressing need to broaden the base of contributions to include all Governments, especially countries that have developed a greater capacity to pay;
15. Urges all Governments, where possible, to pay their contributions prior to the year to which the contributions relate, or at the latest at the beginning of the year to which they relate, in order to enable the United Nations Environment Programme to plan and execute the Fund programme more effectively;
16. Urges all Governments, where possible, to make pledges of their future contributions to the Environment Fund at least one year in advance of the year to which they relate, and if possible, on a multi-year basis;
17. Approves the recommendation by the Executive Director that the outstanding pledges for the period 1997-1998 should not be regarded as assets for accounting purposes;
18. Approves the proposed staffing tables under the Environment Fund biennial support budget for 2004-2005 as set out in the report of the Executive Director (UNEP/GC.22/6);
19. Notes that the proposed appropriation of Environment Fund resources in the biennium 2004-2005 in the amount of \$15 million for the biennial support budget is conditional on an increase in funding from the United Nations regular budget for the United Nations Office at Nairobi and/or the United Nations Environment Programme in the biennium 2004-2005;
20. Notes with concern that the present level of funding provided from the United Nations regular budget to the United Nations Environment Programme is not sufficient to provide for the core

functions of the Programme, as stipulated in section II, paragraph 3 of resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972 of the General Assembly;

21. Appeals to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session, in order to strengthen the United Nations Environment Programme, to consider positively a substantial increase in the allocation to the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Office at Nairobi from the United Nations regular budget for the biennium 2004-2005;
22. Requests the Executive Director to provide financial details of work programmes to Governments in accordance with article VI of the General Procedures governing the Operations of the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme, if so requested;
23. Requests the Executive Director, further to article VI of the General Procedures governing the Operations of the Fund, to make available to Governments, twice a year, information on progress made in the implementation of the programme of work. That information shall be structured according to the programme of work;
24. Requests the Executive Director to ensure that earmarked contributions to the United Nations Environment Programme, apart from those for which the United Nations Environment Programme merely acts as a treasurer, fund activities that are in line with the programme of work;
25. Authorizes the Executive Director to enter into forward commitments not exceeding 20 million dollars for Fund programme activities for the biennium 2006-2007;
26. Requests the Executive Director to prepare for the biennium 2006-2007 a programme of work consisting of Fund programme activities amounting to 120 million dollars;
27. Requests the Executive Director to submit a finalized draft budget and work programme for consideration and approval by the Governing Council at its twenty-third session.

II. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. Financial framework

8. As in the presentation of the budget for the biennium 2002-2003, the present document contains two resource plan tables (tables 1 and 2). This is to assist the Governing Council in its comparison of available resources within the Environment Fund and their utilization between the 2002-2003 and 2004-2005 bienniums. While at its twenty-first session the Council approved the 2002-2003 budget on the basis of income projections made in 2000, or 18 months prior to the current biennium, income projections for the Environment Fund later proved to be inaccurate. As a result, in the course of implementation of the 2002-2003 Environment Fund budget, some important adjustments to expected income and use of resources had to be made. Thus, in addition to a standard presentation of the resource plan in table 1, which provides a comparison between the 2002-2003 budget as approved by the Governing Council and the proposed Environment Fund budget for 2004-2005, table 2 has been included in order to illustrate adjustments made to the 2002-2003 resource plan in the first half of 2002 and to provide a comparison between both the approved budget and the adjusted cost plan for the 2002-2003 and the 2004-2005 budget proposals. Figure I summarizes the proposed use of resources for 2004-2005 by appropriation.

9. Table 1 shows the estimated resources available for 2004-2005 totaling \$306.6 million, of which \$83.5 million is projected as the opening balance as at 1 January 2004². The \$306.6 million of estimated resources include \$9.1 million in United Nations regular budget resources, \$131 million in Environment Fund resources, \$129 million in trust funds, \$9.5 million in trust fund support and \$28 million in counterpart contributions.

Table 1. Resource plan - Approved 2002-2003 and proposed 2004-2005
(Millions of United States dollars) a/

Resources available	Budget for 2002-2003 as approved by the Governing Council at its 21st session												Proposed budget for 2004-2005											
	United Nations regular budget		Environment Fund <u>b/</u>		Trust funds <u>c/</u>		Trust fund support <u>d/</u>		Counterpart contributions <u>c/</u>		Total resources		United Nations regular budget		Environment Fund <u>b/</u>		Trust funds <u>c/</u>		Trust fund support <u>d/</u>		Counterpart contributions <u>c/</u>		Total resources	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Opening balance	-		1.2		20.2		3.2		6.8		31.3		0.0		9.0		65.0		1.5		8.0		83.5	
Income																								
Contributions	8.7		116.7		58.5		6.6		13.4		204.0		9.1		115.0		60.0		8.0		20.0		212.1	
Other	-		2.0		2.8		-		-		4.8		0.0		7.0		4.0		0.0		0.0		11.0	
Subtotal - income and balance	8.7		119.9		81.5		9.8		20.2		240.1		9.1		131.0		129.0		9.5		28.0		306.6	
Reimbursement for services	-		-		-		6.7		-		6.7		-		-		-		8.0		0.0		8.0	
Total	8.7		119.9		81.5		16.5		20.2		246.8		9.1		131.0		129.0		17.5		28.0		314.6	
Use of total resources																								
Policy making organs	1.2	13.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	0.6	0.1	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.0
Programme resources																								
Programme of work	6.1	69.7	100.0	83.4	58.5	99.2	-	-	13.4	100.0	178.0	85.6	6.1	67.1	110.0	84.6	78.1	99.5	-	-	25.0	100.0	219.2	87.8
Fund programme reserve	-	-	5.0	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	2.4	-	-	5.0	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.0	2.0
Total programme resources	6.1	69.7	105.0	87.6	58.5	99.2	-	-	13.4	100.0	183.0	88.0	6.1	67.1	115.0	88.5	78.1	99.5	-	-	25.0	100.0	224.2	89.8
Support budget																								
Programme support	0.4	4.4	4.3	3.6	0.3	0.6	2.7	38.7	-	-	7.7	3.7	1.2	12.7	4.9	3.7	0.2	0.2	2.6	36.0	-	-	8.9	3.5
Management and administration of the organization <u>e/</u>	1.1	12.4	10.6	8.8	0.2	0.3	4.3	61.3	-	-	16.1	7.7	1.8	19.6	10.1	7.8	0.2	0.2	4.7	64.0	-	-	16.7	6.7
Total support budget	1.5	16.8	14.9	12.4	0.5	0.8	7.0	100.0	-	-	23.8	11.5	2.9	32.3	15.0	11.5	0.4	0.5	7.3	100.0	-	-	25.6	10.2
Subtotal	8.7	100.0	119.9	100.0	59.0	100.0	7.0	100.0	13.4	100.0	208.1	100.0	9.1	100.0	130.0	100.0	78.4	100.0	7.3	100.0	25.0	100.0	249.7	100.0
Reimbursement for services	-		-		-		7.3		-		7.3		-		-		-		7.4		-		7.4	
Total	8.7		119.9		59.0		14.3		13.4		215.4		9.1		130.0		78.4		14.7		25.0		257.1	
Estimated closing balance <u>f/</u>	-		-		22.4		2.2		6.8		31.4		-		1.0		50.6		2.8		3.0		57.5	

Notes:

a/ Columns do not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

b/ The Environment Fund represents the regular resources of UNEP (see terminology in annex I).

c/ Trust funds and counterpart contributions exclude Conventions, Regional Seas Programme Protocols, Global Environment Facility (GEF), and the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

d/ Under "trust fund support": "programme support" refers to direct support to trust funds supporting UNEP's programme of work; "Management and administration" refers to resources for administrative support to trust funds which are directly related to UNEP's programme of work; and "reimbursement for services" refers to administrative and programme support provided to trust funds related to Conventions, Regional Seas Programmes, Protocols, GEF and the Multilateral Fund.

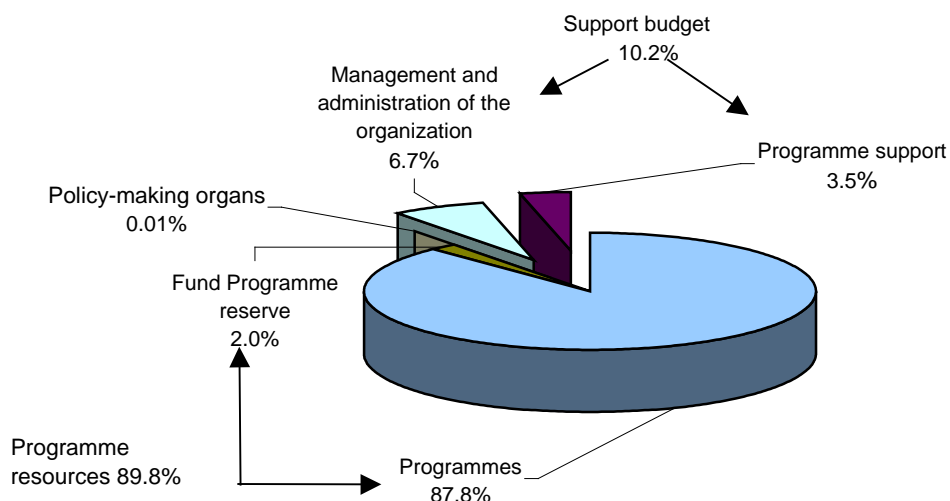
e/ The Secretariat of the Governing Council is included under management and administration of the organization.

f/ The discrepancy between the closing balance at 31 December 2003 and the opening balance at 1 January 2004 is explained together with other details on the flow and use of Environment Fund resources in table 2.

Table 2. Flow and use of Environment Fund resources for 2002-2003 and proposed for 2004-2005
(Millions of United States dollars)

RESOURCES AVAILABLE		2002-2003 approved budget		2002-2003 adjusted resource plan		2004-2005 proposed budget	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Opening balance		1.2		14.3		9.0	
Income							
Contributions		116.7		95.0		115.0	
Other		2.0		6.7		7.0	
Total		119.9		116.0		131.0	
USE OF TOTAL RESOURCES							
Policy organs		-	-	-	-	-	-
Programme resources							
Programme of work		100.0	83.4	90.0	84.1	110.0	84.6
Fund programme reserve		5.0	4.2	5.0	4.7	5.0	3.9
Total programme resources		105.0	87.6	95.0	88.8	115.0	88.5
Support budget							
Programme support		4.3	3.6	4.0	3.7	4.9	3.7
Management and administration of the organization		10.6	8.8	8.0	7.5	10.1	7.8
Total support budget		14.9	12.4	12.0	11.2	15.0	11.5
Subtotal		119.9	100.0	107.0	100.0	130.0	100.0
Over/under-expenditure		-		-		-	
Total		119.9	100.0	107.0	100.0	130.0	100.0
Estimated closing balance		-		9.0		1.0	

Figure I. Use of total resources, 2004-2005



10. The projected use of total resources for the 2004-2005 biennium of \$249.7 million (see figure I) represents a net increase of \$41.6 million (including volume and cost adjustments) compared to the approved 2002-2003 budget. The bulk of the net increase in the use of resources is attributable to a projected increase in expenditure from trust funds and related trust fund support costs (\$19.7 million), counterpart contributions (\$11.6 million), as well as from Environment Fund expenditure (\$10.1 million). The largest portion of the total budget, \$224.2 million or 89.8 per cent, is expended on programme activities. The remaining \$25.6 million or 10.2 per cent is expended on support activities and policy making organs.

11. United Nations regular budget. The United Nations regular budget contribution to UNEP for 2002-2003 stands at \$8.7 million. It should be noted that starting in the present biennium, in line with General Assembly resolution 55/234³, the United Nations regular budget funding to cover meetings of the UNEP Governing Council is provided under section 2, General Assembly affairs and conference services, rather than section 12, Environment, where it was provided before 2002. This funding, amounting to \$1.14 million for the biennium 2002-2003, is not included in the UNEP financial framework.

12. UNEP submitted to United Nations Headquarters a proposal for an increase in the United Nations regular budget funding of UNEP in 2004-2005. Since the United Nations regular budget is subject to the approval of the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session, in December 2003, the 2004-2005 amounts are provisional. Accordingly, no cost adjustments have been applied to this part of the resource plan for 2004-2005, as this will be done at United Nations Headquarters at the time of the adoption of the budget by the Assembly.

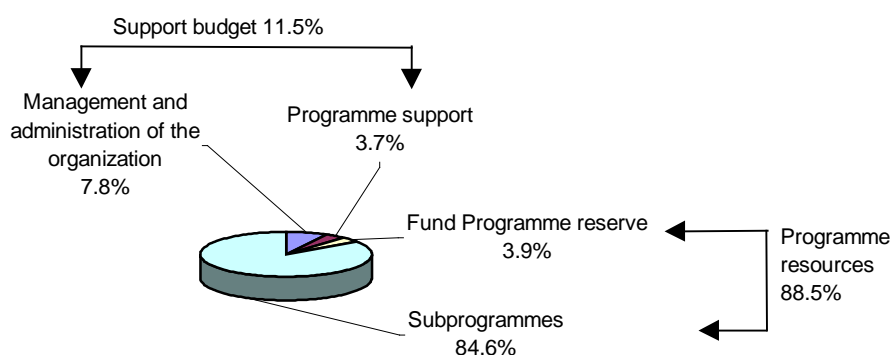
13. The United Nations regular budget estimate of \$9.1 million⁴ for 2004-2005 budget represents about 4 per cent of the total UNEP budget.

14. The Environment Fund. The projected contributions to the Environment Fund of \$116.7 million for the biennium 2002-2003, as shown in table 2, were approved by the Governing Council at its twenty-first session, in February 2001. That income projection, however, has proved to be inaccurate in the light of the latest projected financial position of the Environment Fund, which indicates contributions for 2002-2003 at a level of \$95 million. The shortfall in projected contributions has been in large part offset by a higher than expected carry-over of Environment Fund resources as at 1 January 2002: \$14.3 million estimated as compared to \$1.2 million in the original budget document approved by the Governing Council. As a result, the adjusted estimated resources available to the Environment Fund for 2002-2003 total \$116 million, consisting of an opening balance of \$14.3 million, total contributions to be received in 2002-2003 of \$95 million and miscellaneous income (mainly interest income) of \$6.7 million.

15. As to the use of Environment Fund resources for 2002-2003, the Governing Council at its twenty-first session approved appropriations in the amount of \$119.9 million for the Environment Fund programme and biennial support budget. The adjusted projections of available resources fall short of the approved appropriations by \$3.9 million. Based on the availability of resources, the Executive Director issued an allocation for 2002 for Fund programme activities at the level of 95 per cent of appropriations approved by the Governing Council, and 80 per cent for the support budget. Allocations for Fund programme reserve activities were approved at the level of 100 per cent.

16. By its decision 21/31, the Governing Council authorized the Executive Director to prepare for the biennium 2004-2005 a programme of work consisting of Environment Fund programme activities of \$120 million. Implementation of that decision would require availability of resources for 2004-2005 in an amount of almost \$140 million, including \$130 million in contributions. This would imply an increase of 37 per cent over the projected level of contributions for 2002-2003. In the light of the latest trend in income from voluntary contributions to the Environment Fund and firm indications from a number of major contributors regarding increases in their contributions commencing in 2003, the Executive Director decided to prepare for the biennium 2004-2005 an Environment Fund budget in an amount of \$130 million, including a programme of work costing \$110 million. This is equivalent to an increase in the use of resources of \$10.1 million over the approved budget for the 2002-2003 biennium⁵. Of the total proposed Environment Fund budget, \$115 million, or 88.5 per cent, relates to programme activities and \$15 million, or 11.5 per cent, relates to the support budget (see figure II).

Figure II. Environment Fund estimates for 2004-2005



17. Of the total budget of \$130 million, \$8.6 million pertains to cost adjustments (for inflation and staff costs, etc.). The increase of \$10.1 million in the Environment Fund budget for 2004-2005 is therefore equivalent to a positive real growth of \$1.5 million. For details of cost adjustments relating to Environment Fund resources, see section C of the present chapter and chapter III below.

18. The implementation of the Environment Fund budget in the amount of \$130 million in 2004-2005 would require contributions of \$115 million for the same period (as shown in table 2) and other income projected at \$7 million. That level of contributions represents an increase of \$20 million, or 21 per cent, over the 2002-2003 contributions projected as at 30 September 2002. The carry-over balance as at 31 December 2003 is estimated at \$9 million.

19. The Executive Director strongly believes that a number of developments, including decision SS.VII/1 on international environmental governance adopted at the seventh special session of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum and decisions at the World Summit on Sustainable

Development, are already strengthening UNEP. He is now confident that UNEP can expect provision of financial resources from an increase in contributions, reversing the recently perceived trend.

20. In order to broaden the base of contributions to the Environment Fund, and to enhance predictability in its voluntary financing, the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum, by decision SS.VII/1, authorized the Executive Director of UNEP to develop a voluntary indicative scale of contributions taking into account, inter alia, the United Nations scale of assessment, as well as the following elements:

- (a) A minimum indicative rate of 0.001 per cent;
- (b) A maximum indicative rate of 22 per cent;
- (c) A maximum indicative rate for the least developed countries of 0.01 per cent;
- (d) Economic and social circumstances of Member States, in particular those of developing countries and countries with economies in transition;
- (e) Provisions to allow any Member State that is in a position to do, to increase its level of contributions over and above its current level.

21. All contributions to the Environment Fund remain voluntary and each State reserves the right to determine whether or not it wishes to contribute voluntarily to the Fund. However, all Member States, taking into account their economic and social circumstances, are encouraged to contribute to the Environment Fund either on the basis of the indicative scale of contributions or on the basis of any of the following:

- (a) Biennial pledges;
- (b) United Nations scale of assessment;
- (c) Historical level of contributions;
- (d) Any other basis identified by a Member State.

22. The Executive Director of UNEP is expected to notify all Member States, in a timely manner, of the indicative scale of contributions he intends to propose for the biennial budget. All Member States are urged to inform the Executive Director whether or not they will use the proposed indicative scale of contributions.

23. The Executive Director believes that the introduction of the indicative scale of contributions will result not only in broadening the base of contributions and in enhancing the predictability of financing of the Environment Fund, but also in increasing contributions to a level sufficient to fund the proposed 2004-2005 programme of work and support budget.

24. Based on a preliminary analysis of the indicative scale of contributions and indications from Governments on increased contributions commencing in 2003, it is estimated that the level of contributions for 2004-2005 will reach at least \$115 million.

25. The full realization of the increased Environment Fund resource availability will depend on:

- (a) Implementation of the indicative scale of contributions expected to generate higher levels of contributions in 2004-2005;
- (b) An increase in contributions commencing in 2003 from a number of major contributors;
- (c) Additional income from contributions from non-governmental donors;

- (d) Interest income from investments, including the construction loan, by the Environment Fund;
- (e) The continued implementation by the Secretary-General of his plan to increase the regular budget component for administration by the United Nations Office at Nairobi (thus reducing UNEP's reimbursement for the cost of administrative and support services provided by that Office and releasing funds for programme activities);
- (f) A further increase in the regular budget component of UNEP.

26. In line with the concern expressed by the Governing Council about the reduced number of countries that contributed to the Environment Fund in 2000 and the significant increase in funding of trust funds, UNEP will appeal to Governments to revert contributions back to the Environment Fund.

27. If the projection of contributions proves to be inaccurate and the income projections for 2004-2005 are not realized by the beginning of the biennium, UNEP will adjust its budget accordingly. The Committee of Permanent Representatives, which meets quarterly and may also hold ad hoc meetings, constantly monitors UNEP's budget performance and may provide guidance to the Executive Director in introducing appropriate adjustments to the programme of work and related budgeted expenditures should actual funding fall considerably below or exceed the level of current expectations.

28. The trust fund budget and the counterpart contributions budget are sources of funds that directly support UNEP's programme of work. Trust funds and counterpart contributions related to conventions, protocols, regional seas programmes, the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and the Multilateral Fund for the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer are not included in the resource plan. It is projected that in 2004-2005, the use of trust fund resources will increase to \$78.4 million, as shown in table 1. This projected increase of \$19.4 million (compared to the 2002-2003 budget of \$59 million) is mainly attributable to the anticipated increase in funding of the ongoing trust funds. It should be noted that, owing to the nature of the trust fund establishment and approval process, it is very difficult at the time of formulation of a programme budget to estimate the volume of trust fund activities with a reasonable degree of accuracy. Thus, estimates of the 2002-2003 trust fund budget reported to the Governing Council in February 2001 are periodically updated and brought to the attention of the Committee of Permanent Representatives. However, in order to maintain a consistent basis for comparison in the present document, figures for trust fund resources and expenditure in 2002-2003 are those that have been included in the report to the twenty-first session of the Governing Council on the proposed programme and biennial support budget for 2002-2003 (UNEP/GC.21/6). A full picture of all trust funds and counterpart contributions administered by UNEP is presented in annexes IV and V to the present report.

29. Trust fund support budget. In accordance with the United Nations Financial Regulations and Rules, UNEP charges a 13 per cent programme support fee on actual expenditure of trust funds and counterpart (earmarked) contributions. There are, however, exceptions to this rule, when a programme support fee is charged at a lower level. These are the Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for UNEP's Implementation of Activities Funded by the United Nations Foundation through the United Nations Fund for International Partnership (UNFIP); the Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for UNEP's Implementation of the Multilateral Fund Activities; and trust funds for projects supported by the European Commission.

30. For 2004-2005, UNEP expects that total trust fund support resources of \$9.5 million (including a projected opening balance of \$1.5 million on 1 January 2004) will be available. That figure includes only trust fund support fees charged to trust funds directly supporting UNEP's programme of work. Trust fund support fees charged to trust funds for other activities, such as those related to conventions, protocols and regional seas programmes, are shown under "Reimbursement for services" and are not included in the resource plan for 2004-2005. As to the use of trust fund support resources for 2004-2005, \$7.3 million is allocated to administration of trust funds directly supporting UNEP's programme of work. This includes \$2.6 million under programme support directly allocated to offices away from UNEP headquarters in Nairobi (except for one UNFIP Fund Management Officer post located at UNEP headquarters) which administer some of the trust fund resources as follows: the Division of Technology, Industry and Economics

offices in Paris, Geneva and Osaka, Japan, and the Coordination Office of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities in The Hague. The remaining \$4.7 million is allocated to the United Nations Office at Nairobi, the United Nations Office at Geneva and other United Nations organizations for financial management and administrative services provided to the trust funds.

31. Financial reserve. At its twenty-first session, in decision 21/31, the Governing Council urged the Executive Director to increase the financial reserve from its present level of \$10 million to \$20 million, as and when carry-over resources became available over and above those needed to implement the programme approved for the 2000-2001 and 2002-2003 bienniums. In the light of income projections for the current and next bienniums, it is highly unlikely that the Executive Director will be able to increase the financial reserve.

B. Objectives and strategies

Table 3. Environment Fund: summary of main areas of increases and decreases
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	<u>Volume</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>2002-2003 appropriation estimates</u>			119,876.3
<u>Increases (decreases)</u>			
Environmental assessment and early warning	(2,376.6)	1,526.6	(850.0)
Policy development and law	1,246.4	1,079.6	2,326.0
Policy implementation	1,093.5	626.5	1,720.0
Technology, industry and economics	721.6	1,682.4	2,404.0
Regional cooperation and representation	321.6	1,578.4	1,900.0
Environmental conventions	466.4	533.6	1,000.0
Communications and public information	1,003.0	497.0	1,500.0
Support budget	(495.4)	619.1	123.7
Subtotal	1,980.5	8,143.2	10,123.7
Net other increases(decreases) (Fund programme reserve)	(450.2)	450.2	-
<u>2004-2005 appropriation estimates</u>	1,530.3	8,593.4	130,000.0

32. The overall objectives and strategies of the proposed programme and budget for the biennium 2004-2005 are outlined in chapter IV, Programme overview, and chapter V, Subprogramme narratives, of the present report.

33. The main reasons for the increases and decreases in the proposed allocations for the biennium 2004-2005 compared to the current biennium are briefly mentioned below.

34. Although the appropriation for subprogramme 1, Environmental assessment and early warning, has been reduced as compared to the appropriation in the biennium 2002-2003, it remains comparatively large in proportion to the overall UNEP Environment Fund programme budget (see table 3 above). The reduction by \$850,000 is mainly due to the following factors: (a) activities regarding further development and maintenance of UNEP's web site have been shifted from subprogramme 1 to subprogramme 7, in order to make UNEP's web an integral part of its communications and public information strategy; and (b) substantial financial support has been forthcoming from Governments for the Global Environment Outlook process, particularly the capacity-building component, and it is expected that this will also be the case in the biennium 2004-2005.

35. The appropriation for subprogramme 2, Policy development and law, has increased by \$2,326,000. This increase is mainly due to (a) the shift of activities relating to compliance and enforcement of

multilateral environmental agreements from subprogramme 3, Policy implementation, to subprogramme 2, in order to bring the whole of UNEP's environmental law activities strategically together into one subprogramme; and (b) the need to strengthen UNEP's policy development work in follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development.

36. The appropriation for subprogramme 3, Policy implementation, has been increased by \$1,720,000, in order to strengthen UNEP's organizational capacity for environmental emergency response, as well as its capacity to contribute to the outcome of the World Summit, inter alia, in the areas of water and sanitation and coral reefs.

37. The appropriation for subprogramme 4, Technology, industry and economics, has been increased by \$2,404,000, in order to meet additional funding requirements to reach the expected accomplishments relating to production and consumption, chemicals, and private sector outreach and partnership development following the outcome of the World Summit.

38. The appropriation for subprogramme 5, Regional cooperation and representation, has been increased by \$1,900,000. This has to be seen in conjunction with the inclusion of \$900,000 for financing of administrative costs of regional offices, previously paid from the Environment Fund programme into the support budget. In net terms, there is an increase of \$2,800,000 for strengthening the capacities of the regional offices for implementation of regional activities, in line with the increased emphasis on regional and subregional work within the World Summit.

39. The appropriation for subprogramme 6, Environmental conventions, has increased by \$1,000,000 in order to intensify UNEP's collaboration with multilateral environmental agreements in the areas of joint programming and national level implementation.

40. The appropriation for subprogramme 7, Communications and public information, has been increased by \$1,500,000. This increase results from (a) the shift of UNEP's web site activities from subprogramme 1 to subprogramme 7 (see paragraph 34 above); and (b) the need to strengthen UNEP's overall communications strategy by providing the necessary resources to pursue more proactive media relations and effective production and distribution of UNEP publications.

C. Summary of proposals

41. A summary of the Environment Fund budget by appropriation line is contained in table 4 below. The methodology applied in preparing the estimates for 2004-2005 is in line with the harmonized budget of the previous biennium, and is explained in annex II to the present document.

Table 4. Environment fund: estimated biennial programme and support budget
(Thousands of United States dollars)

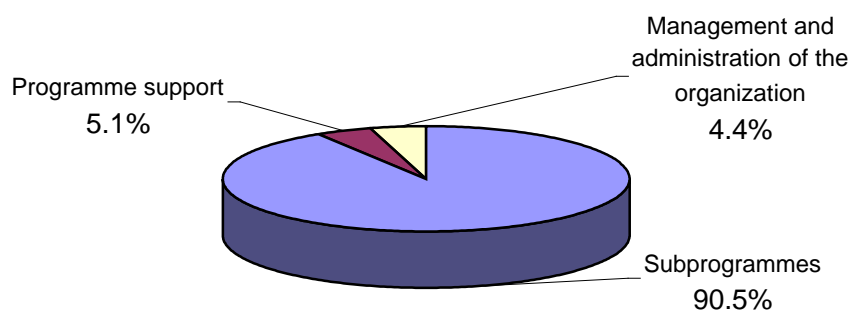
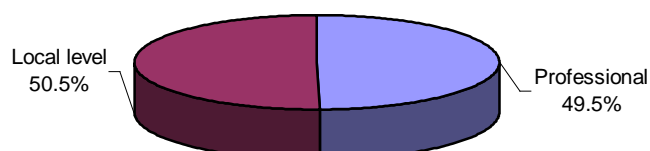
	2002-2003		Changes				2004-2005	
	Approved appropriations	%	Volume		Cost		Proposed estimates	% of total
			Inc./ (dec.)	%	Inc./ (dec.)	%		
Programme resources								
Programme of Work								
Environmental assessment and early warning	23,000.0	19.2	(2,376.6)	(10.3)	1,526.6	7.4	22,150.0	17.0
Policy development and law	13,925.0	11.6	1,246.4	9.0	1,079.6	7.1	16,251.0	12.5
Policy implementation	8,000.0	6.7	1,093.5	13.7	626.5	6.9	9,720.0	7.5
Technology, industry and economics	21,350.0	17.8	721.6	3.4	1,682.4	7.6	23,754.0	18.3
Regional cooperation and representation	21,025.0	17.5	321.6	1.5	1,578.4	7.4	22,925.0	17.6
Environmental conventions	6,975.0	5.8	466.4	6.7	533.6	7.2	7,975.0	6.1
Communications and public information	5,725.0	4.8	1,003.0	17.5	497.0	7.4	7,225.0	5.6
Total Programme of Work	100,000.0	83.4	2,475.9	2.5	7,524.1	7.3	110,000.0	84.6
Fund Programme reserve	5,000.0	4.2	(450.2)	(9.0)	450.2	9.9	5,000.0	3.9
Total programme resources	105,000.0	87.6	2,025.7	1.9	7,974.3	7.5	115,000.0	88.5
Support budget								
Programme support	4,291.3	3.6	301.0	7.0	317.4	6.9	4,909.7	3.7
Management and administration	10,585.0	8.8	(796.4)	(7.5)	301.7	3.1	10,090.3	7.8
Total support budget	14,876.3	12.4	(495.4)	(3.3)	619.2	4.3	15,000.0	11.5
GRAND TOTAL	119,876.3	100.0	1,530.3	1.3	8,593.4	7.1	130,000.0	100.0

42. The total budget estimate for 2004-2005 amounts to \$130 million. In absolute figures, this is equivalent to a net increase of \$10,123,700 over the approved budget for 2002-2003 of \$119,876,300. However, \$8.6 million of the total budget for 2004-2005 reflects costs adjustments (for details, see sections B and C in chapter III below). Thus, in real terms (volume), UNEP is presenting a budget estimate for 2004-2005 which is approximately \$1.5 million (or 1.3 per cent) higher than the approved budget for 2002-2003. Figure II above shows the proposed 2004-2005 budget by appropriation line.

43. A summary of posts financed under the Environment Fund budget by appropriation line and by category of staff is presented in table 5 below.⁶ UNEP is proposing an increase of 15 posts, comprising an increase of 21 Professional posts and a decrease of 6 Local level posts. Figures III and IV below show the posts financed from the Environment Fund, by appropriation line and by category of post requirements, in graphical form. For more details on overall changes in posts, see summary table III under section D in chapter III below.

Table 5. Environment Fund posts by category

	2002-2003 approved posts				Changes				2004-2005 proposed posts			
	Prof.	Local Level	Total	% total	Increase/(decrease)			% Total	Prof.	Local level	Total	% total
					Prof.	Local level	Total					
Programme resources												
Programme of work												
Environmental assessment and early-warning	29	28	57	14.4	1	2	3	5.3	30	30	60	14.6
Policy development and law	26	31	57	14.4	8	(1)	7	12.3	34	30	64	15.5
Policy implementation	18	18	36	9.1	(2)	(3)	(5)	(13.9)	16	15	31	7.5
Technology, industry and economics	36	29	65	16.4	4	-	4	6.2	40	29	69	16.7
Regional cooperation and representation	38	50	88	22.2	9	(3)	6	6.8	47	47	94	22.8
Environmental conventions	12	17	29	7.3	1	(3)	(2)	(6.9)	13	14	27	6.6
Communications and public information	9	17	26	6.5	2	-	2	7.7	11	17	28	6.8
Total programme of work	168	190	358	90.3	23	(8)	15	4.2	191	182	373	90.5
Fund programme reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total programme resources	168	190	358	90.3	23	(8)	15	4.2	191	182	373	90.5
Support budget												
Programme support	8	10	18	4.5	1	2	3	16.7	9	12	21	5.1
Management and administration	7	14	21	4.3	(3)	-	(3)	(14.3)	4	14	18	4.4
Total support budget	15	24	39	9.8	(2)	2	-	-	13	26	39	9.5
GRAND TOTAL	183	214	397	100.0	21	(6)	15	3.8	204	208	412	100.0

Figure III. Environment Fund posts for 2004-2005Figure IV. Environment Fund posts by category, 2004-2005

III. PROPOSED BIENNIAL PROGRAMME AND SUPPORT BUDGET FOR 2004-2005

A. General

44. The proposed budget for the biennium 2004-2005 is presented in a harmonized format that discloses information on UNEP's resources and financial situation. The present chapter highlights strategies adopted, assumptions made and cost adjustments effected, as well as decisions taken or proposed actions by both the Governing Council and UNEP management.

1. Contributions to the Environment Fund

45. Maintaining the liquidity of the Environment Fund is paramount. Hence, it is of utmost importance that Governments pledge their contributions a minimum of one year in advance and pay their annual contributions in the first quarter of the first year of the biennium. Timely payment of contributions by Governments is of critical importance for sound strategic planning and efficient programme delivery.

46. In decision 21/31, the Governing Council urged all Governments to make efforts to pay their contributions prior to the year to which the contributions relate or, at the latest, at the beginning of the year to which they relate, in order to enable UNEP to plan and execute the Fund programme more effectively. Furthermore, the Council urged all Governments to make pledges of their future contributions to the Environment Fund at least one year in advance of the year to which they relate, and if possible, on a multi-year basis.

47. In respect of early payment of contributions, there has been no improvement over the three years preceding the current biennium. In 1999, \$29 million of \$50 million pledged (or 58 per cent) was received by the end of the second quarter. In 2000, only \$15 million out of \$41 million pledged (37 per cent), and in 2001, \$15 million out of \$44 million pledged (34 per cent) was received by the end of the second quarter. This trend has continued during the current biennium, with only \$14 million (or 30.2 per cent of projected contributions for 2002) paid by the end of the second quarter.

48. The Governing Council, by decision 21/31, also recognized the pressing need to broaden the base of contributions to the Environment Fund to include all Governments, especially countries that have developed a greater capacity to pay.

49. In 1999, 78 countries pledged contributions to the Environment Fund; in 2000, that the number fell to 69. In 2001, 76 countries made pledges, and further improvement appears likely in 2002.

50. Total contributions to the Environment Fund for 2002-2003 are projected at the level of \$95 million as compared to \$85 million for 2000-2001.

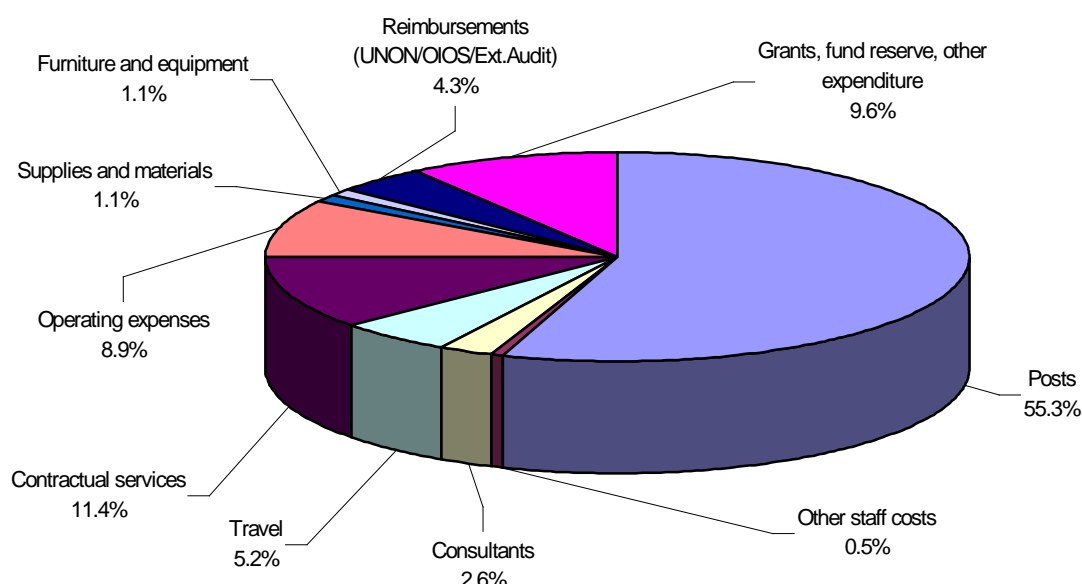
51. As has been the practice in past years, it is proposed to write off contributions outstanding for more than four years (prior to February 2003). Pledged contributions amounting to \$45,681 in respect of the years 1997-1998 were outstanding as at 30 June 2002. Although every effort has been made to follow up on these outstanding contributions, they will probably not be paid and it is therefore proposed that they be written off.

2. Use of Environment Fund resources for 2004-2005

52. The total proposed Environment Fund budget for 2004-2005 amounts to \$130 million, consisting of \$110 million for Fund programme activities, \$5 million for the Fund programme reserve, \$4.9 million for programme support and \$10.1 million for management and administration of the organization. A further breakdown of the Environment Fund budget, as well as UNEP's other sources of funds, is shown in section D of the present chapter below, in the summary tables.

53. Of the Environment Fund resources, 55.8 per cent are allocated to posts and other staff costs. The remaining 44.2 per cent are allocated to non-post items, mainly contractual services (11.4 per cent), grants and contributions and others (9.6 per cent), general operating expenses (that is, telecommunications, rental, etc.) (18.9 per cent) and reimbursements to the United Nations Office at Nairobi (4.3 per cent). A breakdown of the Environment Fund budget for 2004-2005 by expenditure category is shown in figure V below.

Figure V. Total Environment Fund resources by expenditure category, 2004-2005



54. In accordance with rule 209.3 of the Financial Rules of the Environment Fund, a Fund programme reserve has been established to meet unforeseen needs, to finance unanticipated projects or phases of projects and to meet such other purposes as may be determined from time to time by the Governing Council. By decision 21/31, the Governing Council approved an appropriation of \$5 million for the Fund programme reserve for the biennium 2002-2003.

55. The Executive Director suggests that the level of \$5 million for the Environment Fund programme reserve should be maintained for the biennium 2004-2005.

3. The financial reserve

56. In accordance with rule 209.2 of the Financial Rules, a financial reserve has been established to guarantee the financial liquidity and integrity of the Fund, to compensate for uneven cash flows and to meet such other similar requirements as may be decided upon by the Governing Council.

57. In decision 20/31, the Governing Council noted the steps taken by the Executive Director to increase the financial reserve to \$10 million. In the same decision, and again in decision 21/31, the Governing Council urged the Executive Director to further increase the level of the financial reserve to \$20 million as and when carry-over resources became available over and above those needed to implement the programme approved for the respective bienniums. However, it is unlikely that the \$20 million level will be achieved by

the end of 2003, as insufficient resources will be available to set aside, unless large unexpected contributions are forthcoming above the level of contributions required to cover the approved programme and support budgets.

4. Biennium 2006-2007

58. In accordance with past practice, it is assumed that the Governing Council will wish to provide the Executive Director with guidance with respect to the overall projected financial resources that will be available for programme activities for the biennium 2006-2007. On the basis of that figure, the Executive Director will then prepare details of the 2006-2007 Environment Fund programme of work for presentation to the Council at its twenty-third session for review and approval.

59. In the light of consultations with the Committee of Permanent Representatives, the Executive Director has included in the suggested action to be taken by the Governing Council a figure of \$120 million as the target budget for the formulation of the UNEP programme of work for 2006-2007.

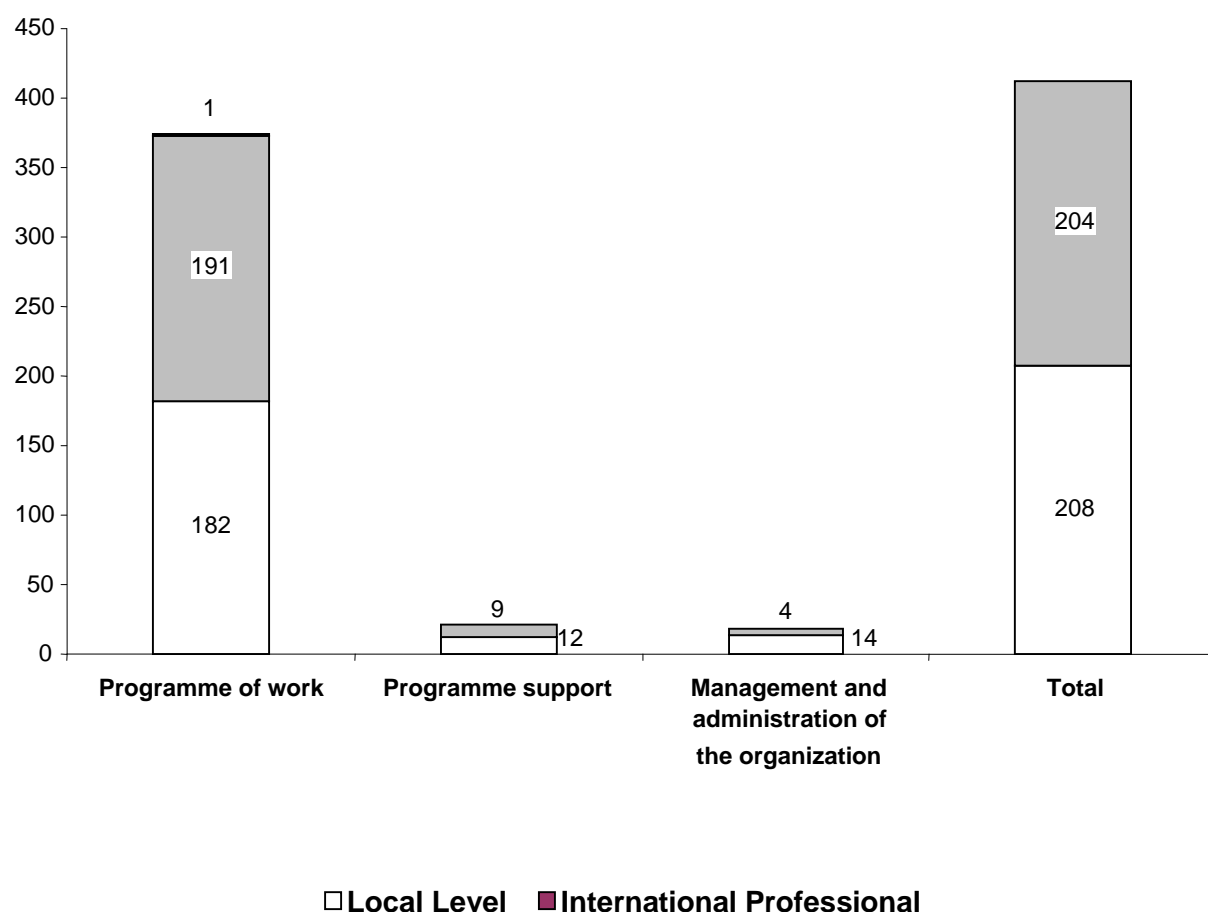
5. Changes in posts

60. As table 6 below shows, the total number of approved posts for 2002-2003 was 397, whereas for 2004-2005 the proposed number is 412, or a net increase of 15 posts (an increase of 21 Professional posts and a decrease of 6 Local level posts). This includes the creation of 35 new posts and the abolition of 20 existing posts under the programme of work budget, together with the creation of 3 new posts, transfer of 3 existing posts from subprogramme 5, and the conversion of 6 posts into regular budget posts under the support budget. Figure III above indicates the percentage ratio of Environment Fund posts for 2004-2005 between the programme of work and the support budget, whereas figure IV shows the ratio of posts by category for 2004-2005. Figure VI below indicates the Environment Fund posts for 2004-2005 by appropriation.

Table 6. Proposed changes in Environment Fund post requirements, 2004-2005

Organizational unit	2002-2003	Professional category and above								L-L	Grand total	2004-2005
		USG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2/-1	Total			
		ASG										
2002-2003 APPROVED POSTS		1	3	28	32	59	43	17	183	214	397	
POST INCREASES(DECREASES)												
Programme of work	358	-	-	(2)	1	10	16	(2)	23	(8)	15	373
Support budget												
Programme support												
Office of the Deputy Executive Director	5	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	4
Programme Coordination and Management Unit	8	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	(2)	-	(2)	6
Evaluation and Oversight Unit	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Division of Regional Cooperation regional Offices	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	3	3
Resource Mobilization Unit	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	3	3
Subtotal programme support	18	-	-	-	-	(1)	2	-	1	2	3	21
Management and administration												
Office of the Executive Director	4	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	(3)	-	(3)	11
Sec. of the Governing Council	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Subtotal management and administration	21	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	(1)	(3)	-	(3)	18
Total support budget	39	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	1	(1)	(2)	2	-	39
Total: Post increases(decreases) net	397	-	-	(2)	-	9	17	(3)	21	(6)	15	412
Total changes, net	397	-	-	(2)	-	9	17	(3)	21	(6)	15	412
2004-2005 PROPOSED POSTS		1	3	26	32	68	60	14	204	208	412	

Figure VI. Proposed Environment Fund posts by function and category of staff
2004-2005



6. Significant changes and measures undertaken

61. Inter-fund indebtedness has been regularly settled. As a result, UNEP's cash position and investment income have been significantly improved.

62. As reflected in the 2002-2003 proposed budget, and in accordance with the harmonized format, the present support budget is divided into two parts: programme support, and management and administration. Programme support refers to organizational units whose primary function is the development, formulation, delivery and evaluation of the organization's programme, whereas management and administration refers to units whose primary function is the maintenance of the identity, direction and well-being of the organization. In this connection, the Office of the Executive Director has been classified under management and administration and the Office of the Deputy Executive Director under programme support.

63. The amount proposed as reimbursement for services provided by the United Nations Office at Nairobi has been reduced resulting from the conversion of some of its posts from extrabudgetary funding into United Nations regular budget funding, as well as because cost adjustments have not been applied.

B. Biennial programme budget and programme reserve

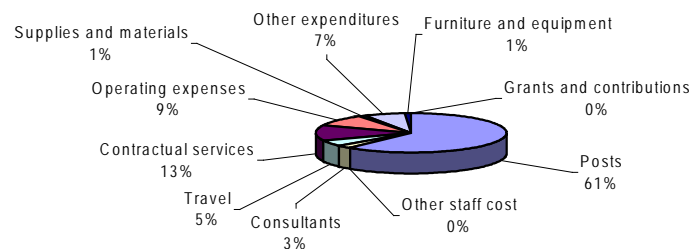
64. The total Environment Fund programme budget and programme reserve for the 2004-2005 biennium amounts to \$115 million, of which \$110 million or 95.6 per cent is for the programme of work, and \$5 million or 4.4 per cent is for the Environment Fund programme reserve. As indicated in section A of chapter II, above, the present budget proposes a higher level of funding than for the current biennium.

65. Table 7 shows the changes in resource requirements between the proposed 2004-2005 biennial programme budget and the approved 2002-2003 programme budget for the seven subprogrammes. The proposed changes in staffing between the proposed 2004-2005 and 2002-2003 budgets are shown in summary table III.

Table 7. Use of programme resources
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2002-2003										2004-2005									
	UN Regular budget		Environment Fund		Trust funds		Counter-part contributions		Total resources		UN regular budget		Environment Fund		Trust funds		Counter-part contributions		Total resources	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Programme resources:																				
Programme of work																				
Env. assessment and early-warning	1,549.6	25.4	23,000.0	21.9	7,266.4	12.4	1,745.2	13.0	33,561.2	18.3	1,549.6	25.4	22,150.0	19.3	6,110.0	7.8	3,250.0	13.0	33,059.6	14.7
Policy dev. and law	1,313.4	21.5	13,925.0	13.3	2,899.0	5.0	1,879.5	14.0	20,016.8	10.9	1,313.4	21.5	16,251.0	14.1	3,380.0	4.3	3,500.0	14.0	24,444.4	10.9
Policy implementation	372.5	6.1	8,000.0	7.6	13,526.2	23.1	1,342.5	10.0	23,241.2	12.7	372.5	6.1	9,720.0	8.5	16,355.0	21.0	2,500.0	10.0	28,947.5	12.9
Technology, industry and economics	-	-	21,350.0	20.3	29,743.3	50.8	6,578.1	49.0	57,671.4	31.5	-	-	23,754.0	20.7	41,083.0	52.6	12,250.0	49.0	77,087.0	34.4
Regional cooperation and representation	1,440.5	23.6	21,025.0	20.0	1,778.2	3.0	1,074.0	8.0	25,317.6	13.8	1,440.5	23.6	22,925.0	19.9	4,933.5	6.3	2,000.0	8.0	31,299.0	14.0
Environmental conventions	630.2	10.3	6,975.0	6.6	2,658.5	4.5	537.0	4.0	10,800.7	5.9	630.2	10.3	7,975.0	6.9	5,481.8	7.0	1,000.0	4.0	15,087.0	6.7
Communications and public information	791.8	13.0	5,725.0	5.5	640.6	1.1	268.5	2.0	7,425.9	4.1	791.8	13.0	7,225.0	6.3	709.7	0.9	500.0	2.0	9,226.5	4.1
Total programme of work	6,098.0	100.0	100,000.0	95.2	58,512.2	100.0	13,424.7	100.0	178,034.9	97.3	6,098.0	100.0	110,000.0	95.7	78,053.0	100.0	25,000.0	100.0	219,151.0	97.8
Fund programme reserve	-	-	5,000.0	4.8	-	-	-	-	5,000.0	2.7	-	-	5,000.0	4.3	-	-	-	-	5,000.0	2.2
Total programme resources	6,098.0	100.0	105,000.0	100.0	58,512.2	100.0	13,424.7	100.0	183,034.9	100.0	6,098.0	100.0	115,000.0	100.0	78,053.0	100.0	25,000.0	100.0	224,151.0	100.0

Figure VII. Environment Fund: programme of work by expenditure category, 2004-2005



66. No growth is planned for the Environment Fund programme reserve which, in absolute figures, will be maintained at the same level (\$5 million) as approved for the current biennium.

C. Support budget

67. The total support cost budget for the biennium 2004-2005 amounts to \$25.6 million, of which it is estimated that \$2.9 million will come from the regular budget of the United Nations; \$7.3 million will relate to trust fund activities; and \$0.4 million will be received from trust funds. The support budget portion of the Environment Fund for 2004-2005 of \$15 million makes up the major share of the overall biennial support budget.

68. Table 8 below shows the changes in resource requirements between the proposed 2004-2005 biennial support budget and the approved 2002-2003 support budget estimates. The proposed changes in the staffing table between the proposed 2004-2005 budget and the budget for 2002-2003 are shown in table III of the summary tables.

69. The proposed changes in use of resources are as follows:

(a) Overall, 2004-2005 biennial support budget resources will increase by \$1.8 million, which includes a decrease in trust funds of \$0.13 million and increases in the regular budget of \$1.47 million, the trust fund support budget of \$0.3 million, and the Environment Fund budget of \$0.12 million;

(b) The United Nations regular budget component of the support budget includes, inter alia, full funding of the six posts established in the Office of the Executive Director, the Office of the Deputy Executive Director and the Programme Coordination and Management Unit in the biennium 2002-2003 (\$1.20 million);

(c) By decision 21/31, the Governing Council approved appropriations of \$14.87 million for the Environment Fund biennial support budget in 2002-2003 subject to an increase in funding from the United Nations regular budget for UNEP and the United Nations Office at Nairobi. As mentioned in paragraph 69 (b) above, six professional posts were provided to UNEP from the United Nations regular budget in 2002-2003. It is projected that the savings from this would amount to approximately \$1.20 million. This saving will be partly offset by moving three Professional posts at the P-3 level in the UNEP regional offices (Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean and Regional Office for West Asia) from the programme budget to the biennial support budget. This is proposed in order to achieve a unified approach in the funding of administrative services to UNEP regional offices, since such services to the Regional Office for Africa and the Regional Office for Europe have been budgeted under the support budget. Administrative services to the Regional Office for North America will continue to be funded from the programme budget and this issue will be addressed in the budget presentation for 2006-2007 in line with an overall arrangement for all UNEP offices located in Washington, D.C. The suggested changes will increase the transparency of presentation of the Environment Fund programme and biennial support budget. The Governing Council, by decision 21/32, supported UNEP's strategy on resource mobilization, which provides for the strengthening of the Resource Mobilization Unit. In line with that decision, and taking into account its mandate to mobilize resources for all UNEP programmes and activities, it is proposed to fund the Resource Mobilization Unit (1 P-5 and 2 Local level) under the Environment Fund biennial support budget. This would increase that budget by \$0.5 million for the biennium. Other volume changes provide for one-third of the cost of the Ombudsman (P-4 level) which, starting from 2004, is expected to be funded on a cost-sharing basis;

(d) Taking into account all volume and cost adjustments, the overall Environment Fund support budget in 2004-2005 will increase by \$0.12 million from \$14.88 million to \$15 million. Of this increase, \$0.5 million results from a negative volume adjustment and \$0.62 million results from positive cost adjustment. The decreases in general operating expenses of \$0.53 million and in supplies and materials of \$0.11 million are offset by the corresponding increase in staff costs, consultants, travel, contractual services, and furniture and equipment (totalling \$0.95 million). With regard to the Environment Fund support budget

portion, of the projected requirements for reimbursement for services to the United Nations Office at Nairobi, in absolute figures, there is a net decrease of \$0.33 million from \$5.71 million approved for 2002-2003 to \$5.38 million for the biennium 2004-2005. In real terms, the savings amount to \$0.63 million (based on adjusted 2002-2003 prices of \$6.01 million compared with proposed 2004-2005 reimbursement of \$5.38 million). This saving is mainly a result of conversion of some posts in the United Nations Office at Nairobi from extrabudgetary funding into United Nations regular budget funding, as well as because cost adjustments have not been applied;

(e) Trust Fund resources for 2004-2005 will decrease by \$0.13 million from \$0.49 million to \$0.36 million on account of discontinuation of funding for one junior professional officer post under the Programme Coordination and Management Unit;

(f) Total trust fund support resources for the biennium 2004-2005 show an increase of \$0.3 million from \$7 million to \$7.3 million. This increase is attributable to a decrease of \$0.1 million under programme support and an increase of \$0.4 million under management and administration. The staffing table for trust fund support in 2004-2005 has been maintained at the level of 2002-2003, at 14 posts (one P-4, three P-3, two P-2 and 8 Local level posts) which are all assigned to offices away from Nairobi headquarters, except for one P-2 which is assigned to the Programme Coordination and Management Unit at Nairobi headquarters. With regard to the trust fund support resources, of the projected requirements for reimbursement of services to the United Nations Office at Nairobi⁷, in absolute figures, there is a net decrease of \$0.42 million from \$6.49 million approved for 2002-2003 to \$6.07 million projected for 2004-2005. In real terms, the savings amount to \$0.71 million (based on adjusted 2002-2003 prices of \$6.78 million compared to the proposed 2004-2005 reimbursement amount of \$6.07 million). This is a result of conversion of some posts in the United Nations Office at Nairobi from extrabudgetary resources to regular budget funding, as well as because cost adjustments have not been applied;

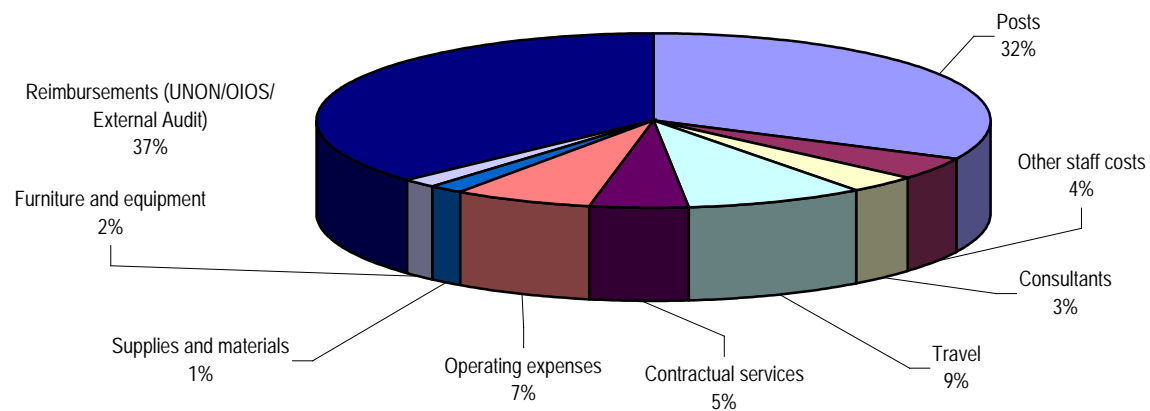
(g) There might be further reduction in both the Environment Fund and trust fund support contributions to the reimbursement for the services provided by the United Nations Office at Nairobi. However, this is subject to the approval of the regular budget of the United Nations at the fifty-eighth session of the General Assembly. For the biennium 2000-2001, the United Nations Office at Nairobi generated savings of \$1.04 million out of funds provided by UNEP. This amount will be credited to the UNEP account in the biennium 2002-2003.

70. The overall biennial support budget vacancy rates assumed for 2004-2005 are 5 per cent for Professional posts and 3 per cent for Local level posts. These do not match the average vacancy rates for the period 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2002 which stood at 10 per cent and 7 per cent for Professional and Local level staff, respectively. It is expected that the vacancy situation will further improve in 2003. A 3 per cent inflation rate per annum is assumed for Professional posts and 5.8 per cent per annum for Local level posts, while 5 per cent per annum inflation rate for non-staff costs is assumed. The exchange rate of KES 78.00 to \$1.00 has been applied.

Table 8. Use of resources - support budget
(Thousands of United States dollars)

	2002-2003										2004-2005									
	UN Regular budget		Environment Fund		Trust funds		Trust fund support		Total resources		UN Regular budget		Environment Fund		Trust funds		Trust fund support		Total resources	
	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
Support Budget																				
Programme support	382.8	26.1	4,291.3	28.8	331.6	66.7	2,711.0	38.7	7,716.7	32.4	1,150.6	39.2	4,909.7	32.7	181.4	50.0	2,631.2	36.0	8,872.8	34.6
Management and administration	1,085.3	73.9	10,585.0	71.2	165.8	33.3	4,285.9	61.3	16,122.0	67.6	1,784.3	60.8	10,090.3	67.3	181.4	50.0	4,682.5	64.0	16,738.4	65.4
Total support budget	1,468.1	100.0	14,876.3	100.0	497.4	100.0	6,996.9	100.0	23,838.7	100.0	2,934.9	100.0	15,000.0	100.0	362.7	100.0	7,313.7	100.0	25,611.3	100.0

Figure VIII. Environment Fund: Support budget by expenditure category
2004-2005



III-D. Summary tablesSummary Table I. The Environment Fund: Budget estimates by organizational unit
(In thousands of US Dollars)

Organizational unit	2002-2003	Volume		Cost		2004-2005 estimates
	approved appropriations	Amount	%	Amount	%	
Programme resources						
Programme of Work	100,000.0	2,475.9	2.5	7,524.1	7.3	110,000.0
Fund Programme Reserve	5,000.0	(450.2)	(9.0)	450.2	9.9	5,000.0
Total programme resources	105,000.0	2,025.7	1.9	7,974.3	7.5	115,000.0
Support Budget						
Programme support						
Office of the Deputy Executive Director	1,118.7	(181.9)	(16.3)	62.2	6.6	999.0
Programme Coord. Management Unit	1,938.2	(562.7)	(29.0)	89.0	6.5	1,464.5
Evaluation and Oversight Unit	1,234.5	(136.6)	(11.1)	108.5	9.9	1,206.4
Administrative services to regional offices	-	711.8	-	28.6	4.0	740.4
Resource Mobilization Unit	-	470.3	-	29.1	6.2	499.4
Total programme support	4,291.3	301.0	7.0	317.4	6.9	4,909.7
Management and Administration						
Office of the Executive Director	3,613.8	(562.9)	(15.6)	211.4	6.9	3,262.3
Sec. Of the Governing Council	1,260.5	(49.2)	(3.9)	90.3	7.5	1,301.6
Reimbursements to UNON/OIOS/Ext.Audit	5,710.7	(184.3)	(3.2)	-	-	5,526.4
Total management and administration	10,585.0	(796.4)	(7.5)	301.7	3.1	10,090.3
Total Support budget	14,876.3	(495.4)	(3.3)	619.2	4.3	15,000.0
GRAND TOTAL	119,876.3	1,530.3	1.3	8,593.4	7.1	130,000.0

Summary Table II. The Environment Fund: Budget estimates by expenditure category (In thousands of US Dollars)						
Expenditure category	2002-2003 approved appropriations	Volume		Cost		2004-2005 estimates
		Amount	%	Amount	%	
Programme resources						
Programme of Work						
Posts	59,857.1	2,753.2	4.6	4,549.7	7.3	67,160.0
Other staff cost	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consultants	2,317.2	327.9	14.1	139.3	5.3	2,784.4
Travel	3,771.0	1,421.3	37.7	262.9	5.1	5,455.2
Contractual services	14,347.3	(811.0)	(5.7)	640.1	4.7	14,176.4
Operating expenses	9,729.7	(302.9)	(3.1)	1,017.3	10.8	10,444.0
Supplies and materials	1,209.4	(77.9)	(6.4)	128.6	11.4	1,260.0
Furniture and equipment	1,365.0	(301.6)	(22.1)	106.6	10.0	1,170.0
Grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenditures	7,403.4	(533.2)	(7.2)	679.8	9.9	7,550.0
Total Programme of Work	100,000.0	2,475.9	2.5	7,524.1	7.3	110,000.0
Fund Programme reserve	5,000.0	(450.2)	(9.0)	450.2	9.9	5,000.0
Total programme resources	105,000.0	2,025.7	1.9	7,974.3	7.5	115,000.0
Support Budget						
Programme support						
Posts	2,662.2	112.2	4.2	202.5	7.3	2,976.9
Other staff cost	79.7	192.2	241.2	13.7	5.0	285.6
Consultants	309.7	10.6	3.4	14.5	4.5	334.8
Travel	301.3	62.5	20.7	25.7	7.1	389.5
Contractual services	35.1	179.5	511.4	15.2	7.1	229.8
Operating expenses	568.3	(161.5)	(28.4)	28.8	7.1	435.6
Supplies and materials	194.9	(115.1)	(59.1)	5.6	7.0	85.4
Furniture and equipment	140.1	20.6	14.7	11.4	7.1	172.1
Total programme support	4,291.3	301.0	7.0	317.4	6.9	4,909.7
Management and administration						
Posts	2,131.3	(382.4)	(17.9)	117.3	6.7	1,866.2
Other staff cost	164.1	141.8	86.4	31.8	10.4	337.7
Consultants	145.8	4.2	2.9	6.8	4.5	156.8
Travel	816.9	34.6	4.2	60.4	7.1	911.9
Contractual services	398.4	27.7	7.0	30.2	7.1	456.3
Operating expenses	992.2	(435.0)	(43.8)	39.5	7.1	596.7
Supplies and materials	134.8	(12.6)	(9.3)	8.7	7.1	130.9
Furniture and equipment	90.8	9.6	10.6	7.1	7.1	107.5
Reimbursements to UNON	5,710.7	(184.3)	(3.2)	-	-	5,526.4
Total Management and admin.	10,585.0	(796.4)	(7.5)	301.7	3.1	10,090.3
Total - Support Budget						
Posts	4,793.5	(270.2)	(5.6)	319.8	7.1	4,843.1
Other staff cost	243.8	334.0	137.0	45.5	7.9	623.3
Consultants	455.5	14.8	3.3	21.3	4.5	491.6
Travel	1,118.2	97.1	8.7	86.1	7.1	1,301.4
Contractual services	433.5	207.2	47.8	45.4	7.1	686.1
Operating expenses	1,560.5	(596.5)	(38.2)	68.3	7.1	1,032.3
Supplies and materials	329.7	(127.7)	(38.7)	14.3	7.1	216.3
Furniture and equipment	230.9	30.2	13.1	18.5	7.1	279.6
Reimbursements to UNON/OIOS/Ext.	5,710.7	(184.3)	(3.2)	-	-	5,526.4
Audit						
Total Support budget	14,876.3	(495.4)	(3.3)	619.1	4.3	15,000.0
GRAND TOTAL	119,876.3	1,530.3	1.3	8,593.4	7.1	130,000.0

Summary Table III. Estimated distribution of posts by source of funds and organizational unit

Organizational unit	Professional category and above								Local level	Grand total
	USG ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2/-1	Total		
Programme of work										
2002-2003										
United Nations regular budget	-	3	1	5	6	2	1	18	12	30
Environment Fund	-	3	25	29	55	40	16	168	190	358
Trust funds	-	-	4	7	6	7	33	57	22	79
Counterpart contributions	-	-	-	2	2	1	4	9	5	14
2002-2003 Total programme of work	-	6	30	43	69	50	54	252	229	481
2004-2005										
United Nations regular budget	-	3	1	5	6	2	1	18	12	30
Environment Fund	-	3	23	30	65	56	14	191	182	373
Trust funds	-	-	3	11	23	20	29	86	32	118
Counterpart contributions	-	-	-	-	5	1	4	10	1	11
2004-2005 Total programme of work	-	6	27	46	99	79	48	305	227	532
Support budget										
Programme support										
Office of the Deputy Executive Director										
2002-2003										
United Nations regular budget	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Environment Fund	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	5
Subtotal 2002-2003	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	6
2004-2005										
United Nations regular budget	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2
Environment Fund	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
Subtotal 2004-2005	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	6
Programme Coordination and Management Unit										
2002-2003										
United Nations regular budget	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2
Environment Fund	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	4	4	8
Trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Trust funds support related to programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Subtotal 2002-2003	-	-	1	2	1	1	2	7	5	12
2004-2005										
United Nations regular budget	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3	1	4
Environment Fund	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	4	6
Trust Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trust Funds Support related to Programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Subtotal 2004-2005	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	6	5	11
Evaluation and Oversight Unit										
2002-2003										
United Nations regular budget	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environment Fund	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	3	5
Trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Subtotal 2002-2003	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	3	6
2004-2005										
United Nations regular budget	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environment Fund	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	3	5
Trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Subtotal 2004-2005	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	3	6
Administrative services to regional offices										
2002-2003										
United Nations regular budget	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environment Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal 2002-2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004-2005										
United Nations regular budget	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environment Fund	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	3
Trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal 2004-2005	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	3

Organizational unit	Professional category and above								L-L	Grand total
	USG							Total		
	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2/-1			
Resource Mobilization Unit										
2002-2003										
United Nations regular budget	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environment Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal 2002-2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004-2005										
United Nations regular budget	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environment Fund	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	3
Trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal 2004-2005	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	3
Administrative support at offices away from Nairobi headquarters										
2002-2003										
Trust fund support related to programmes	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	4	9	13
Subtotal 2002-2003	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	4	9	13
2004-2005										
Trust fund support related to programmes	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	5	8	13
Subtotal 2004-2005	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	5	8	13
2002-2003 Total programme support	1	-	1	3	3	4	4	16	21	37
2004-2005 Total programme support	1	-	1	4	3	8	3	20	22	42
Management and administration of the organization										
Office of the Executive Director										
2002-2003										
United Nations regular budget	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	4
Environment Fund	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	6	8	14
Trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Subtotal 2002-2003	1	-	1	1	3	1	2	9	10	19
2004-2005										
United Nations regular budget	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	5	2	7
Environment Fund	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	3	8	11
Trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Subtotal 2004-2005	1	-	1	-	4	1	2	9	10	19
Secretariat of the Governing Council										
2002-2003										
United Nations regular budget	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2
Environment Fund	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	7
Subtotal 2002-2003	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	7	9
2004-2005										
United Nations regular budget	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2
Environment Fund	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	7
Subtotal 2004-2005	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	7	9
2002-2003 Subtotal - management and administration	1	-	2	1	4	1	2	11	17	28
2004-2005 Subtotal - management and administration	1	-	2	-	5	1	2	11	17	28

Table III (continued)

Organizational unit	Professional category and above								Local level	Grand total
	USG ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2/-1	Total		
Total - Support budget										
2002-2003										
United Nations regular budget	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	4	5	9
Environment Fund	1	-	3	3	4	3	1	15	24	39
Trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	3
Trust fund support related to programmes	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	5	9	14
2002-2003 Total Support budget	2	-	3	4	7	5	6	27	38	65
2004-2005										
United Nations regular budget	1	-	-	2	4	2	1	10	5	15
Environment Fund	1	-	3	2	3	4	-	13	26	39
Trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2
Trust fund support related to programmes	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	6	8	14
2004-2005 Total Support budget	2	-	3	4	8	9	5	31	39	70
GRAND TOTAL										
2002-2003										
United Nations regular budget	1	3	1	6	8	2	1	22	17	39
Environment Fund	1	3	28	32	59	43	17	183	214	397
Trust funds	-	-	4	7	6	7	36	60	22	82
Counterpart contributions	-	-	-	2	2	1	4	9	5	14
Trust fund support related to programmes	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	5	9	14
2002-2003 TOTAL	2	6	33	47	76	55	60	279	267	546
2004-2005										
United Nations regular budget	1	3	1	7	10	4	2	28	17	45
Environment Fund	1	3	26	32	68	60	14	204	208	412
Trust funds	-	-	3	11	23	20	31	88	32	120
Counterpart contributions	-	-	-	-	5	1	4	10	1	11
Trust fund support related to programmes	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	6	8	14
2004-2005 TOTAL	2	6	30	50	107	88	53	336	266	602

Summary Table IV (a). Trust fund estimates by organizational unit (Thousands of United States Dollars)			
Organizational unit	2002-2003 estimates	Increase/ decrease	2004-2005 estimates
Programme resources			
Programme of work	58,512.2	19,540.8	78,053.0
Total Programme resources	58,512.2	19,540.8	78,053.0
Support budget			
Programme support			
Programme Coordination and Management Unit	165.8	(165.8)	-
Evaluation and Oversight Unit	165.8	15.6	181.4
Total Programme support	331.6	(150.2)	181.4
Management and Administration			
Office of the Executive Director	165.8	15.6	181.4
Total management and administration	165.8	15.6	181.4
Total Support budget	497.4	(134.7)	362.7
TOTAL - TRUST FUNDS	59,009.6	19,406.1	78,415.7

Summary Table IV (b). Trust fund estimates by expenditure category (Thousands of United States dollars)			
Expenditure category	2002-2003 estimates	Increase/ decrease	2004-2005 estimates
Programme resources			
Programme of work			
Posts	24,443.1	826.9	25,270.0
Other staff costs	-	-	-
Consultants	1,966.6	266.4	2,233.0
Travel	3,200.4	147.6	3,348.0
Contractual services	12,176.5	7,611.5	19,788.0
Operating expenses	8,257.5	(66.5)	8,191.0
Supplies and materials	1,026.4	127.3	1,153.7
Furniture and equipment	1,158.5	172.8	1,331.3
Grants and contributions	-	-	-
Other expenditures	6,283.2	10,454.8	16,738.0
Total Programme resources	58,512.2	19,540.8	78,053.0
Support budget			
Programme support			
Posts	331.6	(150.2)	181.4
Total Programme support	331.6	(150.2)	181.4
Management and administration			
Posts	165.8	15.6	181.4
Total management and administration	165.8	15.6	181.4
Subtotal Support budget	497.4	(134.7)	362.7
TOTAL - TRUST FUNDS	59,009.6	19,406.1	78,415.7

Summary Table V (a). <u>United Nations regular budget estimates by organizational unit</u> (Thousands of United States dollars)			
Organizational unit	2002-2003 estimates	Increase (Decrease)	2004-2005 estimates
Policy making organs	1,177.3	(1,124.3)	53.0
Programme resources			
Programme of work	6,098.0	-	6,098.0
Total Programme resources	6,098.0	-	6,098.0
Support budget			
Programme support			
Office of the Deputy Executive Director	46.1	202.6	248.7
Programme Coordination and Management Unit	336.7	565.2	901.9
Evaluation and Oversight Unit	-	-	-
Total Programme support	382.8	767.8	1,150.6
Management and administration			
Office of the Executive Director	775.0	699.0	1,474.0
Secretariat of the Governing Council	310.3	-	310.3
Environmental Management Group (new)	-	-	-
Total management and administration	1,085.3	699.0	1,784.3
Total Support budget	1,468.1	1,466.8	2,934.9
GRAND TOTAL	8,743.4	342.5	9,085.9

Summary Table V (b). <u>United Nations regular budget estimates by expenditure category</u> (Thousands of United States dollars)			
Expenditure category	2002-2003 estimates	Increase/ (decrease)	2004-2005 estimates
Policy making organs	1,177.3	(1,124.3)	53.0
Programme resources			
Programme of work			
Posts	5,609.6	-	5,609.6
Other staff costs	75.2	-	75.2
Consultants	107.8	-	107.8
Travel	213.2	-	213.2
Contractual services	9.7	-	9.7
Operating expenses	59.0	-	59.0
Supplies and materials	15.0	-	15.0
Furniture and equipment	8.5	-	8.5
Total Programme resources	6,098.0	-	6,098.0
Support budget			
Programme support			
Posts	382.8	767.8	1,150.6
Other staff costs	-	-	-
Consultants	-	-	-
Travel	-	-	-
Contractual services	-	-	-
Operating expenses	-	-	-
Supplies and materials	-	-	-
Furniture and equipment	-	-	-
Total Programme support	382.8	767.8	1,150.6
Management and administration			
Posts	1,029.3	699.0	1,728.3
Other staff costs	-	-	-
Consultants	-	-	-
Travel	29.3	-	29.3
Contractual services	-	-	-
Operating expenses	11.4	-	11.4
Supplies and materials	6.1	-	6.1
Furniture and equipment	9.2	-	9.2
Total management and administration	1,085.3	699.0	1,784.3
Total Support budget	1,468.1	1,466.8	2,934.9
GRAND TOTAL	8,743.4	342.5	9,085.9

Summary Table VI. <u>Counterpart contribution estimates a/</u> (Thousands of United States dollars)				
	Organizational unit	2002-2003 estimates	Increase/ decrease	2004-2005 estimates
Programme resources				
Programme of Work				
Posts		2,698.4		2,550.0
			(148.4)	
Other staff cost		-	-	-
Consultants		619.2	470.8	1,090.0
Travel		1,007.6	582.4	1,590.0
Contractual services		3,833.7	4,546.3	8,380.0
Operating expenses		2,599.8	1,450.2	4,050.0
Supplies and materials		323.1	386.9	710.0
Furniture and equipment		364.7	165.3	530.0
Grants and contributions		-	-	-
Other expenditures		1,978.2	4,121.8	6,100.0
Subtotal - Programme of Work		13,424.7	11,575.3	25,000.0
TOTAL - COUNTERPART CONTRIBUTIONS		13,424.7	11,575.3	25,000.0

Summary Table VII (a). <u>Trust fund support estimates by organizational unit a/</u> (Thousands of United States dollars)			
Organizational unit	2002-2003 estimates	Increase/ (decrease)	2004-2005 estimates
TRUST FUND SUPPORT RELATING TO PROGRAMME OF WORK			
Support budget			
Programme support			
Programme Coordination and Management Unit	166.9	6.3	173.2
Offices away from headquarters	2,544.1	(86.1)	2,458.0
Total programme support	2,711.0	(79.8)	2,631.2
Management and administration			
Reimbursements to UNON, UNOG and other United Nations offices	4,285.9	396.6	4,682.5
Total management and administration	4,285.9	396.6	4,682.5
TOTAL - TRUST FUND SUPPORT RELATING TO PROGRAMMES	6,996.9	316.8	7,313.7

Summary Table VII (b). <u>Trust fund support estimates by expenditure category a/</u> (Thousands of United States dollars)			
Expenditure category	2002-2003 estimates	Increase/ decrease	2004-2005 estimates
TRUST FUND SUPPORT RELATING TO PROGRAMME OF WORK			
Support Budget			
Programme support			
Posts	2,466.3	(21.0)	2,445.3
Other costs	244.7	(58.8)	185.9
Total programme support	2,711.0	(79.8)	2,631.2
Management and administration			
Reimbursements to UNON, UNOG and other United Nations offices	4,285.9	396.6	4,682.5
Total management and administration	4,285.9	396.6	4,682.5
TOTAL - TRUST FUND SUPPORT RELATING TO PROGRAMMES	6,996.9	316.8	7,313.7

a/ The trust fund support budget shown in tables VII(a)-VII(b) refers to administrative support to trust funds directly supporting UNEP's programme of work. It excludes fees charged to trust funds which are not directly related to UNEP's programme of work (i.e., conventions, regional seas programmes, protocols, etc.). These fees, classified as reimbursement for services, are shown as trust fund support related to reimbursement for services in table 1A and are referred to in paragraph 2 of section 3A.

IV. PROGRAMME OVERVIEW

71. During the past year, UNEP has had occasion to look both backwards and forwards. It has celebrated its 30th birthday, while engaging in an extensive process of review of current structures of international environmental governance launched by the Governing Council in February 2001, and participating actively in the preparations for, and now in the follow up to, the World Summit on Sustainable Development.

72. The World Summit underscored the complex and critical interlinkages between environmental protection, poverty eradication, and sustainable development. Maintaining a healthy environment is essential to helping the poor majority to escape from the vicious circle of poverty, hunger, disease, pollution and depletion of natural resources. At the same time, we also know that fundamental changes in patterns of production and consumption are required, particularly in the industrial world. In their May 2000 Malmö Declaration, the world's environment ministers called upon the World Summit to address "the major challenges to sustainable development, and in particular the pervasive effects of the burden of poverty on a large proportion of the Earth's inhabitants, counterposed against excessive and wasteful consumption and inefficient resource use that perpetuate the vicious circle of environmental degradation and increasing poverty." UNEP is now moving forward to integrate responses to these twin challenges highlighted by the World Summit into UNEP's proposed 2004-2005 programme of work.

73. UNEP is also looking more broadly to ensure that current activities and future plans are as well matched as possible to emerging international needs and priorities, as they have been expressed in landmark documents such as the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development,⁸ the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development,⁹ and the United Nations General Assembly's Millennium Declaration.¹⁰ In particular, an assessment is being carried out of the implications for UNEP's future programme of work of decision SS.VII/1 on international environmental governance, which was earlier adopted by the Governing Council in Cartagena in February 2002, and was subsequently embraced by the broader international community in Johannesburg. Key elements of that decision include provisions that call for strengthening the agenda-setting role of the Global Ministerial Environment Forum, bolstering the Environmental Management Group as an instrument for United Nations inter-agency environmental coordination, stepping up UNEP's involvement with capacity-building initiatives at the regional and national levels, and providing a more stable and predictable financial base for the organization.

74. Care is being taken to ensure that UNEP's future programme of work is fully consistent with the mandate given to UNEP in other guiding documents, such as the 1972 Stockholm Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment,¹¹ the 1997 Nairobi Declaration on the Role and Mandate of the United Nations Environment Programme,¹² and the 2000 Malmö Ministerial Declaration.¹³ Efforts are also being made to ensure that UNEP's proposed programme of work is compatible with the United Nations medium-term plan for 2002-2005 and with relevant General Assembly directives.

A. Areas of work

75. To guide the development of the 2004-2005 programme of work, the programme has been grouped into three main categories of activity. The first, environmental monitoring, assessment, and early-warning, is a longstanding area of concentration for UNEP which aims to ensure that environmental policy-making rests on a firm scientific foundation. The second category, implementing the WEHAB agenda, reflects the initiative taken by the United Nations Secretary-General to focus attention at the World Summit on Sustainable Development and beyond on those five critical sectors for sustainable development. In its efforts in these areas, UNEP will work to integrate a strong environmental component into broader multilateral initiatives aimed at implementing the water and sanitation, energy, health, agriculture and biodiversity (WEHAB) agenda and achieving the goals of the United Nations Millennium Declaration. The third category, promoting policy integration, covers UNEP's work in areas where cross-cutting issues exist, with the goal of promoting an integrated approach to policy-making that addresses key underlying issues such as production and consumption patterns, climate change, and the links between globalization, the environment, and sustainable development.

76. Grouped under these three broad categories, a range of more specific thematic focuses for UNEP's work in the next biennium have also been identified, which cut across divisions and subprogrammes. In each of these areas, efforts have been made to identify areas where UNEP can help bring about the concrete deliverables the world community is striving for. In addition to building on the five WEHAB sectors, these themes also reflect the five priority areas for UNEP that were endorsed by the Governing Council at its fifth special session in May 1998: environmental information, assessment and early warning; enhanced coordination of environmental conventions and the development of environmental policy instruments; freshwater; technology transfer and industry; and support to Africa.

77. The World Summit focused heightened international attention and commitment on the need to form effective partnerships for sustainable development involving a broad range of stakeholders, including international institutions, national Governments, the business and labour communities, and non-governmental organizations. During the next biennium, UNEP will place greater emphasis than in the past on working in partnership, both with other parts of the United Nations system and with non-governmental actors and stakeholders. Looking within, UNEP will emphasize the need for heightened collaboration between its eight divisions in order to maximize the effectiveness of the functional organizational structure. This process has already begun, with extensive inter-divisional consultations conducted in the course of developing the proposed 2004-2005 programme of work.

78. The activities proposed for the 2004-2005 biennium are designed, as in the past, to enable the developing and the least developed countries, especially those in Africa, as well as countries with transitional economies, to address the environmental and sustainable development challenges in a globalized world. The emphasis on empowering women and local communities in environmental decision-making will be more pronounced than in previous years.

79. As an implementing agency of GEF, UNEP will promote activities that complement actions within the thematic focal areas identified for the biennium 2004-2005, consistent with the priorities established by UNEP's Governing Council. Special emphasis will be given in UNEP's GEF activities to the newly emerging GEF focal areas of land degradation and persistent organic pollutants. Plans have also been made to provide enhanced support for building national capacity for the implementation of the environmental conventions, including the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa and the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety.

B. Thematic focus

80. The following thematic overview provides major highlights of UNEP's planned work in each of the proposed thematic areas. More detailed descriptions of planned activities and accompanying budget numbers can be found in the respective subprogramme narratives in chapter V below.

1. Environmental monitoring, assessment, and early warning

81. As emphasized in the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit, credible information about environmental conditions and trends is an important precondition for strategic policy interventions. Since UNEP's inception, monitoring environmental conditions and trends and related underlying economic and social conditions has been a guiding focus of UNEP's programme of work and an area in which UNEP occupies a unique niche within the United Nations system. Assessment activities will continue to be emphasized during the 2004-2005 biennium, in order to ensure that sound science informs the international environmental policy-making process. These activities will be carried out with a range of partners in other international institutions and in the scientific community, including the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) and the UNEP Global Resource Information Database (GRID) centres.

82. Particular emphasis will be placed in the coming biennium on implementing the recommendation contained in decision SS.VII/1 to consider establishing an intergovernmental panel on global environmental

change to assess global environmental change and its consequences for social and economic development. The panel would ensure the active involvement of government expertise in developing in dialogue with the scientific community and partners an agreed, more coherent and better organized environmental assessment structure that is closely linked with the policy-making process. Highlights of the planned environmental assessment, monitoring and early warning activities for the 2004-2005 period include the following:

(a) Supporting and providing secretariat services to follow up on the recommendation to establish an intergovernmental panel on global environmental change;

(b) Facilitating and supporting the development of priority global environmental assessments through activities such as the Global Environment Outlook report, the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment and the Global International Waters Assessment (GIWA), as well as continued support to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC);

(c) Continuing support for research and application programmes, such as the World Climate Programme, that are aimed at improving the scientific understanding which underpins environmental assessments and the development of early warning systems;

(d) Continuing to work with and support the World Meteorological Organization and other United Nations bodies, in collaboration with national Governments, in the development and implementation of global observing and monitoring systems, including the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS), the Global Oceans Observing System (GOOS), and the Global Terrestrial Observing System (GTOS), and continuing to participate in the Integrated Global Observing Strategy partnership;

(e) Supporting the development of capacity at the regional, subregional and national levels for the production of integrated environmental assessments and related information systems;

(f) Providing early warning and vulnerability assessments of emerging environmental issues and threats with global and regional significance, such as deteriorating air quality in Asia;

(g) In collaboration with other United Nations bodies and stakeholders, helping countries to prepare and implement guidelines and strategies on early warning, preparedness, adaptation, and mitigation for natural and man-made disasters as well as natural events such as El Niño/Southern Oscillation (ENSO) and La Niña, with an emphasis on environmental issues associated with these events, such as severe climate and meteorological phenomena, land degradation and desertification;

(h) Assisting countries in anticipating, preparing for and responding to environmental emergencies, including conducting post-disaster and post-conflict environmental assessments.

2. Implementing the WEHAB agenda

83. During the 2004-2005 biennium, UNEP will focus many of its programmes and activities around integrating a strong environmental component into the five WEHAB issues discussed at the World Summit on Sustainable Development. In its attention to these five issues, UNEP will emphasize the interrelationships between environmental protection and poverty alleviation, including by developing and implementing guidelines on integrating environmental considerations into poverty alleviation strategies. The work in this area will be carried out in close cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and other United Nations bodies, as well as with the World Bank. The effects of climate change cut across the various five issue areas, and will thus be addressed in an integrated fashion, as will efforts to address underlying patterns of production and consumption that intersect with the WEHAB agenda.

Water and sanitation

84. As noted above, the Governing Council identified water as one of UNEP's five priority areas in 1998. Since then, inadequate quantity, declining quality and insufficient access to freshwater have become

increasingly urgent issues for the international community, as underscored by the prominent attention given to them at the World Summit. Accordingly, UNEP will work with other United Nations bodies and partners, including the newly established UNEP Collaborating Centre on Water and Environment at the Danish Hydrological Institute of Water and Environment to address these challenges. UNEP will assist countries in integrating environmental considerations into efforts to achieve the Millennium Declaration target of halving the number of people without access to safe drinking water by 2015 and in attaining the environmentally related water and sanitation targets agreed to in other international forums, such as the International Conference on Freshwater, the third World Water Forum, and the World Summit on Sustainable Development. More specifically, UNEP's water-related activities will include the following:

- (a) Implementing and refining UNEP's water policy and strategy in the light of the outcomes of the World Summit, including by developing policies, guidelines, economic instruments, legal tools, and participatory management approaches for integrated water resource management that link environmental goals and sustainable development;
- (b) Assessing freshwater vulnerability, including groundwater, at a global and regional level by providing substantive inputs to initiatives such as GIWA and the World Water Assessment Programme;
- (c) Organizing multi-stakeholder processes to promote dialogue on sustainable water resources management based on the findings of the report of the former independent World Commission on Dams, *Dams and Development*;
- (d) Supporting the development and implementation of intergovernmental strategies and policies for protecting, conserving, and valuing aquatic biological diversity;
- (e) Minimizing the degradation of water resources and supplies by promoting a holistic approach to sanitation issues which includes the provision of waste-water treatment and the adoption of cleaner production processes;
- (f) Collaborating with other United Nations bodies and partners to promote environmentally sustainable ways of increasing water supplies, including developing and disseminating innovative financing mechanisms and environmentally sound technologies for reducing water demand and increasing supply.

85. In the area of water management, UNEP has focused much of its efforts on promoting a better understanding of the linkages between freshwater, coastal areas, and the marine environment. UNEP pays particular attention to the linkages between land-based activities and the protection of coastal areas, and better integration of relevant policies. UNEP will continue this emphasis in the next biennium by undertaking a range of activities, including the following:

- (a) Supporting the further implementation of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities as called for in the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit, in part by supporting the development of national, subregional, and regional programmes of action for the protection of the marine environment from land-based activities;
- (b) Integrating activities under the Global Programme of Action with the further development and implementation of UNEP's regional seas programmes;
- (c) Working with the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT), the Water Supply and Sanitation Collaborative Council (WSSCC) and other partners to promote sustainable waste-water treatment in coastal areas as a contribution to achieving the World Summit target of halving the share of people without access to adequate sanitation by 2015 in an environmentally sensitive way;
- (d) Encouraging the adoption and global implementation of the strategic action plan and associated guidelines on municipal waste water, jointly developed by UNEP, WHO, UN-HABITAT and WSSCC by

advocating innovative approaches to institutional set-up, regulations, financing, promotion of low-cost environmentally sound technologies, and the initiation of replicable pilot projects;

(e) Contributing to efforts to establish a regular process for reporting on and assessing the state of the marine environment, as called for in the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit;

(f) Encouraging implementation of UNEP's Integrated Coastal Area and River Basin Management Guidelines through demonstration projects in major basins;

(g) Developing and implementing guidelines to address other pressures affecting coastal areas, including physical alteration and destruction of habitats, and nutrient overloads.

Energy

86. Approximately 2 billion people on the planet currently lack access to modern forms of energy and the services it provides, such as lighting, heating and cooling. The World Summit focused renewed international attention on the need to fill this unmet need by stepping up efforts to disseminate sustainable energy technologies worldwide. UNEP works with a range of partners in its energy and climate programmes, including the UNEP Collaborating Centre on Energy and Environment at Denmark's Risoe National Laboratory, UNDP, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and the World Bank. In the next biennium, UNEP's programme of work related to energy will include the following activities:

(a) Supporting the development, use and transfer of clean, efficient and renewable energy technology by expanding and strengthening energy knowledge networks and other information exchange systems that help disseminate best practices and successes, including the Global Network on Energy for Sustainable Development (GNESD) launched at the World Summit;

(b) Providing policy guidance and advice to developing countries regarding sustainable energy, and helping them to overcome relevant policy, regulatory and financing barriers;

(c) Providing banks and other financial institutions with targeted expertise and support to encourage investments in the sustainable energy sector.

Health

87. Healthy people constitute healthy societies, and human health and environmental degradation are closely linked. WHO estimates that nearly a quarter of the global burden of disease and injury is related to environmental disruption and decline. The Plan of Implementation of the World Summit emphasizes the importance of addressing underlying causes of ill-health, including environmental ones, and their impact on development. During the next biennium, UNEP plans to continue to work with WHO and other partners to address environmental health threats.

88. UNEP's chemicals programmes are closely linked with threats to both human and ecological health. During the 2004-2005 biennium, UNEP plans to continue to emphasize the importance of reducing the risks posed by toxic chemicals and hazardous wastes that represent a global threat through capacity-building programmes, assessment activities and technical and policy advice. These efforts will be aimed at helping to achieve the World Summit commitment that by 2020 chemicals should be produced and used in ways that do not harm human health and the environment. In particular, UNEP plans to:

(a) Encourage the ratification and implementation of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides, and the Basel Convention on Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes;

- (b) Promote the development and implementation of strategies that enhance coherence and efficiencies among the chemicals and waste related conventions;
- (c) Work to build synergies and explore opportunities for enhanced coordination of chemicals programmes with other international treaties and institutions, including the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), WHO, and the World Customs Organization;
- (d) Facilitate international efforts to reduce the risk of mercury and to assess inorganic chemicals, if requested by the Governing Council;
- (e) Further develop a strategic approach to international chemicals management, based on the Bahia Declaration and Priorities for Action Beyond 2000 adopted at the third Intergovernmental Forum on Chemical Safety.

89. Ozone depletion is another issue of long-standing concern to UNEP which poses multifaceted threats to both human and ecological health, including links with skin cancer and damage to the immune system. Although the Montreal Protocol has been successful in spurring large reductions in the production and use of ozone depleting substances, the job is not yet done. In particular, the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit calls for improving developing countries' access to environmentally sound alternatives to ozone depleting chemicals by 2010. With financial support from the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol, UNEP will continue to promote implementation of the Montreal Protocol and its amendments during the 2004-2005 biennium through the following principal activities:

- (a) Helping developing countries to meet their obligations under these accords by providing targeted assistance, including on methyl bromide phase-out programmes, refrigerant management plans, halon banking activities and clearing-house services;
- (b) Strengthening capacity to implement the Montreal Protocol through regional networking;
- (c) Promoting global participation in the Montreal Protocol by encouraging the few remaining non-parties to ratify the treaty and by encouraging countries to ratify Protocol amendments;
- (d) Promoting coordinated implementation of ozone layer protection and climate change mitigation efforts under the Montreal Protocol and the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change when addressing issues that are common to both of them.

90. Air pollution is a major threat to human health worldwide, claiming hundreds of thousands of lives annually. UNEP will continue its efforts to help countries prevent the negative health impacts of air pollution by:

- (a) Supporting the development of regional or subregional agreements to reduce transboundary air pollution;
- (b) Encouraging emissions reduction technology development, use, and transfer;
- (c) Supporting the development of policy guidelines and management tools for pollution prevention;
- (d) Working with other United Nations bodies and partners to promote improvements in urban air quality, including through efforts to introduce and promote the widespread use of cleaner fuels, as well as improved transportation systems.

91. UNEP will also undertake a range of other activities in the next biennium aimed at encouraging better understanding of the links between human and environmental health. These include efforts to promote a fuller understanding of the interactions between climate change, biodiversity and human health, working with WHO and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) on creating healthy environments for

children, and the initiatives aimed at providing access to clean water and adequate sanitation described under the water and urbanization themes.

Agriculture

92. The General Assembly has endorsed the Millennium Declaration goal of halving by 2015 the proportion of people suffering from hunger. In relation to agriculture, UNEP plans to address and support safeguarding the environmental functions of land and soil; contribute to technical and political solutions for enhancing sustainable land use management and soil conservation; and strengthen the integration of relevant land and soil issues into multilateral environmental agreements and facilitate their implementation in view of central issues of sustainable development, such as poverty eradication, food security and resource use. UNEP intends to join forces with FAO and other partners to help countries implement policies and programmes that address these links. In particular, UNEP plans to:

- (a) Support the development of international, regional, subregional and national action programmes to combat deforestation, land degradation and desertification, in close cooperation with the United Nations Forum on Forests and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification;
- (b) Promote synergies in assessment, policy development and implementation between soil and land use related provisions stipulated in the Convention to Combat Desertification, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Kyoto Protocol and other multilateral environmental agreements;
- (c) Address soil contamination from industrial waste, long-range transportation of pollutants, pesticides and fertilizers, and impacts of urbanization, such as soil sealing, slope instability, erosion and river siltation;
- (d) Help countries develop and enhance the capacity to make informed choices about the opportunities and risks of biotechnology, assist them in the preparation of and access to inventories of transferable biotechnology and know-how, and promote exchanges of information on best practices in the area of access and benefit sharing, in cooperation with a wide range of stakeholders including the International Plant Genetic Resources Institute and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO);
- (e) Encourage the ratification and implementation of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety, FAO's International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, and the International Plant Protection Convention.

Biological Diversity

93. As the new century begins, the planet's biodiversity is coming under severe strain, as evidenced by the fact that 25 per cent of all mammal species, 34 per cent of fish species, and 13 per cent of vascular plants are threatened with extinction. The Plan of Implementation of the World Summit calls for a reduction in the loss of biodiversity by 2010. Cultural diversity is also being lost at a rapid rate as the forces of globalization unfold. There are important links between these two problems, as the world's most biologically and most culturally diverse areas tend to coincide with one another. During the 2004-2005 biennium, UNEP's activities related to the challenges of conserving biological and cultural diversity will include the following:

- (a) Utilizing UNEP-WCMC to monitor progress towards the biodiversity related targets adopted in the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit and provide comprehensive biodiversity related services to United Nations bodies, multilateral environmental agreements, and the wider community, in partnership with collaborating centres in developing countries;
- (b) Encouraging the ratification and implementation of biodiversity related global and regional multilateral environmental agreements, including the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, Especially as

Waterfowl Habitat, the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification;

(c) Supporting the preparation of regional, subregional and national planning frameworks for the integrated application of these and other international commitments for the conservation and use of biological diversity;

(d) Responding to new developments and issues identified by relevant biodiversity conventions that are within UNEP's mandate;

(e) Supporting the expanded programme of work on forest biodiversity under the Convention on Biological Diversity and the International Forum on Forests, including by working with members of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests to support sustainable forest management at the national, regional and international levels;

(f) Encouraging equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources and traditional knowledge by supporting capacity-building activities for the implementation of the Bonn Guidelines on Access to Genetic Resources and Fair and Equitable Sharing of the Benefits Arising out of their Utilization under the Convention on Biological Diversity, and other complementary approaches as called for in the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit, taking into account the role of intellectual property rights, and facilitating processes for the development of appropriate global, regional and national access and benefit-sharing regimes and legislation;

(g) Promoting ecosystem-based conservation and sustainable use strategies, such as global marine and coastal protected area networks and strategies for improving conservation of coral reefs, mountains, mangroves, grasslands, seagrass beds, and other threatened ecosystems;

(h) Supporting the implementation and development of the International Coral Reef Initiative and the International Coral Reef Action Network;

(i) Developing and facilitating conservation partnerships such as the Great Apes Survival Project;

(j) Working with FAO and other partners to implement the outcomes of the International Year of Mountains (2002), including the Bishkek Global Mountain Summit;

(k) Working with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and other partners, including indigenous and civil society organizations to promote broader understanding of the linkages between biological and cultural diversity, including by exploring proposals for the creation of a special commission on environment, ethics and cultural diversity or the development of a legally binding convention, as discussed at the World Summit on Sustainable Development roundtable on cultural diversity and biodiversity for sustainable development;

(l) Developing guidelines to promote ethical behavior in policy-making, taking into account the cultural traditions, values and practical experiences of indigenous and local communities;

(m) Promoting the preservation of biological and cultural diversity as effective tools for poverty eradication and sustainable development;

(n) Promoting intergovernmental dialogue regarding biodiversity, cultural diversity and environmental issues.

3. Promoting policy integration

94. Successfully implementing the WEHAB agenda and sustainable development more generally will require adopting an integrated approach to policy-making which addresses underlying, cross-cutting issues that are central to making progress in many different areas, from water to climate change. UNEP has already

developed a strong track record in many of these areas, and the outcomes of the World Summit provide an added impetus for strengthening these activities in UNEP's next biennium.

Changing consumption and production patterns

95. Unsustainable patterns of consumption and production are an underlying cause of nearly every major environmental challenge currently facing the global community and hamper the achievement of the Millennium Declaration goals on eradicating poverty while living within the Earth's carrying capacity. The Plan of Implementation of the World Summit contains a range of provisions aimed at changing unsustainable patterns of consumption and production, including a commitment to establish a 10-year framework of programmes to support regional and national efforts to shift towards sustainable consumption and production patterns. UNEP has a well-developed programme in this area, and plans to strengthen its efforts in the next biennium in cooperation with other United Nations bodies, including UNIDO, the International Labour Organization (ILO) and UNDP, and with the private sector, consumer organizations and non-governmental organizations. Specifically, UNEP plans further to promote and apply life-cycle-based approaches to developing cleaner and safer production and consumption patterns through the following activities:

- (a) Developing and implementing a work programme that promotes sustainable production and consumption patterns and identifies strategies for providing the goods and services that are needed to fulfil human needs and provide key services, such as food, housing, mobility and education;
- (b) Operating and strengthening the UNEP Life Cycle Initiative to establish best available practices for life-cycle assessment and a harmonized set of product criteria to be used for eco-labelling and green procurement;
- (c) Developing and facilitating awareness-raising and information campaigns targeted at consumers, particularly youth, with the support of a voluntary initiative with the advertising industry;
- (d) Monitoring the implementation of the United Nations Guidelines for Consumer Protection¹⁴ and assisting Governments in their implementation efforts;
- (e) Expanding the global network of national cleaner production centres and expanding their scope of activity to address issues such as consumption patterns;
- (f) Promoting the implementation of the International Declaration on Cleaner Production with enhanced support to the signatories and expansion of the information exchange network;
- (g) Continuing to develop sector-specific voluntary initiatives and approaches to sustainable production and consumption, including reports on the environmental impacts of industrial practices and guides to good practices in sectors such as tourism, mining, agri-food production and consumption, and telecommunications;
- (h) Strengthening awareness raising, information exchange and capacity-building activities to assist companies, and in particular small and medium-sized enterprises, to use environmental management systems and improve environmental and economic performance;
- (i) Promoting the creation of rural enterprises to provide environmental services and contribute to achieving the Millennium Declaration;
- (j) Supporting and contributing to the development of the Secretary-General's United Nations Global Compact Initiative, and supporting the Global Reporting Initiative of the Coalition for Environmentally Responsible Economies, which has been designated as a UNEP collaborating centre, in line with the World Summit on Sustainable Development commitment actively to promote corporate responsibility and accountability.

Minimizing the risks of climate change

96. The announcement of several countries at the World Summit of their plans soon to ratify the Kyoto Protocol means that it is likely to enter into legal force in the near future. This will provide increased momentum for efforts to shift to a less carbon-intensive energy path and help vulnerable countries protect themselves from some of the most damaging expected effects of climate change. UNEP's planned climate change-related activities include the following:

- (a) Developing and helping countries to apply guidelines and methodologies for climate change mitigation, vulnerability and adaptation assessments;
- (b) Easing adaptation to climate change by helping to develop and promote policy tools which identify the most vulnerable sectors and communities, and by deepening domestic technical and scientific capacity for assessing impacts;
- (c) Promoting better integration of climate change and sustainable development policies, including by focusing on land-use issues and undertaking capacity-building, education, and outreach programmes;
- (d) Continuing to provide secretariat and technical support to IPCC.

Addressing the environmental dimensions of urbanization

97. Over the next 30 years, demographers project that the world's population will expand by 2 billion people, and that the vast majority of this growth will take place in the swelling cities of Africa, Asia and Latin America. Urbanization thus promises to be one of the defining trends of the twenty-first century. During the 2004-2005 biennium, UNEP will seek to maximize the benefits of its location in Nairobi by working closely with its neighbor, UN-HABITAT, as well as with the World Bank and other partners to reduce the environmental footprint of cities and integrate environmental perspectives into broader urbanization programmes and initiatives, including those aimed at achieving the Millennium Declaration's goal of improving the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers by 2020. In particular, UNEP plans to:

- (a) Provide support to cities seeking to address the environmental dimensions of urbanization, especially those in Africa, through the UNEP/UN-HABITAT Sustainable Cities Programme and other initiatives;
- (b) Support the link between local and global environmental issues and policy-making, including by addressing the role of cities in addressing regional and global issues, and by continuing efforts to encourage the involvement of mayors and other local officials in megacities in developing countries' environmental initiatives;
- (c) Promote the dissemination of environmentally sound urban technology and lessons learned in energy and waste and water management to cities worldwide and encourage exchange of experience at the subregional, regional and global levels;
- (d) Help to bring clean water and sanitation to cities by stimulating the development of public/private partnerships for the provision of water and waste-water related services.

Forging synergies between trade, finance, environment, and development policies

98. The globalization of trade and finance has become an increasingly powerful force over the last decade, with important developments such as the creation of the World Trade Organization (WTO) in 1995 and agreement at the fourth WTO Ministerial Conference in Doha in November 2001 on a new work programme that includes trade and environment issues. The Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development states that in recent years the rapid integration of markets, mobility of capital, and significant increases in investment flows around the world have opened new challenges and opportunities for the pursuit of sustainable development. In line with this sentiment, as well as the provisions of the Plan of

Implementation of the World Summit, UNEP plans to work in cooperation with other intergovernmental agencies, including the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and WTO, as well as with non-governmental organizations and the private sector, including the financial sector, to ensure that the forces of globalization support environmental sustainability. In particular, UNEP plans to:

- (a) Enhance the capacities of countries to integrate environmental considerations into trade and other macroeconomic policies, by examining the possibility of initiating an open-ended intergovernmental process to identify trade, environment and development policies that are supportive of sustainable development;
- (b) Strengthen capacity-building efforts on environment, trade and development aimed at ensuring coordination, coherence and complementarity in the activities of national, regional and international institutions active in trade, environment and development arenas;
- (c) Assist countries in the use and application of integrated assessment by further developing a manual on integrated assessment of economic, trade and development policies and by assisting Governments, at their request, in assessing the impacts of trade and trade-related policies on natural resource sectors such as fisheries, agriculture and energy;
- (d) Work to strengthen coherence between multilateral environmental agreements and WTO, including supporting ongoing efforts stipulated in the Doha Declaration to clarify the relationship between WTO rules and the trade measures contained in multilateral environmental agreements;
- (e) Assist countries in the use and application of economic instruments for environmental policy-making;
- (f) Continue ongoing efforts to identify best environmental and sustainability policies and practices within the financial sector, particularly through the UNEP Finance Initiatives.

Strengthening environmental governance and law

99. Environmental law has long been a core activity of UNEP, as reaffirmed in the Nairobi Declaration. In the 2004-2005 biennium, UNEP will work to build capacity for developing effective environmental legislation and institutions at all levels of governance. The Programme for the Development and Periodic Review of Environmental Law for the First Decade of the Twenty-first Century (Montevideo Programme III) continues to provide the strategic guidance. In addition, the conclusions of the intergovernmental process on international environmental governance will guide UNEP's work on enhancing the synergies and linkages between multilateral environmental agreements. We will also be working to implement the Johannesburg Principles on the Role of Law and Sustainable Development, adopted by over 100 supreme court justices at the Global Judges Symposium just prior to the official opening of the World Summit in Johannesburg. In particular, UNEP will:

- (a) Promote compliance with multilateral environmental agreements and the development and enforcement of the domestic laws to implement them, taking into account the Guidelines on Compliance with and Enforcement of Multilateral Environmental Agreements adopted under decision SS.VII/4 by the Governing Council at its seventh special session, as well as the experience gained by the compliance committees of existing agreements;
- (b) Promote harmonization of convention reporting and implementation efforts of multilateral environmental agreements with similar focuses on facing common challenges, where appropriate, at the international, regional and national levels;
- (c) Establish mechanisms to promote joint programming with relevant multilateral environmental agreement secretariats at the thematic and functional level, building on ongoing work on coral reefs and primate ecosystems;

(d) Encourage efforts to enhance interlinkages and synergies between multilateral environmental agreements at the international level by encouraging regular meetings of the bureaux of the conferences of parties or equivalent bodies and of the subsidiary bodies on scientific and technical advice, and by promoting collaboration among assessment bodies, and, at the national level, through the establishment of national coordination committees;

(e) Promote international environmental cooperation through United Nations system-wide collaborative arrangements, including by strengthening the Environmental Management Group, as called for in Cartagena by the Open-ended Intergovernmental Group of Ministers or Their Representatives in their report attached to decision SS.VII/1 on international environmental governance, and in the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit;

(f) Develop and implement assistance programmes to help developing countries participate fully in the negotiation processes and implementation of multilateral environmental agreements and in the environment-related aspects of other international negotiations, such as those at WTO;

(g) Support the further development of environmental-related liability and compensation regimes where necessary to provide appropriate redress for personal injury or loss, if requested to do so by Governments;

(h) Explore the use of economic instruments as well as innovative financing mechanisms as a device, where appropriate, for enhancing the impact and effectiveness of international environmental governance;

(i) Identify environmental issues at the global and regional levels that may require further intergovernmental actions, such as the development of new multilateral environmental agreements and other policy instruments;

(j) Broaden participation in international environmental governance, including by promoting the involvement of non-governmental organizations, parliamentarians, and the judiciary.

Fostering regional cooperation

100. Environmental problems are often regional or subregional in scale, and thus require regionally based solutions that take full account of geography, specific environmental conditions, cultural heritage, traditions and practices. The Plan of Implementation of the World Summit emphasizes the importance of regional initiatives to promote sustainable development. UNEP has six regional offices with overall responsibility for environmental policy-making and implementation in the regions in line with UNEP's global mandate. These offices give UNEP the institutional and administrative capability required to integrate regional concerns into global policy discussions and to identify and pursue potential solutions to local, regional and global environmental problems through policy guidance, capacity-building and technology transfer. The regional offices play a major role in the delivery of UNEP's work programme at the regional and subregional levels. The main partners include UNDP and other United Nations organizations, the World Bank, the regional economic commissions and development banks, and civil society organizations.

101. With both its headquarters and the Regional Office for Africa located in Nairobi, UNEP is particularly well positioned to support environmental initiatives in the African region. This is consistent with the designation in 1998 of support to Africa as one of UNEP's five priority areas. In the next biennium, UNEP will continue to focus on African environmental issues through a range of programme activities, including current efforts to integrate environmental concerns into the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and to support the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) and the African Ministerial Conference on Water (AMCOW). UNEP will also continue to support environmental initiatives in other regions, such as the development of the Latin American and Caribbean Initiative for Sustainable Development, the Regional Environmental Action Plan in Central Asia, and the Arab Initiative on Sustainable Development.

102. In the next biennium, UNEP will continue to strengthen its work in all regions by:

- (a) Supporting the implementation of global and regional environmental priorities through strengthened regional and subregional cooperation;
- (b) Enhancing national capacities for joint implementation of programmes by national Governments and other actors;
- (c) Strengthening intergovernmental policy dialogues and regional consultations and cooperation by supporting regional ministerial forums on the environment and sustainable development and the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements, Agenda 21, and outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development;
- (d) Improving regional capacities for data and information exchange to support environmental assessments, monitoring and early warning of environmental threats, and for providing information tools for timely policy interventions;
- (e) Increasing information exchange and raising public awareness of environmental threats;
- (f) Promoting a strengthened role for the private sector and for civil society organizations both within the regions and in global policy formulation and implementation;
- (g) Strengthening the role of parliamentarians and the judiciary in environmental policy formulation and implementation.

Engaging civil society and the public

103. The Nairobi Declaration on the Role and Mandate of UNEP called on UNEP to promote greater awareness and facilitate effective cooperation among all sectors of society and actors involved in the implementation of the international environmental agenda. In February 2002, the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum adopted decision SS.VII/5 on enhancing civil society engagement in UNEP's work. The Plan of Implementation of the World Summit also underscores the important role of non-governmental organizations and other major groups in achieving sustainable development. During the next biennium, UNEP will implement this mandate through a range of initiatives that promote the involvement of civil society and other stakeholders and major groups in UNEP activities. In particular, UNEP will:

- (a) Organize UNEP civil society forums in conjunction with Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum sessions;
- (b) Strengthen support for partnerships between UNEP, other organizations, the business community, and civil society to address specific environmental problems;
- (c) Promote information exchange and networking for civil society organizations, including through increased use of the Internet for discussion and information exchange;
- (d) Build capacity for civil society organizations, particularly those from developing countries, to participate in the international environmental policy arena and in United Nations programme activities;
- (e) Encourage broad-based participation in environmental policy-making at the national and international levels by encouraging States to respect and apply principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,¹⁵ on ensuring freedom of environmental information, public participation in decision-making and access to justice;
- (f) Build broader public awareness of environmental issues by harnessing the power of the media to focus public attention on environmental threats;

- (g) Promote environmental education through enhanced use of radio and the Internet, particularly in developing countries;
- (h) Engage youth and encourage the participation of women in environmental protection and sustainable development efforts;
- (i) Reward citizen environmental leadership through the Global 500 award and other initiatives.

C. Estimated programme resources

104. Estimated programme resources from all sources of funds by subprogramme and by expenditure category are presented below in tables 9 and 10 respectively. The estimated distribution of programme posts by source of funds is presented below in table 11.

Table 9. Estimated programme resources by source of funds and subprogramme
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Subprogramme	2002-2003	Change		2004-2005
		Amount	Percentage	
1. Environmental assessment and early warning				
United Nations regular budget	1,549.6	-	-	1,549.6
Environment Fund	23,000.0	(850.0)	(3.7)	22,150.0
Trust funds	7,266.4	(1,156.4)	(15.9)	6,110.0
Counterpart contributions	1,745.2	1,504.8	86.2	3,250.0
	33,561.2	(501.6)	(1.5)	33,059.6
2. Policy development and law				
United Nations regular budget	1,313.4	-	-	1,313.4
Environment Fund	13,925.0	2,326.0	16.7	16,251.0
Trust funds	2,899.0	481.0	16.6	3,380.0
Counterpart contributions	1,879.5	1,620.5	86.2	3,500.0
	20,016.8	4,427.6	22.1	24,444.4
3. Policy and implementation				
United Nations regular budget	372.5	-	-	372.5
Environment Fund	8,000.0	1,720	21.5	9,720.0
Trust funds	13,526.2	2,828.8	20.9	16,355.0
Counterpart contributions	1,342.5	1,157.5	86.2	2,500.0
	23,241.2	5,706.3	24.6	28,947.5
4. Technology, industry and economics				
United Nations regular budget	-	-	-	-
Environment Fund	21,350.0	2,404.0	11.3	23,754.0
Trust funds	29,743.3	11,339.7	38.1	41,083.0
Counterpart contributions	6,578.1	5,671.9	86.2	12,250.0
	57,671.4	19,415.6	33.7	77,087.0
5. Regional cooperation				
United Nations regular budget	1,440.5	-	-	1,440.5
Environment Fund	21,025.0	1,900.0	9.0	22,925.0
Trust funds	1,778.2	3,155.3	177.4	4,933.5
Counterpart contributions	1,074.0	926.0	86.2	2,000.0
	25,317.6	5,981.4	23.6	31,299.0
6. Environmental conventions				
United Nations regular budget	630.2	-	-	630.2
Environment Fund	6,975.0	1,000.0	14.3	7,975.0
Trust funds	2,658.5	2,823.3	106.2	5,481.8
Counterpart contributions	537.0	463.0	86.2	1,000.0
	10,800.7	4,286.3	39.7	15,087.0
7. Communications and public information				
United Nations regular budget	791.8	-	-	791.8
Environment Fund	5,725.0	1,500.0	26.2	7,225.0
Trust funds	640.6	69.1	10.8	709.7
Counterpart contributions	268.5	231.5	86.2	500.0
	7,425.9	1,800.6	24.2	9,226.5
Total for the Programme				
United Nations regular budget	6,098.0	-	-	6,098.0
Environment Fund	100,000.0	10,000.0	10.0	110,000.0
Trust funds	58,512.2	19,540.8	33.4	78,053.0
Counterpart contributions	13,424.7	11,575.3	86.2	25,000.0
Total	178,034.9	41,116.1	23.1	219,151.0

Table 10. Estimated programme resources by source of funds and expenditure category
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Expenditure category	2002-2003	Change		2004-2005
		Amount	Percentage	
United Nations regular budget				
Established posts	5,609.6	-	-	5,609.6
Non-post items	488.4	-	-	488.4
	6,098.0	-	-	6,098.0
Environment Fund				
Established posts	59,857.1	7,302.9	12.2	67,160.0
Non-post items	40,142.9	2,697.1	6.7	42,840.0
	100,000.0	10,000.0	10.0	110,000.0
Trust funds				
Established posts	24,443.1	826.9	3.4	25,270.0
Non-post items	34,069.1	18,713.9	54.9	52,783.0
	58,512.2	19,540.8	33.4	78,053.0
Counterpart contributions				
Established posts	2,698.4	(148.4)	(5.5)	2,550.0
Non-post items	10,726.3	11,723.7	109.3	22,450.0
	13,424.7	11,575.3	86.2	25,000.0
Total for the Programme				
Established posts	92,608.2	7,981.4	8.6	100,589.6
Non-post items	85,426.7	33,134.7	38.8	118,561.4
Total	178,034.9	41,116.1	23.1	219,151.0

Table 11. Estimated distribution of programme posts by source of funds

Staffing	Professional category and above								Local level	Grand Total
	USG/ ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2/1	Total		
2002-2003										
United Nations regular budget	-	3	1	5	6	2	1	18	12	30
Environment Fund	-	3	25	29	55	40	16	168	190	358
Trust funds	-	-	4	7	6	7	33	57	22	79
Counterpart contributions	-	-	-	2	2	1	4	9	5	14
Total 2002-2003	-	6	30	43	69	50	54	252	229	481
2004-2005										
United Nations regular budget	-	3	1	5	6	2	1	18	12	30
Environment Fund	-	3	23	30	65	56	14	191	182	373
Trust funds	-	-	3	11	23	20	29	86	32	118
Counterpart contributions	-	-	-	-	5	1	4	10	1	11
Total 2004-2005	-	6	27	46	99	79	48	305	227	532
Changes	-	-	(3)	3	30	29	(6)	53	(2)	51

V. SUBPROGRAMME NARRATIVES

105. The narrative for each subprogramme below provides, inter alia, information on the thematic focus and geographical scope for each entry corresponding to the outputs for individual elements of the programme strategy. For ease of reference and in the interests of brevity, these have been shortened for the purpose of individual entries. Fuller explanations of each thematic focus and area of geographical scope are provided below, with the shortened version given in parentheses. In addition, listings of external partners under each programme element should be taken as indicative, not exhaustive.

106. Outputs are divided into three main groups and may fall under one of the following 13 areas of thematic focus:

Environmental monitoring, assessment and early warning

1. Monitor, assess and provide early warning (**early warning**).

Implementing the water and sanitation, energy, health, agriculture and biodiversity (WEHAB) agenda

2. Water and sanitation (**water**).
3. Energy (**energy**).
4. Health (**health**).
5. Agriculture (**agriculture**).
6. Biodiversity (**biodiversity**).

Promoting policy integration

7. Changing production and consumption patterns (**production/consumption**).
8. Minimizing the risks of climate change (**climate change**).
9. Addressing the environmental dimensions of urbanization (**urbanization**).
10. Forging synergies between trade, finance, environment and development policies (**trade, finance, environment and development**).
11. Strengthening environmental governance and law (**environmental governance**).
12. Fostering regional cooperation (**regional cooperation**).
13. Engaging civil society and the public (**civil society**).

107. In terms of geographical scope, the output may be considered to be global, or it may fall under the following areas: Africa; Asia and the Pacific; Europe; Latin America and the Caribbean; North America; and West Asia. Where the scope of the activity is regional, but the activity will be carried out in all regions, the indication is given as “all”.

A. Subprogramme 1: Environmental assessment and early warning

1. Legislative mandate

108. The subprogramme is based on document A/55/6 (Sect.12) and Corr.1 and General Assembly resolutions 2997 (XXVII), 32/197, 47/191, S-19/2, 53/242, 55/2, 55/199, 55/200, 56/12, 56/50, 56/95 and 56/193, and UNEP Governing Council decisions 20/1, SS./2, SS.I/1, SS.II/1, SS.VII/2, SS.II/4 and SS.II/7. It also responds to the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, paragraphs 7(l), 28, 29, 36, 37, 38(g) and (h), 41(d) and (e), 65(a), 66(c), 101, 108, 109(b) and (c) and 110(a) and (b).

2. Overall objective

109. The overall objective of the subprogramme is to strengthen scientific knowledge and understanding at the international and national levels to support environmental management and decision-making that takes into account sustainable development.

110. The Division of Early Warning and Assessment is responsible for the delivery of the subprogramme. The programme strategy of the Division is implemented in two functional areas: environmental assessment and early warning; and networking and data management.

3. Expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

111. Key expected accomplishments and corresponding indicators of achievement of the subprogramme include:

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND EARLY WARNING	
Greater availability and use of authoritative and scientifically credible environmental assessments for decision-making at the national, subregional, regional and global levels. (See programme strategy elements 1 to 5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased number of comprehensive assessment reports on priority environmental issues released. Reflection of assessment findings in environmental policy and planning publications, in scientific journals and in media coverage. Incorporation of assessment findings in the work of the United Nations reflected in policy and programme documents, and resolutions and decisions.
NETWORKING AND DATA MANAGEMENT	
Improved capacity at international and national levels for conducting environmental assessments. (See programme strategy elements 6 to 8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased number of national and regional institutions conducting and participating in scientifically credible environmental assessments.
Easy access to critical underlying assessment data, analytical information and conclusions by Governments, scientific communities and other stakeholders. (See programme strategy elements 9 to 11)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased number of global, regional, subregional and national centres providing and facilitating access to environmental data and information.

4. Programme strategy and outputs

112. Key elements of the programme strategy and outputs of this subprogramme include:

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND EARLY WARNING	
<p>1. Promote international cooperation among Governments, the scientific community and relevant United Nations organizations with regard to environmental assessment and monitoring activities to ensure the availability of scientifically credible and timely information for intergovernmental decision-making. This will include key global issues such as the conservation of biodiversity, forests etc.</p> <p><u>External Partners:</u> Governments and the scientific community (SCOPE) to provide experts to the proposed intergovernmental panel. United Nations organizations interested in environmental change (FAO, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, UNDP, UNESCO, UN-HABITAT, WHO, WMO, World Bank) involved through the Environmental Management Group or system-wide Earthwatch process. Existing environmental assessment secretariats and secretariats of the environmental conventions to forward issues for consideration by the Council/Forum. International non-governmental organizations (IUCN, WRI, WWF).</p>	<p>(a) Facilitate and assist in the implementation of the recommendation emanating from the international environmental governance debate on the establishment of an intergovernmental panel on global environmental change (subject to approval by the Governing Council at its twenty-second session). <u>Thematic focus:</u> Early warning, water, energy, health, agriculture, biodiversity, climate change, urbanization. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(b) Secretariat services for and substantive participation in annual meetings of the United Nations system-wide Earthwatch coordination. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>2. Conduct a global integrated environmental assessment and other global assessments in support of international environmental governance, inter alia through the proposed intergovernmental panel on global environmental change, including monitoring of targets set out in the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit, as appropriate. This process will include participation by civil society organizations, the scientific community, Governments and the private sector, with special attention being devoted to the participation of women and developing country delegates.</p> <p><u>External Partners:</u> Global Environment Outlook process involves an extensive global network of scientific experts, institutions, policy makers, United Nations organizations,</p>	<p>(a) Global Environment Outlook report focusing on key issues identified in the preliminary studies carried out during 2003, and associated outputs. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Early warning, water, energy, health, agriculture, biodiversity, climate change, urbanization. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(b) Substantive servicing of consultative meetings of the Global Environment Outlook development process involving Governments, collaborating centres, expert bodies, etc. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Assessment report on the global vulnerability of freshwater, including ground water. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Early warning, water. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(d) Annual statement on the environment providing a review of key environmental issues. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Early warning, water, energy, health, agriculture,</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
national Governments, global, regional, subregional and national expert centres, and intergovernmental, non-governmental and private sector organizations.	biodiversity, climate change, urbanization. <u>Scope</u> : Idem.
<p>3. Facilitate and support the development of other priority global environmental assessments in support of the Council/Forum, inter alia through the proposed intergovernmental panel on global environmental change, including key global issues such as the conservation of biodiversity, forests, etc.</p> <p><u>External Partners</u>: Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, GIWA, LADA, CPF, GEF, United Nations organizations (FAO, UNDP, UNESCO, WHO, WMO, World Bank), the international scientific community through expert centres, including SCOPE, international non-governmental organizations (IUCN, WRI), and secretariats of the environmental conventions. The World Waters Assessment Programme is a partnership of all United Nations bodies dealing with water. The World Resources Report is a joint publication of UNDP, UNEP, WRI and the World Bank. GLCN was developed in partnership with national/regional space agencies and programmes (National Aeronautics and Space Administration (United States), European Space Agency and space programmes of Brazil, Canada and Japan.</p>	<p>(a) Substantive participation in and contributions to policy setting, programme coordination and oversight, and technical meetings of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment project. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Early warning, water, energy, health, agriculture, biodiversity, climate change, urbanization. <u>Scope</u>: Global.</p> <p>(b) Substantive participation in and contributions to policy setting, programme coordination and technical meetings of GIWA. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Early warning, water. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(c) Substantive participation in and contributions to the establishment of a regular process for global reporting and assessment of the state of the marine environment, building on existing regional and global assessments. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Early warning, biodiversity, urbanization. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(d) Substantive participation in and contributions to the steering committee and technical meetings of the United Nations Inter-agency World Water Assessment Programme, the FAO Global Forest Resource Assessment, the UNEP/FAO Global Land Cover Mapping Programme (including GLCN) and the GEF Land Degradation Assessment Programme, CPF and IPCC. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Early warning, water, agriculture, biodiversity. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(e) Substantive contributions to and participation in editorial meetings on the World Resources Report. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Early warning. <u>Scope</u>: Global.</p>
<p>4. Facilitate and support the development of regional and subregional integrated environmental assessments, including polar regions, as part of the Global Environment Outlook process. This process will include participation by civil society organizations, the scientific community, Governments and the private sector, with special attention being devoted to the participation of women and developing country delegates.</p> <p><u>External Partners</u>: United Nations organizations (FAO, UNESCO, WHO, WMO), intergovernmental organizations, international, regional and national non-governmental organizations (IISD, WRI, IUCN, WWF, NESDA), scientific and environmental centres (Arabian Gulf University, National Institute for</p>	<p>(a) Substantive participation in regional and subregional coordinating meetings of the pan-European assessment "Dobris/Kiev + X" conducted by the European Environment Agency. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Early warning, water. <u>Scope</u>: Europe.</p> <p>(b) Programme and technical support to the preparation of integrated environmental assessments listed below, encompassing Global Environment Outlook themes such as water, land, biodiversity, urbanization, forests and marine and coastal areas. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Early warning, water, energy, health, agriculture, biodiversity, climate change, urbanization. <u>Scope</u>: Africa, Asia/Pacific, Europe, Latin America/Caribbean, West Asia.</p> <p>(i) Second Caucasus environment outlook report;</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
Public Health and the Environment (RIVM – Netherlands), University of Costa Rica, Southern African Research and Documentation Centre, Regional Environmental Centre, University of Chile, Moscow State University; United Nations regional economic commissions, development banks (AfDB, AsDB, IDB) and subregional organizations (SADC).	<p>(ii) Environment outlook reports for two subregions in Latin America and the Caribbean;</p> <p>(iii) Environment outlook reports for two subregions of the African continent;</p> <p>(iv) Environment outlook reports for three subregions of the Asia and Pacific region;</p> <p>(v) Environment outlook report for West Asia.</p>
<p>5. Produce targeted environment assessments on priority issues emerging from global and regional assessment processes to provide early warning on critical environmental issues.</p> <p><u>External Partners:</u> Members and observers of the ISDR/IATFDR (FAO, UNDP, UNESCO, UN-HABITAT, WFP, WHO, World Bank, secretariat of UNCCD, IFRC, OAS, Council of Europe, Asian Disaster Preparedness Center, Asian Disaster Reduction Center, SOPAC, ICSU, Munich Re, Global Fire Monitoring Centre). Regional organizations and authorities dealing with early warning and disaster management, (Caribbean Disaster Emergency Response Agency, IGAD Monitoring Centre, GeoForschungsZentrum - Potsdam, German Committee for Disaster Reduction).</p>	<p>(a) Reports on early warning and vulnerability assessments of emerging environmental issues and threats with global and regional significance. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Early warning, health, agriculture, biodiversity, production/consumption, climate change, urbanization, environmental governance, regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p> <p>(b) Substantive participation in early warning technical meetings of IATFDR and ISDR, and associated programmes and activities. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Technical assistance to countries and regional organizations on early warning and vulnerability assessment related issues, particularly in support of medium- and long-term planning, when needed. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
NETWORKING AND DATA MANAGEMENT	
<p>6. Strengthen UNEP cooperative assessment networking in developing regions and countries with economies in transition to support the production of integrated environmental and sectoral assessments. This process will include participation by civil society organizations, the scientific community and Governments as well as the private sector, with special attention being devoted to the participation of women and developing country delegates.</p> <p><u>External Partners:</u> UNEP cooperative assessment networks (selected GRID Centres, joint Chinese State Environmental Protection Agency/UNEP Beijing Information Centre, GEMS Freshwater Quality Programme).</p>	<p>(a) Meetings of the UNEP cooperative assessment network of people and institutions involved in the production of assessments globally and in developing regions as necessary and appropriate. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Early warning. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p> <p>(b) Programmatic and technical contribution to the development of programmes of work for partner institutions through participation in their steering/advisory committee and/or board meetings. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>7. Develop and publish, in cooperation with partner institutions, methodologies, guidelines, training modules and tools to support harmonized and effective environmental assessment and reporting at local to global levels.</p>	<p>(a) Publication on Global Environment Outlook/integrated environmental assessment methodologies and guidelines. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Early warning. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(b) Training manuals and related Internet and CD-ROM resources to support training in</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p><u>External Partners:</u> IISD, UNITAR, World Bank, Stockholm Environmental Institute, WRI, International Association for Impact Assessment, various universities, intergovernmental organizations, environmental non-governmental organizations from each developing region.</p>	<p>environmental assessment and reporting. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Environmental education materials based on Global Environment Outlook and other assessments developed with UNEP's Division of Environmental Policy Implementation and Division of Communications and Public Information. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>8. Facilitate and strengthen capacities and capabilities for environment assessment and related reporting and information systems, including the use of earth observation technologies, by providing technical assistance and support to countries.</p> <p><u>External Partners:</u> GEMS Freshwater Quality Programme, Arabian Gulf University, Asian Institute of Technology, CEDARE, Central European University, European Environment Agency, IISD, IUCN, National Institute of Public Health and the Environment (RIVM – Netherlands), Stockholm Environment Institute, University of Costa Rica, Global Environment Outlook collaborating centres.</p>	<p>(a) Advisory missions to countries at the request of Governments to provide policy, planning and technical advice and guidance on the development, improvement and implementation of integrated environmental assessment and related information systems (for example, further the development of water quality monitoring through GEMS Freshwater Quality Programme). <u>Thematic focus:</u> Early warning, water, biodiversity. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p> <p>(b) Assistance to countries in conducting national integrated environmental assessments -- 2 in Africa; 5 in Latin America/Caribbean; 5 in Asia/Pacific; and 3 in Europe. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Africa, Asia/Pacific, Europe, Latin America/Caribbean.</p> <p>(c) Seminars/meetings for assessment, early warning and data systems project needs assessments, evaluation, implementation assistance to participating institutions at national and subregional levels, on request. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p> <p>(d) Group training, workshops and seminars in environmental assessment and scientific and technical data systems development for partner institutions in developing and transitional economies working within the UNEP cooperative assessment network, on request. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(e) Technical assistance to countries to assist in designing and initiating early warning monitoring projects as a means to evaluate perceived environmental threats and support preparedness planning, as necessary. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(f) Programmatic and technical inputs to Norwegian-supported international partnership initiative to strengthen environmental management capacity at the national and local levels as a contribution to poverty eradication in Africa, with special attention on the role of women in poverty alleviation. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>9. Strengthen assessments conducted by Global Environment Outlook collaborating centres and partners through providing</p>	<p>(a) Global Environment Outlook data portal - a network of interoperable databases from regional to global levels for the use of Global Environment</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
dedicated information systems that will underpin the assessments carried out by them. <u>External Partners:</u> United Nations organizations within Earthwatch process, GEMS Freshwater Quality Programme, Conservation International, GBIF, WWF, CGIAR, space agencies and programmes, and selected Global Environment Outlook collaborating centres.	Outlook and related integrated environment assessments. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Early warning. <u>Scope:</u> All. (b) River Basin Information System consisting of a database linked to the Global Environment Outlook data portal and other major databases (such as the GEMS Freshwater Quality Programme database) and accessible over the Internet. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.
10. Facilitating and supporting management of and access to environmental knowledge and information generated in assessments, monitoring and early warning activities, by maintaining existing information networks and supporting the development of UNEP.Net as an integrated environmental information system to support the decision-making process at national, subregional and global levels. <u>External Partners:</u> United Nations organizations within Earthwatch, Conservation International, GBIF, WWF, CGIAR, Global Environment Outlook collaborating centres, regional, subregional and national information centres.	(a) Regional level information systems to support regional environmental assessment processes and service regional ministerial environmental forums. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Early warning. <u>Scope:</u> All. (b) Meetings and workshops of UNEP information network partners to plan, programme and evaluate databases and network needs, specifications and performance. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem. (c) Set of regional UNEP.Net portals covering themes relevant to each UNEP region. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem. (d) A set of thematic portals covering priority global issues. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.
11. Support the development of appropriate global environmental monitoring and related information systems through stronger cooperation and coordination with the global observing systems and research programmes for integrated global observations. <u>External Partners:</u> United Nations organizations, space agencies and programmes participating in CEOS and the IGOS partnership (Agenzia Spaziale Italiano, British National Space Centre, Chinese Academy of Space Technology, Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales, Canadian Space Agency, Deutsches Zentrum für Luft und Raumfahrt, European Space Agency, United States National Aeronautics and Space Administration and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Russian Aviation and Space Agency, United States Geological Survey, National Remote Sensing Centre of China).	(a) Substantive participation in policy-making, planning and programming activities of the global observing systems (GTOS, GOOS, GCOS) and overall coordination of the IGOS partnership. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Early warning. <u>Scope:</u> All. (b) Fact finding and technical cooperation missions to scientific and technical agencies and institutions to plan and programme cooperative activities to address emerging issues. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.

5. Estimated resources

113. Estimated resources and the distribution of posts for the subprogramme are presented below in tables 12 and 13 respectively. Estimates provided for non-post items comprise direct and indirect costs. Direct costs refer, inter alia, to consultants, contractual services and services provided under memorandums of understanding, travel, meetings, workshops, training and reports. Indirect costs refer, inter alia, to operational expenses such as rent, telecommunications, supplies, materials, equipment and furniture.

Table 12. Estimated subprogramme resources by source of funds and expenditure category
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Expenditure category	2002-2003	Change		2004-2005
		Amount	%	
United Nations regular budget <u>a/</u>				
Established posts	1,328.0	-	-	1,328.0
Non-post items	221.6	-	-	221.6
	1,549.6	-	-	1,549.6
Environment Fund				
Established posts	9,800.0	850.0	8.7	10,650.0
Non-post items	13,200.0	(1,700.0)	(12.9)	11,500.0
	23,000.0	(850.0)	(3.7)	22,150.0
Trust funds				
Established posts	2,232.0	(1,432.0)	(64.2)	800.0
Non-post items	5,034.4	275.6	5.5	5,310.0
	7,266.4	(1,156.4)	(15.9)	6,110.0
Counterpart contributions				
Established posts	-	-	-	-
Non-post items	1,745.2	1,504.8	86.2	3,250.0
	1,745.2	1,504.8	86.2	3,250.0
Total for subprogramme				
Established posts	13,360.0	(582.0)	(4.4)	12,778.0
Non-post items	20,201.2	80.4	0.4	20,281.6
Total	33,561.2	(501.6)	(1.5)	33,059.6

a/ Includes one D-1 and two Local level posts of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation.

Table 13. Estimated distribution of subprogramme posts by source of funds

Staffing	Professional category and above								Local level	Grand Total
	USG ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2/1	Total		
2002-2003										
United Nations regular budget ^{a/}	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	4	2	6
Environment Fund	-	-	5	7	5	10	2	29	28	57
Trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	5
Counterpart contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total 2002-2003	-	1	6	9	5	10	7	38	30	68
2004-2005										
United Nations regular budget ^{a/}	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	4	2	6
Environment Fund	-	-	4	5	9	10	2	30	30	60
Trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	4
Counterpart contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total 2004-2005	-	1	5	7	9	10	6	38	32	70
Change			(1)	(2)	4	-	(1)	-	2	2

^{a/} Includes one D-1 and two Local level posts of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation.

B. Subprogramme 2: Policy development and law

1. Legislative mandate

114. The subprogramme is based on document A/55/6 (Sect.12) and Corr.1 and General Assembly resolutions 2997 (XXVII), 32/197, 47/191, 53/242, 55/2, 55/199, 55/200, 56/12, 56/95, 56/193, 56/226 and S-19/2, and Governing Council decisions 20/12, 20/17, 20/28, 21/6, 21/9A, 21/15, 21/18, 21/19, 21/20, 21/21, 21/23, 21/24, 21/26, 21/27, SS.V/2, SS.VI/1, SS.VII/1, SS.VII/2, SS.VII/4 and SS.VII/5. It also responds to the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, paragraphs 29, 38, 44(o), 45(b), (c), (f), (g) and (i), 53, 54(a), 56(b), 71 and 140(b) and (d).

2. Overall objective

115. The overall objective of the subprogramme is to enable Member States to develop integrated and coherent policy responses to environmental problems and to improve compliance with and enforcement of legal instruments.

116. The Division of Policy Development and Law is responsible for the delivery of the subprogramme. The programme strategy of the Division is implemented in three functional areas: policy review, analysis and development; environmental law; and policy coordination. Gender mainstreaming policies will continue to be an integral part of the Division's work and it will continue to promote the empowerment of women in sustainable development matters.

117. The programme of work reflected in the subprogramme is based on the intergovernmental commitment to the implementation of the outcomes of the seventh special session of the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum, notably the aspects relating to international environmental governance, the outcomes of Governing Council sessions and the World Summit on Sustainable Development and the WEHAB agenda arising out of the World Summit. In the area of environmental law, the subprogramme is based on the implementation of the programme for the Development and Periodic Review of Environmental Law for the First Decade of the Twenty-first century (Montevideo programme III) and Johannesburg Principles adopted at the Global Judges Symposium.

3. Expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

118. Key expected accomplishments and corresponding indicators of achievement of the subprogramme include:

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
POLICY REVIEW, ANALYSIS AND DEVELOPMENT	
Increased capacities at international and national levels for integrating environmental considerations into development policy-making and implementing better environmental practices. (See programme strategy elements 1-4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased number of countries that have integrated environmental dimensions into, inter alia, health, water, urban and poverty eradication policies. Increased number of countries developing and implementing action plans for mitigating environmental damage.
ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	
Further strengthened legal regimes which address global, regional and national environmental problems within the framework of the Montevideo Programme III. (See programme strategy elements 5-9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of new initiatives towards the development and strengthening of international environmental legal regimes and instruments in areas of Montevideo Programme III. Judicial decisions which either incorporate emerging concepts, norms and principles of environmental law or enforce environmental legislation.
Increased capacity at the international and national levels in further development and effective implementation of environmental law in the context of sustainable development. (See programme strategy elements 5-9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional number of countries that have further strengthened, harmonized and/or developed national environmental legislation. Additional number of countries that have developed and/or further strengthened national actions plans for implementing multilateral environmental agreements.
POLICY COORDINATION	
Enhanced coherence and effectiveness of intergovernmental and United Nations system-wide cooperation and policy coordination in the field of the environment. (See programme strategy elements 10-14)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased systematic attention accorded to environmental issues and UNEP's activities and policy guidance at the inter-agency level, including through the Environmental Management Group. Increased reflection of the role and contributions of UNEP in the field of the environment, as well as decisions of the Governing Council, in intergovernmental documentation, negotiating processes, resolutions and decisions. Increased number of joint programmes undertaken to promote a coordinated United Nations response to major environmental issues.

4. Programme strategy and outputs

119. Key elements of the programme strategy and outputs of the subprogramme include:

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
POLICY REVIEW, ANALYSIS AND DEVELOPMENT	
<p>1. In close collaboration with Governments, research communities and civil society organizations, conduct policy research/studies and analysis on links between environmental issues and socio-economic development policies in sectors which are of primary concern to people and Governments so as to identify policy sources and effects of environmental problems, and develop and disseminate policy options, guidelines and tools to support integration of environmental concerns in development policy-making.</p> <p><u>External Partners:</u> United Nations organizations (FAO, UNDP, UNESCO, UN-HABITAT, WHO), UNCCD, CBD, natural resources management conventions (lead or support agencies depending on output). UNEP will provide technical support and raise finance from external sources and provide the intellectual and policy development elements. Other bodies to provide funding as well as technical inputs. Regional civil society organizations, non-governmental organizations.</p>	<p>(a) Policy paper on health impacts of environmental change. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Health. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(b) Draft action plan for UNEP on health impacts of environmental change for approval by Council/Forum. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Report addressing the causes of ill health, including environmental causes, and their impact on development, with particular emphasis on women and children, as well as vulnerable groups of society such as people who are physically challenged, elderly persons and indigenous people. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(d) Concept paper on linkages between poverty and environment. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Water, energy, health, agriculture, biodiversity. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(e) Guidelines providing policy options and the process for addressing poverty/environment linkages; UNEP strategy on poverty and environment. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(f) Policy paper on linkages between biodiversity and poverty eradication based on the WEHAB agenda. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(g) Policy paper on sustainable energy production feeding into the regional ministerial policy dialogue processes on energy. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Energy. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(h) Reports of case studies on the impact of urban policies on national development and poverty alleviation strategies. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Water, energy, health, urbanization. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(i) Guidelines and technical material on environmentally sustainable water use (based on UNEP water policy and integrated water resources management) for addressing the priorities from intergovernmental forums such as the World Summit. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Water. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(j) Technical paper on innovative models for the environmentally sustainable expansion of water supply and sanitation services. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
	<p>(k) Handbook and a tool kit for urban air quality management in medium-sized developing countries. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Health, urbanization. <u>Scope</u>: Africa, Asia/Pacific, Latin America/Caribbean, West Asia.</p> <p>(l) Tool kit for urban waste and sanitation management, with a special focus on Africa. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Africa.</p> <p>(m) Handbook on cost-effective adaptation strategies for agricultural productivity for mainstreaming adaptation in agriculture. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Agriculture, climate change. <u>Scope</u>: Global.</p> <p>(n) Adaptation policy guidelines for priority sectors identified in scientific research activities under the assessment of impacts and adaptations to climate change in multiple regions and sectors. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Climate change. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(o) Regional climate scenario papers for use by developing country planners (developed jointly with the Task Group on Scenarios for Climatic Impact Assessment of the IPCC, mitigation-adaptation programmes and CGIAR). <u>Thematic focus</u>: Agriculture, climate change. <u>Scope</u>: Africa, Asia/Pacific, Latin America/Caribbean, West Asia.</p> <p>(p) Guidelines on cooling of buildings in mega-cities against temperature increase. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Energy, climate change, urbanization. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(q) Technical paper on enhancing land/soil components in the institutional framework of multilateral environmental agreements. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Agriculture. <u>Scope</u>: Global.</p> <p>(r) Guidelines and book of ethics for policy makers, industry and civil society addressing the issues of cultural diversity and biodiversity (in response to the World Summit). <u>Thematic focus</u>: Biodiversity, civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
<p>2. Upon request, provide technical assistance to countries to develop and implement appropriate policies, strategies and action plans for advancing sustainable development objectives, and undertake capacity-building activities to strengthen the relevant institutional capacities and human resources at the international and national levels.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: Governments, subregional and regional groupings, United Nations organizations, regional development banks.</p>	<p>(a) Assist Governments and the private sector in Africa in developing subregional action plans (including reporting and monitoring mechanisms) for urban air quality management, including the introduction of clean fuels (with emphasis on phasing out leaded gasoline). <u>Thematic focus</u>: Energy, climate change. <u>Scope</u>: Africa.</p> <p>(b) Assist Governments to integrate urban environmental components into national development and poverty alleviation strategies. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Health, urbanization. <u>Scope</u>: Global.</p> <p>(c) Assist Governments to apply guidelines and tools for urban air quality management. <u>Thematic focus</u>:</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
	<p>Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(d) Assist Governments, in partnership with national institutions, to develop adaptation-mitigation options for mega-cities against temperature increase. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(e) Assist Governments in policy development for environmentally sustainable water use. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Water. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(f) Assist Governments in policy development for environmentally sustainable land use and soil conservation. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Agriculture. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(g) Technical assistance on ecosystems (water, land, forest, etc.) in order to achieve a clear understanding of conditions, trends and impacts on social and economic conditions at the local and national levels. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(h) Technical assistance in environmental policy and management responses with the aim of identifying priority areas at the national and local levels needed to improve the social/economic condition of the local populations and particularly the poor, in line with World Summit priorities. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Water, energy, health, agriculture, biodiversity. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(i) Technical assistance to identify environmental problems and priority action, and where relevant integration into central social economic processes at national and local levels, including national poverty reduction strategies. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(j) Policy guidance for environmentally sustainable management of oceans, inter alia, to regional seas secretariats and United Nations system forums on oceans governance. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Trade, finance, environment and development. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(k) Technical assistance to women's networks for the development and implementation of projects to implement the outcome of the World Summit. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Water, energy, health, agriculture, biodiversity, civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(l) Policy forums, workshops and/or seminars on environmentally sustainable water use for Governments and non-governmental organizations. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Water, civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(m) Technical advisory services to subregional and regional bodies on policies and programmes for environmentally sustainable water management in line with WEHAB priorities. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Water.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
	<u>Scope</u> : Idem.
<p>3. Promote international cooperation, including the provision of substantive and programmatic inputs to international processes and efforts to ensure better integration of environmental concerns in development assistance programmes and regional cooperation activities.</p> <p><u>External Partners</u>: Governments, subregional and regional groupings and United Nations bodies (UN-HABITAT, UNICEF).</p>	<p>(a) Substantive participation in the United Nations system coordination mechanisms on freshwater, <u>Thematic focus</u>: Water. <u>Scope</u>: Global.</p> <p>(b) Substantive participation and inputs into the programme design (environmental components) of existing city programmes. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Health, urbanization. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(c) Substantive participation in activities of the Sustainable Cities Programme and the Cities Alliance. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(d) Substantive servicing of meetings of network of mayors of African mega-cities, including substantive inputs for addressing transboundary environmental issues of regional priority (water, air pollution). <u>Thematic focus</u>: Water, health, urbanization. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(e) Substantive programmatic support to the expanded programme of work on forest biodiversity under CBD and the IPF/IFF/UNFF proposals for action on sustainable forest management at the national, regional and international levels. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Agriculture, biodiversity. <u>Scope</u>: All.</p>
<p>4. Facilitate active participation of parliamentarians in regional policy dialogue; support the participation of civil society organizations in policy dialogue and development processes by acting as a link between them and intergovernmental processes. Facilitate networking between civil society organizations to promote exchange and sharing of knowledge and experiences as well as to leverage their support for addressing issues of regional and national priority. Strengthen the involvement of national committees in UNEP's work.</p> <p><u>External Partners</u>: Governments, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations system, civil society organizations, subregional and regional groupings of parliamentarians, and national committees.</p>	<p>(a) Web-based electronic discussion forum to facilitate participation of civil society organizations working in the environment field in the activities of the international community related to environmental policy. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Global.</p> <p>(b) Substantive servicing of the semi-annual meetings of regional civil society networks on emerging environmental issues in regions. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(c) Organize Civil Society Forum to be held in conjunction with Council/Forum. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(d) Database of the profiles (role, activities, expertise, etc.) of civil society organizations active in the field of the environment. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(e) Substantive inputs to meetings of national committees. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(f) Technical assistance and inputs/briefings to parliamentarians with a view to addressing the linkages between environment and sustainable development. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	
<p>5. Upon request from Member States, provide technical assistance for the strengthening of national and international legal instruments to translate environment and sustainable development policies into action.</p> <p><u>External Partners:</u> Governments, FAO, UNDP, World Bank, IUCN, other relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.</p>	<p>(a) Assist six developing countries to develop enforceable national environmental laws and regulations. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Environmental governance. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p> <p>(b) Assist four developing countries to develop national institutional regimes for improved environmental management. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Assist two countries in the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>6. Provide capacity-building in the area of environmental law and law in the field of sustainable development through technical assistance activities, with the aim of strengthening human resources at governmental and non-governmental levels.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> Governments, UNDP, regional organizations.</p>	<p>(a) Conduct four national workshops/training programmes in environmental management for policy makers and lawyers. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Environmental governance. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p> <p>(b) Conduct one global training programme on environmental law and policy. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Conduct four regional training programmes on environmental law. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(d) Conduct one regional training programme on the environmental law aspects of access to and benefit sharing of genetic resources. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(e) Conduct two regional training for trainers workshops for judges as an outcome to the Global Judges Symposium (Johannesburg Principles). <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(f) Conduct two meetings of the Ad Hoc Committee of Judges established under the Johannesburg Principles. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(g) Second Global Judges Symposium (2005). <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>7. Encourage and support countries to incorporate contemporary approaches for the implementation and enforcement of environmental law and law in the field of sustainable development, including the assessment of state practice and assisting, as appropriate, in the use of economic instruments, including through holding of regional judiciary meetings.</p> <p><u>External Partners:</u> Governments.</p>	<p>(a) Substantive servicing of four national and regional judiciary meetings in the area of environmental law, including substantive inputs for the use and application of economic instruments. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Environmental governance. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p>8. Promote wider appreciation of international environmental law and meet the information needs of countries, especially developing countries and countries with economies in transition, in the area of environmental law and law in the field of sustainable development through preparing and disseminating information on relevant instruments.</p> <p><u>External Partners:</u> Depositary Governments and organizations, IUCN, FAO, environmental convention secretariats.</p>	<p>(a) Four biannual issues of the <i>Bulletin of Environmental Law</i>. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Environmental governance. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(b) Four reports of training programmes on environmental law. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) <i>Register of International Treaties and Other Agreements in the Field of the Environment</i> (in the six United Nations official languages). <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(d) Volume 4 of <i>Selected Multilateral Treaties in the Field of the Environment</i>. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(e) Updated version of the UNEP training manual on environmental law as an outcome to the Global Judges Symposium (Johannesburg Principles). <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(f) Training materials (audio-visual) on major conventions and legal aspects of contemporary approaches to environmental management and sustainable development as an outcome to the Global Judges Symposium (Johannesburg Principles). <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(g) Handbook for judges on enforcement and compliance of laws, as an outcome to the Global Judges Symposium (Johannesburg Principles). <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(h) Compendia of summaries of judgements in environment related cases, as an outcome to the Global Judges Symposium (Johannesburg Principles). <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(i) IUCN/UNEP/FAO Joint Environmental Law Information Service (ECOLEX) database containing environmental law information accessible on the Internet. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(j) Two annual reports on new trends and developments in the application of environmental law by courts of law and tribunals, as an outcome to the Global Judges Symposium (Johannesburg Principles). <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>9. Promote further development and implementation of international legal regimes and related institutional mechanisms through assisting Governments to develop international legal instruments addressing critical environmental issues; supporting the development of international legal consensus on environmental matters at global and</p>	<p>(a) Environmental law input and assistance to Governments for the development of an international regime to promote and safeguard access to genetic resources and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from their utilization, within the framework of CBD and bearing in mind the Bonn Guidelines on Access and Benefit-sharing. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Environmental governance. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p>regional levels and translating such consensus into international legal instruments; and further promoting the development of implementation mechanisms with focus on compliance and enforcement of environmental instruments, and a liability and compensation regime.</p> <p><u>External Partners:</u> Governments.</p>	<p>(b) Legal assistance provided to the global chemicals conventions (Rotterdam Convention and Stockholm Convention). <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Environmental law input and assistance to Governments for the development of two protocols for the protection of the marine and coastal environment from land-based activities under the Abidjan Convention (West and Central Africa) and the Nairobi Convention (East Africa). <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p> <p>(d) Environmental law input and assistance to Governments for the development of one shared water agreement under the SADC Protocol on Shared Watercourse Systems. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(e) Environmental law input and assistance to Governments for the development of one legal instrument on water supply and sanitation. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(f) Guidelines on enhancing the application of Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration with a particular focus on preventing and mitigating environmental damage at all levels. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(g) Environmental law input and assistance provided for the development of an international code of conduct designed to develop and apply the means in law and in practice to promote sustainable patterns of production and consumption, as well as environmentally and socially responsible behavior. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(h) Study on the feasibility of developing legal mechanisms for mitigating damage caused by military activities, especially concerning the removal of military hardware that harms the environment and restoration of the environment damaged by military activities. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(i) Report on facilitative means of implementation of and compliance with international environmental law, through a study on the efficacy of financial mechanisms, technology transfer and economic incentives under existing multilateral environmental agreements. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(j) Report on comparative analysis of compliance mechanisms, including reporting and verification mechanisms, under different multilateral environmental agreements. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
	<p>(k) Pilot project in a selected subregion for enhancing compliance with and enforcement of multilateral environmental agreements by utilizing the proposed United Nations guidelines for environmental compliance and enforcement. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: All.</p> <p>(l) Technical material for use by Governments on liability and compensation regime, through intergovernmental consultations. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Global.</p>
POLICY COORDINATION	
<p>10. Develop strategies and specific policy initiatives and proposals on inter-agency environment coordination issues, and provide policy development advice in that regard.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: United Nations system and multilateral environmental agreements.</p>	<p>(a) Regular briefings and information materials on ongoing and future UNEP activities to relevant counterparts. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Environmental governance. <u>Scope</u>: Global.</p>
<p>11. With the strategic objective of ensuring that UNEP's thematic concerns are addressed within United Nations inter-agency forums, UNEP will continue to cooperate closely with other United Nations bodies when undertaking policy analysis and developing reports and other substantive initiatives on emerging environmental issues and activities within the United Nations system.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: United Nations system and multilateral environmental agreements.</p>	<p>(a) Substantive reports on UNEP's thematic concerns and participation in meetings of United Nations inter-agency forums (United Nations System Chief Executive Board for Coordination, High-Level Committee on Programmes and United Nations Executive Committees), as well as follow up of relevant recommendations and conclusions of those meetings. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Environmental governance. <u>Scope</u>: Global.</p>
<p>12. To ensure the coordination of environmental policy development, UNEP, in cooperation with relevant United Nations organizations, will operationalize the Environmental Management Group to ensure coherent policy setting and decision-making of environmental issues within the United Nations system.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: Members of the Environmental Management Group.</p>	<p>(a) Substantive servicing of the meetings of the Environmental Management Group and its issue management groups. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Environmental governance. <u>Scope</u>: Global.</p> <p>(b) Reports on the outcomes of the Environmental Management Group and its issue management groups for submission to the Council/Forum. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
<p>13. Provision of information, policy guidance and support to Governments.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: United Nations system and multilateral environmental agreements.</p>	<p>(a) Briefings, policy advice and information materials to permanent missions at United Nations Headquarters in New York and the United Nations Office at Geneva, and their delegations to the General Assembly and ECOSOC and its subsidiary bodies. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Environmental governance. <u>Scope</u>: Global.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p>14. Promote UNEP programme delivery through information and outreach activities, as well as conduct an ongoing dialogue with major group representatives associated with the United Nations.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> United Nations Department of Public Information.</p>	<p>(a) Briefings and information materials to major groups on UNEP's mission and environmental issues in general. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Environmental governance. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(b) Organize special events at United Nations Headquarters and/or externally with major groups, producing greater visibility, public awareness and support for UNEP's mission and environmental issues in general. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Contributions to speeches of the Secretary-General, as appropriate, in partnership with the United Nations Department of Public Information. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(d) Contributions to United Nations Department of Public Information media kits, publications and audio-visual materials, in order to improve coverage of UNEP by United Nations system outlets. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>

5. Estimated resources

120. Estimated resources and the distribution of posts for the subprogramme are presented below in tables 14 and 15 respectively. Estimates provided for non-post items comprise direct and indirect costs. Direct costs refer, inter alia, to consultants, contractual services and services provided under memorandums of understanding, travel, meetings, workshops, training and reports. Indirect costs refer, inter alia, to operational expenses such as rent, telecommunications, supplies, materials, equipment and furniture.

Table 14. Estimated subprogramme resources by source of funds and expenditure category
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Expenditure category	2002-2003	Change		2004-2005
		Amount	%	
United Nations regular budget				
Established posts	1,296.8	-	-	1,296.8
Non-post items	16.6	-	-	16.6
	1,313.4	-	-	1,313.4
Environment Fund				
Established posts	8,468.1	2,671.9	31.6	11,140.0
Non-post items	5,456.9	(345.9)	(6.3)	5,111.0
	13,925.0	2,326.0	16.7	16,251.0
Trust funds				
Established posts	1,898.3	(498.3)	(26.2)	1,400.0
Non-post items	1,000.7	979.3	97.9	1,980.0
	2,899.0	481.0	16.6	3,380.0

Expenditure category	2002-2003	Change		2004-2005
		Amount	%	
Counterpart contributions	-	-	-	-
Established posts	1,879.5	1,620.5	86.2	3,500.0
Non-post items	1,879.5	1,620.5	86.2	3,500.0
Total for subprogramme				
Established posts	11,663.2	2,173.6	18.6	13,836.8
Non-post items	8,353.6	2,254.0	27.0	10,607.6
Total	20,016.8	4,427.6	22.1	24,444.4

Table 15. Estimated distribution of subprogramme posts by source of funds

Staffing	Professional category and above								Local level	Grand Total
	USG/ ASG	D- 2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2/1	Total		
2002-2003										
United Nations regular budget	-	1	-	1	2	1	-	5	-	5
Environment Fund	-	-	2	5	13	1	5	26	31	57
Trust funds	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	4	-	4
Counterpart contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total 2002-2003	-	1	3	6	15	2	8	35	31	66
2004-2005										
United Nations regular budget	-	1	-	1	2	1	-	5	-	5
Environment Fund	-	-	3	7	15	5	4	34	30	64
Trust funds	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	6	-	6
Counterpart contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total 2004-2005	-	1	3	10	17	6	8	45	30	75
Changes	-	-	-	4	2	4	-	10	(1)	9

C. Subprogramme 3: Policy implementation

1. Legislative mandate

121. The subprogramme is based on General Assembly resolutions 2997 (XXVII), 3436 (XXX), 47/190, 51/189, 53/242 and 55/7 and UNEP Governing Council decisions 17/25, 19/1, 19/20, 20/6, 20/8, 20/19B, 20/19D, 20/25, 20/27, 21/4, 21/5, 21/6, 21/7, 21/10, 21/11, 21/13, 21/15, 21/23, 21/24, 21/27, 21/28, 21/29, 21/30, SS.V/2, SS.VI/1, SS.VII/4 and SS.VII/6. It also responds to paragraph 32 of the Johannesburg Declaration adopted at the World Summit on Sustainable Development and paragraphs 7, 30, 30(f), 32(d) and (e), 33(b) and (c), 36(b), 44, 44(b), (f)-(h), 45, 45(c), 58, 62(i) and 87 of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit.

2. Overall objective

122. The overall objective of the subprogramme is to enhance the human, technical and institutional capacity of Governments and other stakeholders to implement environmental policy and to improve environmental management.

123. The Division of Environmental Policy Implementation is responsible for the delivery of the subprogramme. The programme strategy of the Division is implemented in six areas: capacity-building;

environmental emergencies; implementation of environmental law; the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities; the UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre; and special projects.

124. The Disaster Management Branch of the Division and the Joint Environment Unit of UNEP and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs will closely cooperate for the delivery of outputs related to preparedness for and response to environmental emergencies.

125. Through UNEP's support, the UNEP-WCMC will deliver the products and services that are outlined in the narrative of this subprogramme to Member States, convention secretariats and other stakeholders.¹⁶

126. The Division is also responsible for implementing special projects to address specific areas of environmental management and/or sustainable development, supported by, inter alia, operational partnerships. Projects envisaged for the biennium 2004-2005 include the Great Apes Survival Project (GRASP), coral reef conservation, including the International Coral Reef Action Network (ICRAN) and the Dams and Development project.

3. Expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

127. Key expected accomplishments and corresponding indicators of achievement of the subprogramme include:

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
CAPACITY-BUILDING	
Strengthened capacity of Governments and other relevant stakeholders in the implementation of environmental policies for sustainable development. (See programme strategy elements 1 to 11)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of environmentally sound management tools and innovative arrangements for technical cooperation available for the implementation of environmental policies.
ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCIES	
Enhanced capacity at international, regional and national levels better to prevent, prepare for, respond to and mitigate the impacts of environmental emergencies and/or disasters with impacts on the environment. (See programme strategy elements 12 to 14)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of tools and products on preparedness for response to and cooperation for environmental emergencies. • Number of national focal points participating in network for response to environmental emergencies. • Number of systems and arrangements to deal with environmental emergencies or disasters with impacts on the environment.

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
IMPLEMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	
Enhanced legal regimes at the national level for enforcement of and compliance with relevant multilateral environmental agreements. (See programme strategy elements 15 to 18)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased number of countries that implement national environmental legislation. Increased number of countries that have developed national action plans for implementing multilateral environmental agreements.
GLOBAL PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT FROM LAND-BASED ACTIVITIES	
Enhanced cooperation and capacity at international and national levels for the implementation of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities, as endorsed at the first Global Programme of Action Intergovernmental Review Meeting (Montreal, November 2001), Governing Council decision SS.VII/6 and the outcome of the World Summit. (See programme strategy elements 19 to 27)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Endorsement of the UNEP/UN-HABITAT/WHO/WSSCC Guidelines on Municipal Wastewater Management by relevant international bodies in response to the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit. Regional development by the relevant regional bodies (regional seas agreements) of wastewater emission targets, in response to the World Summit target on sanitation. Increased number of countries adopting Global Programme of Action objectives in national policies and national and local actions and using alternative approaches in addressing specific land-based sources of pollution, particularly where it relates to sanitation or to coastal habitats. Reduction of pollutant loads in specific coastal locations, particularly with regard to sanitation (towards achieving the World Summit target on sanitation). Number of specific coastal habitats protected or restored.
UNEP-WORLD CONSERVATION MONITORING CENTRE	
Comprehensive and competitive biodiversity service for multilateral environmental agreements and Governments. (See programme strategy element 28)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Range, quantity, quality and unit cost of biodiversity projects completed by UNEP-WCMC and its partners.

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
SPECIAL PROJECTS	
<p>Special projects aimed at addressing specific areas of environmental management and/or sustainable development, especially through fostering operational partnerships (including World Summit type two partnerships) among Governments, the private sector and non-governmental and civil society organizations.</p> <p>(See programme strategy elements 29-31)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation of great apes under GRASP. • Conservation of coral reefs. • Increased awareness and mitigation of environmental implications of dam projects.

3. Programme strategy and outputs

128. The key elements of the programme strategy and outputs of the subprogramme include:

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
CAPACITY-BUILDING	
<p>1. Develop and test guidelines and tools to support integrated water management approaches for sustainable livelihood and environmentally sustainable development (link to Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment)</p> <p>(See also programme strategy element 25)</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> Governments, regional intergovernmental institutions, GEF, WMO, DHI, PAP/RAC-MAP, Southeast-Asian Ministers of Education Organization.</p>	<p>(a) Operational guidelines on integrated coastal areas and river basin management. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Water, agriculture. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(b) Demonstration projects to apply the conceptual framework and planning guidelines for integrated coastal areas and river basin management and their implementation. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Africa, Asia/Pacific, Europe, Latin America/Caribbean.</p> <p>(c) Demonstration projects to apply ecosystem vulnerability assessment. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(d) Training manual on environmental management for sustainable development. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(e) Assessment reports of rural water resources, especially in mountain ecosystems, and existing regulatory frameworks in rural water use and equity. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(f) Workshops to identify rural water needs and pilot projects on sustainable rural water use and management, in particular small rural water harvesting and storage, and the development of policy and regulatory guidelines. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p>2. Develop and test guidelines and tools, including economic instruments, to support integrated management of natural resources.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: Governments, regional intergovernmental organizations, IUCN.</p>	<p>(a) Guidelines on integrated management of natural resources. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Agriculture, biodiversity, trade, finance, environment and development. <u>Scope</u>: Global.</p> <p>(b) Pilot projects on integrated management of natural resources. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(c) Substantive inputs to the environmental vulnerability index development process by small island developing States. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(d) Guidelines for integrated management of natural resources in small island developing States within the framework of the Barbados Programme of Action. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(e) Training manual on the use and application of economic instruments for sustainable management of natural resources. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(f) Workshops on the use and application of economic instruments for sustainable management of natural resources. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Africa, Asia/Pacific, Latin America/Caribbean, West Asia.</p>
<p>3. Promote gender mainstreaming in environment and natural resources management.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: Governments, non-governmental organizations, regional intergovernmental organizations.</p>	<p>(a) Pilot projects reflecting the participation and roles of women and men in the management of environment and natural resources. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Water, energy, health, agriculture, biodiversity, urbanization, civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Global.</p>
<p>4. Provide technical assistance to selected developing countries and countries with economies in transition to control land degradation through promotion of biodiversity and agrobiodiversity conservation, integrated land and water management and renewable energy technologies.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: Governments, non-governmental organizations, regional intergovernmental organizations.</p>	<p>(a) Country needs assessment reports related to integrated land and water management, biodiversity conservation and renewable energy technologies. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Water, energy, health, agriculture, biodiversity. <u>Scope</u>: Global, Africa, Asia/Pacific, Europe, Latin America/Caribbean, West Asia.</p> <p>(b) Country assessment reports on land use, including tenure and gender equity, soil and water contamination control regulations, management and conservation. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(c) Workshops on integrated land and water management, including soil and water quality, biodiversity conservation and renewable energy technologies. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(d) Pilot projects to demonstrate best practices and approaches to land degradation control through biodiversity conservation and integrated land and water use. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(e) Policy guidelines on land degradation control through good practices in integrated land and water</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
	management and sustainable protection of biodiversity. <u>Thematic focus</u> : Idem. <u>Scope</u> : Idem.
<p>5. Provide technical assistance to selected developing countries and countries with economies in transition to improve conservation and sustainable use of genetic resources, and address fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources and local and traditional knowledge.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: Governments, FAO, UNESCO, IPGRI, WAC, non-governmental organizations.</p>	<p>(a) Country needs assessment reports and inventories of genetic resources. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Health, agriculture, biodiversity, trade, finance, environment and development. <u>Scope</u>: Global.</p> <p>(b) Reports of case studies on sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources and traditional knowledge. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(c) Workshops on sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources as well as local and traditional knowledge. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
<p>6. Promote information exchange and dialogue on existing and emerging best practices and success stories among stakeholders.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: UN-HABITAT, WOCAT, ICUN, ICLEI, intergovernmental organizations and others.</p>	<p>(a) Database on best practices and success stories related to environmental management, accessible over the Internet and linked to an award scheme. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Early warning, water, energy, health, agriculture, biodiversity, production/consumption, climate change, urbanization, trade, finance, environment and development, environmental governance, regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Global.</p> <p>(b) Reports and information kits on best practices and success stories for dissemination to Governments, collaborating partners and civil societies working in the field of the environment for information sharing and to enhance replication. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(c) Education and training materials based on best practices and success stories for various stakeholders, such as youth, women and communities. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
<p>7. Promote environmental awareness, education and training, as well as information sharing on innovative environmental management practices, including indigenous knowledge systems.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: Governments, UNESCO, universities, non-governmental organizations.</p>	<p>(a) Training materials for specific user groups on innovative environmental management practices. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Early warning, water, energy, health, agriculture, biodiversity, production/consumption, climate change, urbanization, trade, finance, environment and development, environmental governance, regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Global.</p> <p>(b) Training workshops on uptake of renewable energy technologies in developing countries. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Energy, civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Africa, Asia/Pacific, Latin America/Caribbean, West Asia.</p> <p>(c) Training courses on environmental health education for youth and communities. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Health, civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
	<p>(d) Database of model environmental education programmes in each region (Eco-schools). <u>Thematic focus</u>: Early warning, water, energy, health, agriculture, biodiversity, production/consumption, climate change, urbanization, trade, finance, environment and development, environmental governance, regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Global.</p> <p>(e) Substantive contributions to networking among institutions in each region offering environmental education programmes. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Africa, Asia/Pacific, Latin America/Caribbean.</p> <p>(f) Internet based resources for environmental education and public awareness. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Early warning, water, energy, health, agriculture, biodiversity, production/consumption, climate change, urbanization, trade, finance, environment and development, environmental governance, regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Global.</p>
<p>8. Provide technical assistance and capacity-building for the environmental management of water and sanitation in urban areas of selected developing countries.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: Governments, UN-HABITAT, UNESCO, WHO, universities, ICLEI, non-governmental organizations.</p>	<p>(a) Two training modules for training of trainers on urban environmental issues related to sanitation. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Water, civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Africa, Asia/Pacific.</p> <p>(b) “Learning for leaders” programme for town planners and managers on management of sanitation in slums and other low cost settlements. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
<p>9. Develop and test awareness raising and training manuals on changing unsustainable consumption and production patterns in selected developing countries.</p>	<p>(a) Awareness raising programme on sustainable production and consumption. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Africa, Asia/Pacific, Latin America/Caribbean.</p> <p>(b) Training of trainers modules on application of life-cycle analysis to the needs of developing countries. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(c) Technical support to south-to-south information exchange network. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
<p>10. Promote stakeholder and public participation in environmental management through non-governmental organizations and other organizations of civil society.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: Governments, United Nations organizations as appropriate, non-governmental organizations and other major groups.</p>	<p>(a) Information materials to support non-governmental and civil society organizations to engage stakeholders in environmental management. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Global.</p> <p>(b) Workshops to promote stakeholder and public participation in environmental management for non-governmental organizations and other civil society organizations. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(c) Technical guidance to facilitate synergy and networking among major groups. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p>11. Support to the environmental dimension of Local Agenda 21, in collaboration with UN-HABITAT and local authority organizations.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: UN-HABITAT, IULA, ICLEI.</p>	<p>(a) Reports on replicable best practices in environmental management in urban areas. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Urbanization. <u>Scope</u>: Global.</p> <p>(b) Guidelines and training modules on integrating environmental dimensions in Local Agenda 21 for local authorities jointly with UN-HABITAT. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCIES	
<p>12. Promote the establishment and strengthening of national and subregional systems for environmental emergency prevention, preparedness, assessment, mitigation and response, including the environmental impact of settlements for refugees and internally displaced people.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, secretariat of ISDR, other relevant United Nations organizations, World Summit partnerships, intergovernmental organizations (OECD), international non-governmental organizations, private sector, requesting countries.</p>	<p>(a) Technical assistance to countries, upon request, to assess their state of readiness and to provide policy and technical advice and guidance on their systems of preparedness and response. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Early warning, water, energy, health, regional cooperation. <u>Scope</u>: Africa, Asia/Pacific, Latin America/Caribbean, West Asia.</p> <p>(b) Upon request of Governments, promote the conclusion among neighbouring countries of bilateral and/or multilateral cooperative arrangements for preparedness and response to environmental emergencies. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(c) Technical publications/operational guidelines and other information material on selected issues pertaining to environmental emergencies. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(d) Information clearing house for the dissemination of documentation, information on use of traditional and indigenous knowledge and other tools to assist countries or regions to improve their ability to prevent, prepare for and respond to environmental emergencies. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(e) Internet portal, developed within UNEP.Net, containing a global atlas on environmental emergencies with a focus on natural hazards, in collaboration with partners. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(f) Model training programme with focus on natural disasters to support ongoing capacity-building for emergency related situations, in collaboration with partners. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(g) Training courses and workshops on crisis management for dealing with environmental emergencies. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(h) Organizational support to activities to promote advocacy and awareness on environmental emergencies. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(i) Assistance to countries, upon request, for development of national strategies and preparation of projects (including community-based projects) for</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
	<p>resource mobilization on prevention, preparedness and response to environmental emergencies. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(j) Substantive participation in policy and project formulation initiatives by subregional intergovernmental organizations to assist delivery of strategies on disaster preparedness and response. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(k) Contribute to establishment of a regional outreach initiative for ISDR in Africa, including technical backstopping to its activities. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(l) Contribute to establishment, within the context of AEIN, of a network of centres for improved access to information on environmental emergencies resulting from natural hazards in Africa. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
<p>13. Promote intra- and inter-agency coordination on environmental emergencies by contributing to the work of intergovernmental agencies and/or expert bodies.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: United Nations organizations, World Summit partnerships, intergovernmental organizations, international non-governmental organizations.</p>	<p>(a) Procedures to enhance UNEP's internal coordination, coherency and complementarity when dealing with environmental emergencies. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Early warning, health. <u>Scope</u>: Global.</p> <p>(b) Substantive participation in and inputs (reports) to activities of intergovernmental and/or expert bodies (through policy-making meetings, seminars, consultations) to present UNEP's position/views. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
<p>14. Provide, upon request, technical assistance to a country or countries facing an immediate threat from an environmental emergency or disaster with environmental consequences.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, other relevant United Nations organizations, intergovernmental organizations, World Summit partnerships, international non-governmental organizations, affected countries, national focal points, donor agencies/Governments.</p>	<p>(a) Service an emergency network of national focal points for dealing with matters concerning environmental emergencies. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Early warning, health, urbanization, civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Africa, Asia/Pacific, Europe, Latin America/Caribbean, West Asia.</p> <p>(b) Up-to-date roster of experts (internal and external to UNEP) and centres of expertise in areas relating to environmental emergencies. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(c) Participation in emergency alert exercises, aimed at testing the communications network within the larger framework of the United Nations system of response to major emergencies and natural disasters. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(d) Field missions to provide immediate assessment and technical advice on the consequences of a specific event. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
	(e) Reports of post-conflict environmental assessment conducted in support of long-term goals to address environmental practices for managing natural resources. <u>Thematic focus</u> : Idem. <u>Scope</u> : Idem.
IMPLEMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW	
<p>15. Provide technical assistance to selected developing countries and countries with economies in transition for the implementation of the principles on the role of law and sustainable development as well as the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit. Review existing environmental legislative mechanisms and institutions, and support harmonization and promotion of compliance with enforcement procedures in environmental law.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: Governments, United Nations organizations (ILO, IMO, UNCCPCJ), ILC, CICP, Task Force on Lusaka Agreement, WCO, Interpol, OECD, relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.</p>	<p>(a) Ten advisory and technical assistance missions to countries for the implementation of environmental law. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Environmental governance, regional cooperation. <u>Scope</u>: Africa, Asia/Pacific, Europe, Latin America/Caribbean, West Asia.</p> <p>(b) Fifteen technical guidance and assistance missions for the development of national environmental law to countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(c) Two technical guidance and assistance missions in the development of treaties, regional agreements and protocols on compliance with enforcement, at the request of Governments. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
<p>16. Support the implementation of the Johannesburg Principles on the Role of Law and Sustainable Development adopted at the Global Judges Symposium, relevant chapters of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit and Montevideo Programme III, in particular, implementation, compliance and enforcement of multilateral environmental agreements through the development of training manuals, guidelines and provision of technical assistance to countries.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: Governments, United Nations organizations (ILO, IMO, UNCCPCJ), ILC, CICP, Task Force on Lusaka Agreement, WCO, Interpol, OECD, relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.</p>	<p>(a) Papers, training manuals and guidelines on compliance with and enforcement of multilateral environmental agreements and on environmental crime. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Environmental governance, regional cooperation. <u>Scope</u>: Global.</p>
<p>17. Assist and facilitate the implementation and enforcement of the Lusaka Agreement on Cooperative Enforcement Operations Directed at Illegal Trade in Wild Fauna and Flora and develop and harmonize wildlife laws and regulations for the enforcement of the Agreement.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: UNDP, Government ministries responsible for wildlife management, Interpol, WCO,</p>	<p>(a) Advisory services to countries on the development and harmonization of wildlife laws and regulations. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Environmental governance, regional cooperation. <u>Scope</u>: Africa, Asia/Pacific, Europe, Latin America/Caribbean, West Asia.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
non governmental organizations (WWF, IUCN, TRAFFIC).	
<p>18. Gather, assess and identify gaps with regard to compensation and liability regimes, procedures and regulations related to environmental damage and conduct studies to evaluate the effectiveness of civil liability regimes in deterring environmentally harmful behaviour and providing compensation for environmental damage. Provide advice on options for the possibility of establishing compensation and liability regimes and implementation of relevant chapters of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> Governments, United Nations organizations (IAEA, ILO, IMO, UNDP, regional commissions), OECD, environmental convention secretariats and non-governmental organizations (Centre for International Environmental Law, IUCN), private sector.</p>	<p>(a) Report on liability and compensation for environmental damage. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Environmental governance. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p>
GLOBAL PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT FROM LAND-BASED ACTIVITIES	
<p>19. Contribute to achieving the World Summit target on sanitation (Plan of Implementation, para. 8) and to the mitigation of other pollutant source categories (Johannesburg Declaration, para. 32) through supporting Governments in initiating and implementing local, national and regional action.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> United Nations organizations (UN-HABITAT, WHO, World Bank Water and Sanitation Programme), intergovernmental organizations, CBD and other relevant convention secretariats, Governments (particularly the United States of America/Japan Water Initiative, the European Union Water Initiative and other relevant World Summit type two partnerships, national and local authorities, financing institutions (including GEF, World Bank), non-governmental organizations (WSSCC, ICLEI), expert and training institutions, private sector (including regional and global industrial associations, such as WBCSD, Responsible Care, EPE), civil society.</p>	<p>(a) Technical guidance and assistance to Governments in the implementation of the Strategic Action Plan on Municipal Wastewater, contributing to achieve the World Summit target on sanitation. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Water, health, biodiversity, environmental governance, regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope:</u> To be selected.</p> <p>(b) Technical guidance and assistance to Governments in the development of an action plan for physical alterations and habitat construction. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Normative guidelines to address municipal wastewater and physical alteration and destruction of habitat construction, containing key principles and checklists for practices and procedures of all aspects of the management cycle, including the feasibility of wastewater emission targets at national and/or regional levels. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(d) Source categories knowledge base - a component of the clearing house under the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(e) Advisory services to national and local authorities to promote public-private partnerships and contracts to address land-based activities. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
	<p><u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(f) Regional pilot projects for specific land-based source categories to identify financing mechanisms, environmentally sound technologies, institutional set-up, management options and/or multi-stakeholder partnerships. Collaboration with internal as well as external partners is critical for successful replication. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(g) Progress report with respect to sanitation under the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
<p>20. Contribute to international environmental governance, inter alia by strengthening regional cooperation and coordination (Plan of Implementation of the World Summit, paras. 30(f) and 33(c)). Promote and facilitate the development and implementation of relevant binding and non-binding regional agreements under the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment, mainly within the context of the Regional Seas Programme 2002-2006, together with voluntary agreements involving the private sector and civil society.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: Governments (as Parties to Regional Seas Programme), relevant convention secretariats, other United Nations organizations (FAO, IMO, UNESCO, UNIDO, WHO), intergovernmental organizations (OECD, WTO), non-governmental organizations, private sector, financing institutions (including GEF), expert and academic institutions.</p>	<p>(a) Technical guidance and assistance to the ongoing development of land-based-activity protocols in two regions. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Water, health, agriculture, biodiversity, trade, finance, environment and development, environmental governance, regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope</u>: All.</p> <p>(b) Technical guidance and assistance to the further development of and/or the implementation of regional programmes of action on land-based activities, upon request. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(c) Substantive contributions to the implementation of existing voluntary agreements and development and implementation of new agreements that promote Global Programme of Action goals. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
<p>21. Contribute to global and regional assessments for the establishment in 2004 of a regular process for global reporting and assessment of the state of the marine environment (Plan of Implementation of the World Summit, para. 36(b)), and to regional, national and local analyses for action.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: United Nations organizations (FAO, UNESCO, WHO), intergovernmental organizations, regional and local authorities, river basin organizations, non-governmental organizations (ACOPS, WSSCC, ICLEI), financing institutions (including GEF, World Bank), expert and academic institutions.</p>	<p>(a) Substantive participation in programme coordination and technical meetings of major global assessments pertaining to the Global Programme of Action on the Protection of the Marine Environment (GIWA, World Waters Assessment Programme). <u>Thematic focus</u>: Early warning, water, biodiversity, environmental governance, regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope</u>: All.</p> <p>(b) Substantive participation in programme coordination and technical meetings of assessments conducted by the Regional Seas Programme; and source-category specific assessments in three regions. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(c) Substantive participation in the development process of the United Nations Atlas of the Oceans. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p>22. Strengthen capabilities of local, national and regional authorities for implementation of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment (Plan of Implementation of the World Summit, para. 33) including through the Clearing House mechanism, training programmes and twinning arrangements (Commission of the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic, twinning with West and Central Africa).</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> Relevant United Nations organizations (FAO, IAEA, IMO, UNDP, UNESCO, WHO), United Nations Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea (lead organization on Train-Sea-Coast Programme modules), collaborating centres (DHI), intergovernmental organizations (GWP, ICLEI, IOI, OECD, WSSCC), expert and academic institutions (GLOBE), private sector, civil society, existing training programmes.</p>	<p>(a) Global Programme of Action Clearing House web site with links to UNEP.Net and pollutant source category nodes maintained by United Nations organizations. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Water, environmental governance, regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p> <p>(b) Directory containing information on projects, financing, experts, and technologies related to Global Programme of Action activities. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Inventory of investments in the water sector related to Global Programme of Action activities. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(d) Training modules on Global Programme of Action to be included in the Train-Sea-Coast Programme of the United Nations Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, and IOI training programme. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(e) Training courses and workshops in areas such as municipal waste water treatment, physical alteration and destruction of habitats, budget planning. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>23. Support to Governments for the development and implementation of national programmes of action on land-based activities (Plan of Implementation of the World Summit, para. 34(b)) and promoting regional partnerships.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> United Nations organizations (UNESCO/IOC), Governments, regional and international organizations, financing institutions (GEF), non-governmental organizations (ACOPS), private sector, relevant stakeholders.</p>	<p>(a) Technical guidance and assistance to 20-35 countries for the development and/or adoption of national programmes of action on land-based activities and guidance on feasible pilot projects and funding sources. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Water, biodiversity, trade, finance, environment and development, environmental governance, regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p> <p>(b) Handbook on development of national programmes of action, incorporating information on guidance available to Governments from the Global Programme of Action. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Technical guidance and assistance on land-based activities to the Russian Arctic programme and the African Process. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>24. Contribute to the implementation of the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development and to the application of the Monterrey Consensus, by promoting the development and use of appropriate financial arrangements to support regional and national efforts to combat land-based pollution.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> United Nations organizations (UNDP), international financing institutions (GEF, World Bank), regional development banks,</p>	<p>(a) Promote networking among financial institutions and the private sector to support efforts to combat land-based pollution. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Water, biodiversity, trade, finance, environment and development, environmental governance, regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p> <p>(b) Case study reports, tool kits and checklists on financing options for combating land-based pollution. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Web site for financing options for combating land-based pollution as a component of the Global</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
intergovernmental organizations (OECD), private sector.	Programme of Action Clearing House. <u>Thematic focus</u> : Idem. <u>Scope</u> : Idem.
<p>25. Contribute to linking the marine to the freshwater community (as called for in the World Summit document on biodiversity in connection with the WEHAB agenda) through, inter alia, integrated coastal area management and integrated coastal area and river basin management. This programme strategy element is linked to capacity-building under programme strategy element 1.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: United Nations organizations (UNESCO/IOC), international organizations, network of river basin organizations, regional, national and local authorities, WWF, GWP, WWC, financing institutions (GEF), expert and academic institutions (CSMP, DHI, United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Coastal Zone Management Centre of the Institute for Coastal and Marine Management/RIKZ (Netherlands), Netherlands Institute for Inland Water Management and Wastewater Treatment/RIZA), other relevant stakeholders.</p>	<p>(a) Integrated coastal area management web site. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Water, health, biodiversity, environmental governance, regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope</u>: All.</p> <p>(b) Guidelines on integrated coastal area and river basin management. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(c) Demonstration projects in developing countries on integrated coastal area management and integrated coastal area and river basin management. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
<p>26. Build awareness of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment (as called for in the World Summit documents on water and biodiversity, in connection with the WEHAB agenda) and public outreach.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: United Nations organizations, international organizations, Governments, non-governmental organizations, media and communication experts, professional associations (WBCSD, GLOBE, Television Trust for the Environment).</p>	<p>(a) Press releases, media briefings, public service announcements, newspaper articles, and electronic newsletters on the Global Programme of Action. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Water, health, biodiversity, environmental governance, regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope</u>: All.</p> <p>(b) Brochures, posters, etc., on the Global Programme of Action, targeted for specific user groups. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
<p>27. Contribute to the implementation of the water agenda (as called for in the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit and in the Summit documents under the WEHAB agenda) by following up on pledges and type two partnership proposals made at the Summit, as well as servicing the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment donor base and associated intergovernmental process to</p>	<p>(a) Consultative meetings and briefing sessions with relevant parties to follow up on pledges and type two partnership proposals made at the World Summit. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Water, health, biodiversity, environmental governance, regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope</u>: All.</p> <p>(b) Briefing sessions and fund-raising proposals to donors. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(c) Substantive servicing of donors meetings and</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p>mobilize resources to implement the Programme of Action.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: United Nations organizations as identified in Global Programme of Action, Regional Seas Programme, convention secretariats, other regional organizations, Governments, private sector.</p>	<p>steering group meetings, including biannual reports to donors. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(d) Substantive preparations for the second Intergovernmental Review Meeting on the Global Programme of Action, to be held in 2006. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
UNEP-WORLD CONSERVATION MONITORING CENTRE (UNEP-WCMC)	
<p>28. Provide comprehensive terrestrial and marine-biodiversity policy, assessment and information services to multilateral environmental agreements, Governments and other clients; and monitor the progress in attaining the biodiversity targets set by the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit, chapter IV, including through establishing collaborative arrangements with regional or national centres providing biodiversity services.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: IUCN, CBD, CITES, CMS, Wetlands Convention, World Heritage Sites/UNESCO, biodiversity-related regional multilateral environmental agreements, Governments, other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, World Summit partnerships.</p>	<p>(a) Data and information products on progress towards meeting the World Summit target to reduce the loss of biodiversity by 2010. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Early warning, water, agriculture, biodiversity, production/consumption, trade, finance, environment and development, environmental governance, regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Global.</p> <p>(b) Results of assessment of ecosystems and their associated biodiversity, including inputs to global reporting and assessment process for the marine environment (Plan of Implementation of the World Summit, para. 36(b)). <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(c) Substantive inputs and assistance to promote networking among institutions engaged in providing biodiversity services, and information and data products. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(d) Policy advice as well as tools and assistance in applying biodiversity information for decision-making at national, regional and international levels. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(e) Policy and technical inputs and assistance on biodiversity, including harmonized reporting and information management to relevant multilateral environmental agreements. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(f) Training courses for developing countries to strengthen their capacities to develop biodiversity related policies and implement obligations under biodiversity related multilateral environmental agreements. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Africa, Asia/Pacific, Latin America/Caribbean, West Asia).</p>
SPECIAL PROJECTS	
<p>29. <u>Great Apes Survival Project</u>: continue the implementation of GRASP funded under the United Nations Foundation, which aims to lift the threat of extinction faced by the great apes, to conserve viable, wild populations of</p>	<p>(a) Advice and assistance to countries to develop national great ape survival plans or equivalent in 23 range States. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Agriculture, biodiversity, regional cooperation. <u>Scope</u>: Africa, Asia/Pacific.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p>great apes and to ensure that their interactions with humans are mutually positive and sustainable (Plan of Implementation of the World Summit, paras. 44(b), (f), (g) and (h), 45 and 45(c).</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> UNESCO, World Heritage Convention, CBD, CITES, CMS, UNFIP, non-governmental organization partners (African Wildlife Foundation, Ape Alliance, Born Free Foundation, Bristol Zoo Gardens, Bushmeat Crisis Task Force, Conservation International, Dian Fossey Gorilla Fund, Fauna and Flora International, Institute for Tropical Forest Conservation, International Gorilla Conservation Programme, International Fund for Animal Welfare, Jane Goodall Institute, the Orang-Utan Foundation, Pan-African Sanctuaries Alliance, Wildlife Conservation Society, Wild Chimpanzee Foundation, WWF.</p>	<p>(b) Substantive inputs and assistance to non-governmental organization partners to develop, finance and implementing 10 new projects focusing on great ape habitat in hot spot ecosystems. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Agriculture, biodiversity, regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Substantive organization of GRASP conference in 2004 in collaboration with relevant Governments, multilateral environmental agreements, non-governmental organizations and the private sector. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(d) Media events and campaigns and seminars to enhance public awareness of issues surrounding GRASP and raise funds to support GRASP projects.</p> <p>(e) Substantive advice and assistance to tourism, timber and mining industries for implementing GRASP agreements.</p> <p>(f) Workshops and training courses on GRASP issues to relevant governmental organizations and national non-governmental organizations in range States.</p>
<p>30. <u>Coral reef conservation and ICRAN.</u> Promote the conservation, management and sustainable use of coral reefs and associated ecosystems, including fish nursery grounds, in collaboration with Governments, ICRI, other intergovernmental organizations, multilateral environmental agreements, the private sector and non-governmental organizations, and with emphasis on the role of reefs in sustaining economic prosperity in developing countries. Participate as the leading United Nations organization in ICRAN in assessment and monitoring, protection of reef sites, education and information dissemination to support the management of coral reef areas through strengthening intergovernmental programmes of action under ICRI and coral reef components of multilateral environmental agreements and regional seas programmes. (Plan of Implementation of the World Summit, para. 32(e)); implementing international programmes to halt the loss of marine biodiversity in coral reefs, contribute to the reduction of the rate of loss of biodiversity in general and reduce poverty amongst reef-dependent coastal communities through expanding the ICRAN partnership to include additional partners, regions and sites, and hot spots of biodiversity and endemism,</p>	<p>(a) Substantive inputs and assistance to the implementation of the intergovernmental programme of action under ICRI and coral reef components of multilateral environmental agreements and regional seas programmes.</p> <p>(b) Results of assessment of coral reef ecosystems as input to the United Nations process for reporting on and assessment of the marine environment by 2004.</p> <p>(c) Education and training programmes to encourage people to participate in ecotourism, enable indigenous and local communities to develop and benefit from ecotourism and enhance stakeholder participation in ecotourism.</p> <p>(d) Policy and technical advice and assistance to small island developing States and African States to manage the coral reef component of their coastal areas in a sustainable manner (Plan of Implementation of the World Summit, paras. 58 and 62(i)).</p> <p>(e) Programmatic and technical assistance to countries, non-governmental organizations and members of ICRAN in the development and implementation of coral projects including in areas of sustainable tourism, demonstration and target sites, socio-economic aspects of reef systems and coral information systems.</p> <p>(f) Policy and programmatic inputs and assistance to activities and operation of ICRAN with an emphasis on</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p>such as the Arabian sea region and South Asia (Plan of Implementation of the World Summit, paras. 7, 30, 33(d), 44 and 44(g)); implementing joint management plans for wetland ecosystems in coastal zones, including coral reefs, mangroves, sea-grass beds and related habitats; and mobilizing resources for a new coral reef fund to support ICRAN, including long-term public and private sector partnerships, and major support from GEF to leverage funds from other sectors (Plan of Implementation of the World Summit, para. 87).</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> Multilateral environmental agreements secretariats, ICRI secretariat, GCRMN, Reef Check, ICRAN members and secretariat, UNESCO, World Bank, IUCN, ICRIN, WWF and other non-governmental organizations, United Nations Foundation, Coral Reef Alliance, marine aquariums, stewardship councils, regional seas programmes (East Asian, Eastern African, and Wider Caribbean), SPREP, PERSGA, ROPME, SACEP.</p>	<p>delivering the benefits from coral reefs management to local people.</p> <p>(g) Media events and briefings and press releases and conferences to increase public awareness and media outreach on coral reefs and associated ecosystems.</p> <p>(h) Consultative meetings and briefing sessions to potential partners, including the private sector, for securing funds and developing long-term partnerships to support coral projects.</p>
<p>31. <u>Dams and Development Project.</u> Promote dialogue for improving decision-making, planning and management of dams and their alternatives by following up on the implementation of the initiatives agreed in the Dams and Development Forum, including promoting country-level, regional and global dialogues on dams and development and supporting interaction and networking among participants in the dams debate and facilitating the flow of information and advice concerning initiatives relevant to dams and development.</p>	<p><u>The delivery of the following outputs is subjected to availability of extrabudgetary resources (outside the Environment Fund). UNEP is actively seeking partnerships in this area.</u></p> <p>(a) Substantive servicing of the Dams and Development Forum and its meetings.</p> <p>(b) Workshops and seminars at regional or national level to promote dialogue, share information and exchange experiences on dams and development.</p> <p>(c) Dams and development “help desk” service to provide advice and information assistance to all interested parties.</p> <p>(d) Dams and development information kits containing information on successful approaches and practices, expertise and financial resources in print, CD-ROM and through the Internet.</p> <p>(e) Four issues of the <i>Dams and Development Newsletter</i>.</p>

5. Estimated resources

129. Estimated resources and the distribution of posts for the subprogramme are presented below in tables 16 and 17 respectively. Estimates provided for non-post items comprise direct and indirect costs. Direct costs refer, inter alia, to consultants, contractual services and services provided under memorandums of understanding, travel, meetings, workshops, training and reports. Indirect costs refer, inter alia, to operational expenses such as rent, telecommunications, supplies, materials, equipment and furniture.

Table 16. Estimated subprogramme resources by source of funds and expenditure category
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Expenditure category	2002-2003	Change		2004-2005
		Amount	%	
United Nations regular budget				
Established posts	310.3	-	-	310.3
Non-post items	62.2	-	-	62.2
	372.5	-	-	372.5
Environment Fund				
Established posts	6,400.0	(1,660.0)	(25.9)	4,740.0
Non-post items	1,600.0	3,380.0	211.3	4,980.0
	8,000.0	1,720.0	21.5	9,720.0
Trust funds				
Established posts	5,083.9	(283.9)	(5.6)	4,800.0
Non-post items	8,442.3	3,112.7	36.9	11,555.0
	13,526.2	2,828.8	20.9	16,355.0
Counterpart contributions				
Established posts	402.7	(402.7)	(100.0)	-
Non-post items	939.7	1,560.3	166.0	2,500.0
	1,342.5	1,157.5	86.2	2,500.0
Total for subprogramme				
Established posts	12,196.9	(2,346.6)	(19.2)	9,850.3
Non-post items	11,044.2	8,053.0	72.9	19,097.2
Total	23,241.2	5,706.3	24.6	28,947.5

Table 17. Estimated distribution of subprogramme posts by source of funds

Staffing	Professional category and above								Local level	Grand Total
	USG/ ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2/1	Total		
2002-2003										
United Nations regular budget	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2
Environment Fund	-	1	3	3	4	5	2	18	18	36
Trust funds	-	-	1	2	2	-	5	10	1	11
Counterpart contributions	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	-	3
Total 2002-2003	-	1	4	6	8	5	8	32	20	52
2004-2005										
United Nations regular budget	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2

Staffing	Professional category and above								Local level	Grand Total
	USG/ ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2/1	Total		
Environment Fund	-	1	2	2	5	6	-	16	15	31
Trust funds	-	-	-	3	5	4	6	18	5	23
Counterpart contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total 2004-2005	-	1	2	5	11	10	6	35	21	56
Changes	-	-	(2)	(1)	3	5	(2)	3	1	4

D. Subprogramme 4: Technology, industry and economics

1. Legislative mandate

130. The subprogramme is based on General Assembly resolutions 47/190, 53/242, 55/2, 55/199, 55/200, 56/95, 56/193, 56/200 and S-19/2, and Governing Council decisions 20/17, 20/19, 21/3 to 21/7, 21/14, 21/15, 21/18, SS.VII/2 and SS.VII/3. It also responds to paragraphs 8, 9, 10, 14 to 21, 23, 28, 47, 49, 54(l), 56(b) and (c) and 97(c) and (d) of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development.

2. Overall objective

131. The overall objective of the subprogramme is to enable decision makers in Government, local authorities and industry to develop and adopt policies, strategies, practices and technologies that promote sustainable patterns of consumption and production, make efficient use of natural resources, ensure safe management of chemicals and contribute to making trade and environment policies mutually supportive.

132. The Division of Technology, Industry and Economics is responsible for delivering the subprogramme. The programme strategy of the Division is implemented in seven areas: environmental technologies and technology cooperation; production and consumption; chemicals; energy; economics and trade; private sector outreach and partnership development and implementation; and OzonAction.

133. The greater part of the activities in respect of environmental technologies and technology cooperation is financed by contributions from the Government of Japan to the Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for the Establishment of the International Environmental Technology Centre in Japan.

134. The OzonAction programme is funded through the Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol and GEF and therefore not included under this subprogramme presentation. In its capacity as an implementing agency of both the Multilateral Fund and GEF, UNEP creates enabling conditions in developing countries and countries with economies in transition to advance the protection of the ozone layer through the implementation of the Montreal Protocol. This involves providing assistance to countries in the form of information exchange, training, networking, institutional strengthening, country programmes and refrigerant management plans with the aim of strengthening the capacity of Governments and industry in particular to make informed decisions and comply with the Montreal Protocol. The corresponding work programme for each biennium is approved by the Executive Committee of the Multilateral Fund and the GEF Council.

135. The Division provides secretariat services to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants and the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade, for the latter jointly with FAO. It also contributes to the effective implementation of other multilateral environmental agreements, in particular the Convention on Climate Change, the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Convention to Combat Desertification.

136. To ensure efficient regional delivery of the subprogramme, the Division has Industry and OzonAction Officers located in UNEP's regional offices in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean and West Asia.

3. Expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

137. Key expected accomplishments and corresponding indicators of achievement of the subprogramme include:

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES AND TECHNOLOGY COOPERATION	
Improved capacities for environmental management of watersheds in relation to water supply and sanitation at the regional, national and local (both rural and urban areas) levels. (See programme strategy element 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased number of Governments and national agencies implementing integrated watershed management plans, with a view to achieving World Summit targets.
Improved capacities for the implementation of urban environmental management practices in relation to construction and waste management (including industrial waste). (See programme strategy elements 2 and 3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased number of local authorities and industries adopting sustainable technologies for construction and waste management.
PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION	
Develop and implement, jointly with other United Nations organizations and stakeholders, a global framework of action for programmes in support of national and regional initiatives in order to accelerate the shift towards sustainable production and consumption patterns, and promote the adoption of relevant policies, regulations, management tools, technologies and financing mechanisms by Governments, industry and other partners. (See programme strategy elements 4 to 7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global framework of programmes in support of regional and national initiatives on sustainable production and consumption put in place. Reduction in material use, including toxic materials and chemicals, energy intensity and biodiversity losses arising from production processes, products and services as evident from industry reports and independent surveys.
CHEMICALS	
Strengthened and effective legal regimes and institutional and programmatic arrangements at global, regional and national levels for sound management of chemicals. (See programme strategy elements 8 to 11)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entry into force of the Stockholm and Rotterdam Conventions. <p>Increased number of partnership agreements and joint programmes concluded with relevant convention secretariats, other multilateral environmental</p>

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
	agreements, intergovernmental organizations, Governments and non-governmental organizations for sound management of chemicals.
ENERGY	
Greater consideration of sustainable development goals in energy sector planning, including major energy consuming sectors, and in the planning, operation, and maintenance of long-lived, energy consuming infrastructure. (See programme strategy element 12)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional number of countries integrating sustainable development objectives into their energy policies, programmes and plans at various levels, with a focus on environmental criteria.
Increased awareness in and commitments by the finance sector for renewable energy and energy efficiency investments in developing countries. (See programme strategy elements 13 and 14)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in investment in renewable energy and energy efficiency projects.
Greater consideration of environmental and broader sustainable development goals in transport sector planning. (See programme strategy element 15)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional number of countries integrating environmental considerations into transport sector policies and plans.
Increased cooperation with industry and other partners, particularly automobile manufacturers, in developing strategies for sustainable mobility. (See programme strategy element 15)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of events/campaigns organized and declarations/recommendations made by the Mobility Forum associated with the automotive industry.
ECONOMICS AND TRADE	
Enhanced capacity of Governments, particularly developing and least developed countries and economies in transition, as well as national, regional and subregional institutions, to integrate environmental considerations into macroeconomic policies, including trade policies in accordance with World Summit recommendations. (See programme strategy elements 16 to 18)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased number of national government institutions and regional and subregional organizations with capacity to develop and implement integrated environment, trade and development policies that address the development priorities and concerns of those countries.
Enhanced collaboration between UNEP, multilateral environmental agreements and WTO, aimed at enhancing synergies and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased number of joint projects involving UNEP, multilateral environmental agreements and WTO, as well as joint capacity-building initiatives

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
mutual supportiveness between the environment and trade regimes in accordance with World Summit recommendations. (See programme strategy element 19)	and activities that promote the achievement of the objectives of both multilateral environmental agreements and the multilateral trade rules in a mutually supportive manner.
PRIVATE SECTOR OUTREACH AND PARTNERSHIP DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION	
Wider acceptance of corporate environmental and social responsibility and accountability by industry and non-industry stakeholders towards pursuing the goals of sustainable development. (See programme strategy elements 20 to 23)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased number of companies adhering to the principles of the Global Compact. • Increased uptake of the Global Reporting Initiative reporting framework at both the company and sector levels, as well as by related institutions and organizations. • Increased number of companies and sectors engaged in international voluntary initiatives to promote sustainable development.

4. Programme strategy and outputs

138. The key elements of the programme strategy and outputs of the subprogramme include:

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGIES AND TECHNOLOGY COOPERATION	
<p>1. Promote the development and adoption of environmentally sound technologies for water supply and sanitation in developing countries.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> UNU, ICLEI, University of Lodz, University of Copenhagen, Polish Academy of Science, Environment Canada, United States Environmental Protection Agency, UNESCO/International Hydrological Programme.</p>	<p>(a) Guidelines on the application of environmentally sound technologies for provision of water and sanitation at the local level. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Water. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(b) International conference to promote the adoption of environmentally sound technologies and best practices for the provision of water and sanitation at the local level (especially in poor urban areas). <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) A campaign, in collaboration with local authorities, to promote the use of alternative practices for freshwater augmentation (rainwater harvesting in urban areas as part of the urban water management strategy). <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
2. Stimulate the development and use of appropriate tools and environmentally sound technologies for use in sustainable construction by the construction industry of	(a) Guidelines for initiating, designing, constructing, maintaining, operating, refurbishing and demolishing buildings in an environmentally sustainable manner through applying environmentally sound technologies.

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p>developing countries.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, UNU, WHO, International Water Association, International Solid Waste Association, Murdoch University, Environment Canada, United States Environmental Protection Agency.</p>	<p><u>Thematic focus:</u> Urbanization. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(b) Online database on environmentally sound technologies for sustainable construction. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>3. Establish various regional and subregional networks on integrated waste management in key priority areas of the Asia/Pacific region.</p>	<p>(a) Two high-level consultation meetings with Governments, international non-governmental organizations and industry associations to promote integrated waste management (including industrial waste) in the Asia/Pacific region. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Urbanization, civil society. <u>Scope:</u> Asia/Pacific.</p>
PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION	
<p>4. Promote the adoption of sustainable production and consumption policies, practices, technologies and financing mechanisms in functional areas such as housing, clothing and food, including initiating and implementing partnerships and voluntary initiatives in key areas such as tourism, telecommunications, advertising and the retailing industry.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> Government agencies, private companies, industry associations, non-governmental organizations, UNIDO.</p>	<p>(a) Multi-stakeholder meetings at global, regional and national levels leading to the establishment of a global platform for dialogue on sustainable production and consumption. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Production/consumption. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p> <p>(b) Reports on function-based approach in selected production and consumption areas covering identification of chains of actors, linkages with existing programmes and options for policy instruments, technologies and financing mechanisms. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(c) Policy and technical inputs to establish new voluntary initiative(s) and strengthen existing initiatives in key areas of production and consumption. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p>
<p>5. Identify, develop and promote the adoption and implementation of environmental management tools in the area of production and consumption, as well as policies, measures and monitoring and assessment mechanisms, at regional and national levels.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> Government agencies, private companies, industry associations, non-governmental organizations, UNIDO.</p>	<p>(a) Technical documents (including guidelines, case studies and training packages) on policies and practices related to life cycle management of production processes, products and services. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Production/consumption. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(b) Reports of surveys and studies on appropriate policies and practices, including indicators for measuring progress, to improve products and services from a life cycle perspective. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p>6. Raise awareness, build capacity, provide training, facilitate information exchange and promote networking and multi-stakeholder dialogue in relation to sustainable production and consumption, focusing on government institutions, private industry (especially small and medium-sized enterprises) and consumer organizations (including youth groups).</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> Government agencies, private companies, industry associations, consumer organizations (including youth groups), non-governmental organizations, UNIDO.</p>	<p>(a) Eight issues of <i>Industry and Environment</i> review.</p> <p>(b) Information materials, tool kits and training packages on production and consumption, including life-cycle management issues, in print and accessible over the Internet, focusing on Governments, industry (especially small and medium-size enterprises), cleaner production centres and consumer organizations (including youth groups). <u>Thematic focus:</u> Production/consumption. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(c) Training courses and workshops to enable government and industry officials and consumer groups (including youth) to deal with production and consumption issues more effectively. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p> <p>(d) Seminars and workshops for participants from government, industry and consumer organizations to promote dialogue, share information and exchange experiences on key life cycle issues. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>7. Monitor and report on progress made by different stakeholder sectors in the area of production and consumption.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> Government agencies, private companies, industry associations.</p>	<p>(a) Reports on progress made in the area of production and consumption (including implementation of the United Nations Guidelines for Consumer Protection) at regional and national levels by Governments and industry, identifying indicators and setting benchmarks. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Production/consumption. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p>
CHEMICALS	
<p>8. Provide policy, technical and administrative support to intergovernmental negotiating committees and, ultimately, to the conferences of the parties of the Stockholm and Rotterdam Conventions (the latter jointly with FAO).</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> FAO, members of IOMC.</p>	<p>(a) Secretariat services to the Stockholm Convention, including substantive servicing of meetings of intergovernmental negotiating committees, conferences of the Parties and subsidiary bodies, and statutory products. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Health. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(b) Secretariat services, jointly with FAO, to the Rotterdam Convention, including substantive servicing of meetings of intergovernmental negotiating committees, conferences of the Parties and subsidiary bodies, and statutory products. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p>9. Undertake capacity-building activities to assist countries in promoting the sound management of chemicals, in particular implementing their obligations under the Stockholm and Rotterdam Conventions</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> Members of IOMC, World Bank, Secretariat of the Basel Convention.</p>	<p>(a) Technical and policy guidance materials to assist countries in implementing specific obligations under the Stockholm and Rotterdam Conventions. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Health. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(b) Workshops and training courses and projects designed to assist countries in promoting the sound management of chemicals, in particular implementing specific obligations under the Stockholm and Rotterdam Conventions. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p> <p>(c) Policy and technical advisory services to countries in implementing obligations under the Stockholm and Rotterdam Conventions, including identifying, managing and disposing of persistent organic pollutants, and, where appropriate, the selection of practices not involving persistent organic pollutants for their replacement. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>10. Provide support for efforts by Governments towards coherent chemicals policy development and implementation.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> Members of IOMC, World Bank, IFCS, Secretariat of the Basel Convention.</p>	<p>(a) Strategic approach to international chemicals management. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Health. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(b) Policy and technical advisory services to countries on persistent organic pollutants, heavy metals (including mercury) and other chemicals. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p> <p>(c) Advisory and information (clearing house) service on persistent organic pollutants, heavy metals and other chemicals. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(d) Substantive participation in and inputs to joint policy formulation and programme implementation initiatives under Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p>
<p>11. Assess the impact of chemicals, especially persistent toxics, on people and the environment globally, and where appropriate undertake appropriate follow-up action including, as appropriate, to implement a decision responding to the global mercury assessment mandated by Council decision 21/5.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> IOMC members and its Pollutant Release and Transfer Register coordinating group, North American Commission for Environmental Cooperation, ECE.</p>	<p>(a) Substantive support to the establishment and operation of a global persistent organic pollutants monitoring network. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Health. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(b) Assessment reports on exposures associated with chemicals at global, regional and subregional levels. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
ENERGY	
<p>12. Provide information and technical support for sustainable energy activities in developing countries, with an emphasis on influencing the development of government policies and programmes and on linking the provision of energy services with broad environmental and sustainable development objectives.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> GNESD.</p>	<p>(a) Technical documents providing information on energy efficiency, labelling programmes, equipment and performance standards, and other means of extracting more value from energy consumed. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Energy. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(b) Technical guidance and assistance to countries for developing energy strategies that incorporate sustainable development objectives. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Africa, Asia/Pacific, Latin America/Caribbean, West Asia.</p>
<p>13. Promote networking between centres of excellence working on energy, environment, and development issues to develop and apply knowledge about sustainable energy approaches, influence policies, and accelerate the transfer of improved technologies.</p> <p><u>External Partners:</u> GNESD.</p>	<p>(a) Interim secretariat services to GNESD. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Energy. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p> <p>(b) Clearing house/web site of GNESD. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>14. Provide the finance sector with targeted expertise and support in the sustainable energy sector.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> Financial institutions, regional development banks.</p>	<p>(a) Targeted technical advice to financial institutions to influence investment decisions favouring renewable energy and energy efficiency. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Energy. <u>Scope:</u> Africa, Asia/Pacific, Latin America/Caribbean, West Asia.</p> <p>(b) Policy and technical inputs to early-stage enterprise support and project financing for innovative energy companies providing sustainable energy services. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Guidelines on conducting environmental due diligence of renewable energy investment projects. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p>
<p>15. Work with different stakeholders concerned with the transport sector, in particular the automotive and fuel industries, to promote environmental best practices and encourage manufacturers to develop strategies for sustainable mobility, and to promote progressive improvement in fuel quality in developing countries as a critical element to improving urban air quality.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> Automobile industry associations, petroleum companies, non-governmental organizations.</p>	<p>(a) Technical inputs, guidance and assistance to the automotive industry to support sustainable mobility approaches through the Mobility Forum. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Energy. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(b) Technical assistance to developing countries to phase-out lead in gasoline and the progressive reduction of sulphur levels in fuels. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Africa, Asia/Pacific, Latin America/Caribbean, West Asia.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
ECONOMICS AND TRADE	
<p>16. Enhance the role of Governments, particularly those of developing and least developed countries and countries with economies in transition, as well as national, regional and subregional institutions, in the assessment of macroeconomic and trade policies and the development and implementation of integrated environment, trade and development policies in accordance with World Summit recommendations.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> UNCTAD, UNDP, WTO, national and regional research institutions.</p>	<p>(a) Technical assistance to a global network of collaborating institutions to build their capacities in undertaking assessment of the impacts of macroeconomic and trade policies and the development and implementation of integrated environment, trade and development policies. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Trade, finance, environment and development. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p> <p>(b) Technical assistance to Governments to develop and implement policies that integrate trade, environment and development to achieve sustainable development, while ensuring coordination, coherence, and complementarity in the activities of national, regional and international institutions in this area. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Assessment of impacts of trade and trade-related policies on natural resource sectors such as fisheries, agriculture and energy, including recommending measures required for their sustainable management and contribution to poverty eradication. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>17. Promote the internalization of environmental costs, as recommended by the World Summit, by facilitating an international multi-stakeholder process to enhance the use of economic instruments for environmental policy, at national, regional and international levels, including in the specific context of multilateral environmental agreements.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> UNCTAD, WTO, CBD, regional and national institutions.</p>	<p>(a) Technical assistance to Governments through country projects and the development of a manual on the design and application of economic instruments to influence production and consumption patterns towards the environment, while giving due regard to public interest and without distorting international trade and investment. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Trade, finance, environment and development. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p> <p>(b) Technical assistance to Governments in the development of policy reform packages and measures required for the sustainable management of the fisheries sector, including by addressing perverse subsidies that contribute to over-capacity and over-fishing. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>18. Enhance the role of financial institutions in incorporating sustainable development considerations into their decision-making process and in supporting the implementation of sustainable development projects, programmes and policies in accordance with World Summit recommendations.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> Financial institutions, regional development banks, World Bank, IMF, multilateral environmental agreements.</p>	<p>(a) Policy guidance to and substantive servicing of a forum bringing together both public and private stakeholders for promoting the integration of environmental considerations in the work of financial institutions, as well as corporate responsibility and accountability, notably foreign direct investment and international portfolio flows. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Trade, finance, environment and development. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p> <p>(b) Technical assistance to financial institutions to build their capacities to support developing country efforts in implementing sustainable development programmes and projects and for the development and</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
	implementation of projects in support of multilateral environmental agreements.
<p>19. Enhance synergies between the multilateral trading and environmental systems and cooperation between the secretariats of multilateral environmental agreements and WTO and their governing bodies in accordance with World Summit recommendations.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> WIPO, WTO, multilateral environmental agreements, in particular CBD.</p> <p><u>Internal Partners:</u> Division of Environmental Policy and Law and Division of Environmental Policy Implementation to provide policy and legal inputs and Division of Environmental Conventions to provide technical inputs.</p>	<p>(a) Policy guidance to and substantive servicing of a forum for information exchange and enhancing synergies and mutual supportiveness between the multilateral environmental agreements and WTO, while taking fully into account the development priorities of developing and least developed countries, including market access opportunities. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Trade, finance, environment and development. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p> <p>(b) Policy guidance to Governments on the role and impacts of trade measures in achieving the objectives of multilateral environmental agreements and on the relationship between obligations under CBD and the WTO Agreement on Trade-related Aspects of International Property Rights, including the protection of biodiversity and traditional knowledge and the equitable sharing of benefits of genetic resources. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
PRIVATE SECTOR OUTREACH AND PARTNERSHIP DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION	
<p>20. Promote corporate citizenship through the Global Compact, the Global Reporting Initiative and the Engaging Stakeholders Programme of UNEP and SustainAbility Ltd.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> ILO, UNDP, UNHCHR, international industry associations, SustainAbility Ltd., non-governmental organizations for technical and financial support.</p>	<p>(a) Information kits with specific regional and training focus to promote Global Compact principles among non-signatory companies particularly from developing countries. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Civil society. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(b) Database and electronic forum on best practices on corporate social and environmental responsibility, accessible on the Internet. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Substantive inputs and assistance for the development and adoption of Global Reporting Initiative indicator sets to three industry sectors, and on selected cross-sectoral issues and topics. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(d) Two publications in the Engaging Stakeholders Programme series. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(e) Report of a new benchmark survey on corporate sustainability reporting worldwide. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>21. Engage key private sector and related stakeholders in voluntary initiatives in pursuit of sustainable development, complementing appropriate legislative frameworks.</p>	<p>(a) Two consultative meetings with industry associations to promote voluntary initiatives in support of sustainable development. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Civil society. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<u>External partners</u> : Independent international water organizations for technical support.	
<p>22. Follow up the industry self-evaluation process initiated with the production of reports for the World Summit, initiating an evaluation by industry of its contribution to implementing the Plan of Implementation.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: Private companies, international industry associations, non-governmental organizations.</p>	<p>(a) Substantive inputs, guidance and assistance for the initiation and implementation of a multi-stakeholder reporting process for measuring the progress achieved by industry towards sustainable development. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Global.</p> <p>(b) Substantive inputs, guidance and assistance to the development and adoption of standardized and comparable environmental and sustainability reporting frameworks for the extractive, construction, manufacturing and services industry clusters. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
<p>23. Build networks with relevant regional organizations and industry associations and strengthen the knowledge base to address key environmental industry challenges at the regional level.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: Independent business and industry associations, relevant research organizations.</p>	<p>(a) Two publications documenting key industry challenges at the regional level with a focus on governance across stakeholder groups and the role of small and medium-sized enterprises. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Global.</p> <p>(b) Substantive participation in, inputs to and reports on Global Reporting Initiative meetings on the establishment of regional offices and outreach in the regions under the Initiative. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>

5. Estimated resources

139. Estimated resources and the distribution of posts for the subprogramme are presented below in tables 18 and 19 respectively. Estimates provided for non-post items comprise direct and indirect costs. Direct costs refer, inter alia, to consultants, contractual services and services provided under memorandums of understanding, travel, meetings, workshops, training and reports. Indirect costs refer, inter alia, to operational expenses such as rent, telecommunications, supplies, materials, equipment and furniture.

Table 18. Estimated subprogramme resources by source of funds and expenditure category
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Expenditure category	2002-2003	Change		2004-2005
		Amount	%	
United Nations regular budget				
Established posts	-	-	-	-
Non-post items	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Environment Fund				
Established posts	12,839.2	3,410.8	26.6	16,250.0
Non-post items	8,510.8	(1,006.8)	(11.8)	7,504.0
	21,350.0	2,404.0	11.3	23,754.0
Trust funds				
Established posts	12,519.2	3,680.8	29.4	16,200.0
Non-post items	17,224.1	7,658.9	44.5	24,883.0
	29,743.3	11,339.7	38.1	41,083.0
Counterpart contributions				
Established posts	1,973.4	(673.4)	(34.1)	1,300.0
Non-post items	4,604.7	6,345.3	137.8	10,950.0
	6,578.1	5,671.9	86.2	12,250.0
Total for subprogramme				
Established posts	27,331.9	6,418.1	23.5	33,750.0
Non-post items	30,339.6	12,997.4	42.8	43,337.0
Total	57,671.4	19,415.6	33.7	77,087.0

Table 19. Estimated distribution of subprogramme posts by source of funds

Staffing	Professional category and above								Local level	Grand Total
	USG	ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2/1	Total	
2002-2003										
United Nations regular budget	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environment Fund	-	1	6	6	11	8	4	36	29	65
Trust funds	-	-	1	5	3	7	11	27	19	46
Counterpart contributions	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	5	4	9
Total 2002-2003	-	1	7	12	15	16	17	68	52	120
2004-2005										
United Nations regular budget	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environment Fund	-	1	5	6	14	9	5	40	29	69
Trust funds	-	-	2	6	18	15	8	49	26	75
Counterpart contributions	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	5	1	6
Total 2004-2005		1	7	12	33	25	16	94	56	150
Changes		-	-	-	18	9	(1)	26	4	30

E. Subprogramme 5: Regional cooperation and representation

1. Legislative mandate

140. The subprogramme is based on General Assembly resolutions 2997 (XXVII), 32/197, 47/191 and S-19/2 and Governing Council decisions 19/1, 19/31, 20/11, 20/27, 20/39, 21/15, SS.V/1, SS.VI/1, SS.VI/1, SS.VII/1, SS VII/2, SS VII/4 and SS VII/5. It also responds to the Plan of Implementation of the Summit on Sustainable Development, in particular chapter II, paragraphs 7-11, chapter III, paragraphs 14-18 and 20-23, chapter IV, paragraphs 25, 26, 28-30, 32, 33, 37-39 and 41-46, chapter VI, paragraph 53, chapter VII paragraph 58, chapter VIII paragraphs 62, 65, 66 and 68, chapter IX paragraphs 73, 75, 77, 79 and 80, chapter X paragraphs 96, 97, 105, 108-110, 128-130, 132 and 134, and chapter XI, paragraphs 140, 151, 154, 155 and 159.

2. Overall objective

141. The overall objective of the subprogramme is to strengthen cooperation and capacity of countries and regional institutions in addressing environmental issues of crucial regional and global importance.

142. The Division of Regional Cooperation is responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme. The strategy of the Division is implemented through six regional offices, each of which addresses the unique circumstances of the corresponding region, but encompasses some common elements.

143. Global policies are defined by UNEP headquarters in close collaboration with the regional offices. The Division ensures that regional concerns, priorities and perspectives are taken fully into account in the development of these global policies. The regional implementation of the policies is carried out by the regional offices in close cooperation with the substantive divisions. In order to facilitate implementation, in many instances, substantive divisions have programme officers outposted to the regions. In these cases, detailed outputs are presented in the programmes of work of the relevant division.

3. Expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

144. Key expected accomplishments of the subprogramme and corresponding indicators of achievement include:

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
Strengthened cooperation among countries in regions in responding to environmental issues of common concern and priority. (See programme strategy elements: Africa 1-4, 7; Asia/Pacific, 1-4, 7, 8; Europe, 1-4, 7; Latin America/Caribbean, 1-4, 7, 8; North America, 2, 4; West Asia, 1-4, 7, 8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased number of new partnerships and agreements among countries and between Governments and other players in the field of the environment, including joint activities.
Increased capacities of countries and regional bodies in the legal, policy and institutional areas to address environmental priority issues. (See programme strategy elements: Africa, 2-7; Asia/Pacific, 2-8; Europe, 2-7; Latin America/Caribbean, 2-8; North America, 3; West Asia, 2-8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased number of regional and subregional environmental action plans and strategies adopted and under implementation. Increased number of mutually supportive environment and development policies adopted and under implementation.

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
<p>Increased political and financial support to international efforts related to addressing global and regional environmental and sustainable development issues.</p> <p>(See programme strategy elements: Africa, 1, 4 -6; Asia/Pacific, 1, 4-7; Europe, 1, 4-6; Latin America/Caribbean, 1, 4-7; North America, 1-3; West Asia, 1, 4-7)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased reflection of support from Governments to international environmental affairs in their presentations at intergovernmental meetings and in media coverage. <p>Increased number of programmes and projects in developing regions and nations supported and/or funded by Governments and other sources including private foundations, industries, non-governmental organizations, etc.</p>

4. Programme strategy and outputs

145. Key programme strategy elements and outputs of the subprogramme include:

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR AFRICA	
<p>1. Promote, in consultation with partners, environmental policy dialogue at the ministerial level and support the environmental policy work of (sub)regional forums. UNEP is the lead agency as secretariat of AMCEN and provides substantive, financial and administrative support.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> AMCEN, NEPAD secretariat, AfDB, African Union, donor Governments, ECA, subregional economic communities.</p>	<p>(a) Substantive servicing and inputs to the tenth session of AMCEN in collaboration with partners, and environmental policy and programmatic inputs to AMCEN. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Environmental governance, regional cooperation. <u>Scope:</u> Africa.</p> <p>(b) Substantive servicing and inputs to AMCOW, including contributions to the implementation of the European Union/Africa Water Initiative, United States initiative and the African Water Facility. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Water, regional cooperation. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Environmental policy and programmatic inputs to the intergovernmental dialogue within the framework of the NEPAD process, in particular related to the development of environmental programmes and projects. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>2. Support, in collaboration with partners, regional consultation, dialogue and the preparatory work for the implementation of global and (sub)regional multilateral environmental agreements. UNEP will coordinate environmental policy advice and will provide substantive and financial support.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> IUCN, multilateral environmental agreement secretariats,</p>	<p>(a) Substantive participation in the (sub)regional consultative process and environmental policy advice and inputs for the development of common positions on multilateral environmental agreements in Africa. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Environmental governance, regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope:</u> Africa.</p> <p>(b) First issue of a publication on the status of implementation of multilateral environmental agreements in the Africa region. <u>Thematic focus:</u></p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
subregional economic communities, AfDB, ECA, World Bank.	Environmental governance, regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope</u> : Africa.
<p>3. Provide programmatic support to the development and implementation of (sub)regional environmental action plans and strategies and other relevant sector specific programmes. UNEP will assist subregional and regional bodies in reviewing the implementation of the adopted subregional environmental strategies and also in the formulation and implementation of new environmental action plans.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: IUCN, NEPAD and NEPAD secretariat, United States Government, African Union, ECCAS.</p>	<p>(a) Programmatic and technical inputs to the development and implementation of (sub)regional and national programmes and projects within the context of the action programmes under AMCEN and NEPAD, and regional processes for the implementation of Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-Based Activities, the African Process, ICRAN, Regional Seas Programme and GRASP. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Environmental governance, regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Africa.</p> <p>(b) Technical guidance and support to the implementation of the Congo Basin Forest Partnership. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Environmental governance, regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
<p>4. Provide advisory services and technical assistance to Governments and (sub)regional organizations for addressing priority national environmental issues, global and (sub)regional environmental agreements and sector specific (sub)regional programmes.</p> <p><u>External Partners</u>: AMCEN, Forum of Health Ministers, UN-HABITAT, WHO, donor Governments, ECCAS, multilateral environmental agreement secretariats, IUCN, subregional environmental bodies, non-governmental organizations and other civil society organizations, subregional economic communities.</p>	<p>(a) Technical advisory services to Governments and (sub)regional bodies in African region for the implementation of action programmes under AMCEN and NEPAD. Promotion and enforcement of and compliance with multilateral environmental agreements, including Nairobi and Abidjan Conventions, Montreal Protocol and Stockholm Convention, in close collaboration with relevant convention secretariats. (Sub)regional group training and seminars. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Environmental governance, regional cooperation. <u>Scope</u>: Africa.</p> <p>(b) Environmental law services to Governments and institutional strengthening. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Environmental governance. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(c) Environmental policy advice to countries in Africa to promote the ratification of the revised 1968 Algiers Convention. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(d) Environmental policy advice, technical guidance and strategic support to the ministers of health and environment of Africa. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Health. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(e) Technical guidance and assistance to the African Mountain Forum (within the Global Mountains Partnership Programme). <u>Thematic focus</u>: Biodiversity. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(f) Technical guidance and assistance to countries and (sub)regional bodies in Africa in conducting integrated assessments and producing state of the environment reports (based on Global Environment</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
	<p>Outlook methodology), and in conducting vulnerability and risk-assessments and early warning studies jointly with partners. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Early warning. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(g) Field missions to provide immediate assessment, technical advice and logistical assistance on environmental emergencies, in collaboration with partners. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(h) Technical support to the preparation of a post-conflict environmental assessment of Central Africa. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(i) Technical guidance and assistance (including seminars and workshops) on cleaner production, cleaner fuels, sustainable tourism, sustainable production and consumption, economics and trade, chemicals, mining, ozone, urban environmental management, and renewable energy technologies. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Energy, production/consumption, climate change, urbanization, trade, finance, environment and development. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(j) Technical support to the establishment of a network of centres to promote improvement in the use of biomass. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Energy. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(k) Technical guidance and assistance to countries in the areas of integrated water resources management, sanitation, urban water and waste management. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Water, urbanization. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(l) Technical guidance and assistance to the implementation of the Water for African Cities Programme. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Water. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(m) Technical guidance and assistance to Governments and (sub)regional organizations and programmes in Africa, in the development and implementation of environmental projects under GEF, UNFIP or other sources of funding. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Water, biodiversity. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
<p>5. Promote participation of private sector, parliamentarians, non-governmental organizations and civil society groups in international environmental affairs.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: Non-governmental organizations, universities.</p>	<p>(a) Promote networking among academic community, parliamentarians, private sector, civil society groups and the media to strengthen their involvement in environmental management. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Africa.</p>
<p>6. Raise public awareness through producing and disseminating information material, providing media briefings and organizing</p>	<p>(a) Media briefings, interviews, press conferences, press releases, press articles and opinion editorials.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p>public relations activities and events, in partnership with relevant entities.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> United Nations Information Centre, non-governmental organizations, media.</p>	<p><u>Thematic focus:</u> Civil society. <u>Scope:</u> Africa.</p> <p>(b) Briefing sessions and seminars to donors, government delegations, industry associations and non-governmental organizations active in the environment field in Africa. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Special media and outreach events to raise awareness and influence public action in environmental management in Africa (World Environment Day, youth and children events, etc.). <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(d) Regional Office for Africa web site to disseminate information on its programmes and activities. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>7. Maintain databases on environmental policies and activities in the region.</p> <p><u>External Partners:</u> National Governments, regional and subregional bodies (AMCEN, AfDB).</p>	<p>(a) Database of environment related profiles of countries and environmental policies of countries and (sub)regional organizations in Africa. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Environmental governance, regional cooperation. <u>Scope:</u> Africa.</p> <p>(b) Technical guidance and assistance to the establishment of AEIN. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC	
<p>1. Promote, in consultation with partners, environmental policy dialogue at the ministerial level and support the environmental policy work of (sub)regional forums. UNEP will be lead agency for proposed regular ministerial forums for the region and will provide substantive, financial, administrative and other support as the secretariat. For the 5-yearly ministerial conference in the region, UNEP will continue to provide support as one of the co-organizers with ESCAP, UNDP and AsDB.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> ESCAP, UNDP, AsDB, APPCED, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies.</p>	<p>(a) Contribute to the development of a regular forum for intergovernmental consultation in Asia and the Pacific at the ministerial level. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Environmental governance, regional cooperation. <u>Scope:</u> Asia/Pacific.</p> <p>(b) Substantive servicing and environmental policy and programmatic inputs to the Asia-Pacific ministerial conference on environment process (including its fifth session). <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Substantive servicing and inputs to the Central Asia regional cooperation mechanism (Central Asian Interstate Commission on Sustainable Development). <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>2. Support, in collaboration with partners, regional consultation, dialogue and the preparatory work for implementation of global and (sub)regional multilateral environmental agreements. UNEP will be main body coordinating environmental policy advice and will provide substantive and financial support.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> Subregional intergovernmental bodies (ASEAN, SACEP,</p>	<p>(a) Environmental policy advice and inputs for the development of common positions on multilateral environmental agreements on a (sub)regional basis in Asia and the Pacific. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Environmental governance, regional cooperation. <u>Scope:</u> Asia/Pacific.</p> <p>(b) Policy advice and inputs for the development of a decision-making system to support the implementation of global and regional multilateral</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
SAARC, SPREP), Mekong River Commission, ESCAP, AsDB, Hanns Seidel Foundation.	environmental agreements. <u>Thematic focus</u> : Idem. <u>Scope</u> : Idem.
<p>3. Provide programmatic support to the development and implementation of (sub)regional environmental action plans and strategies and other relevant sector specific programmes. UNEP will assist subregional bodies in reviewing the implementation of the adopted subregional environmental strategies and also in the formulation process of new environmental action plans, and will coordinate the regional initiative on information and telecommunications technology and the environment in Asia and the Pacific, including the development and implementation of pilot projects.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: Subregional intergovernmental bodies (ASEAN, SACEP, SAARC, SPREP), Mekong River Commission, ESCAP, ITU, AsDB, Hanns Seidel Foundation, Tata Energy Research Institute, Confederation of Indian Industry, National Information Technology Centre (Malaysia), Multimedia Super Corridor (Malaysia), Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, Asia-Pacific Telecommunity, Centre for Good Governance of Andhra Pradesh.</p>	<p>(a) Programmatic and technical inputs and financial support to the development and implementation of (sub)regional environmental action plans and strategies with (sub)regional intergovernmental bodies (ASEAN, SACEP, SPREP and North-East Asia Subregional Programme for Environmental Cooperation). <u>Thematic focus</u>: Regional cooperation. <u>Scope</u>: Asia/Pacific.</p> <p>(b) Programmatic and technical inputs and financial support to the implementation of the Regional Environmental Action Plan for Central Asia. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(c) Substantive participation in the implementation of regional initiatives on, inter alia, information and communications technology and the environment in Asia and the Pacific. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(d) Secretariat of the Acid Deposition Monitoring Network for East Asia. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Energy, regional cooperation. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
<p>4. Provide advisory services and technical assistance to Governments and (sub)regional organizations for addressing priority national environmental issues, global and (sub)regional environmental agreements and sector specific (sub)regional programmes.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: Subregional intergovernmental bodies (ASEAN, SACEP, SAARC, SPREP), Mekong River Commission, ESCAP, UNU, World Bank, AsDB, Hanns Seidel Foundation, convention secretariats, Consumer Unity and Trust Society, WWF, IUCN.</p>	<p>(a) Advisory services to Governments and forums in Asia/Pacific for the implementation of the Regional Action Programme for Environmentally Sound and Sustainable Development in the Asia-Pacific Region, 2001–2005, including promotion of implementation of and compliance with multilateral environmental agreements, in close collaboration with relevant United Nations organizations and convention secretariats. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Environmental governance, regional cooperation. <u>Scope</u>: Asia/Pacific.</p> <p>(b) Regional assessment reports on the implementation of the Regional Environmental Action Plan for Central Asia. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(c) Technical guidance and assistance to countries in Asia and the Pacific in the development of national environmental legislation and in the implementation of programmes such as GIWA, the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
	<p>Environment from Land-based Activities, ICRAN, GRASP and the Regional Seas Programme. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Water, biodiversity, environmental governance. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(d) Advisory services to national and subregional environmental organizations in Central Asia on environmental legislation and the integration of environmental considerations in development of decision-making, jointly with partners. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Environmental governance. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(e) Technical guidance and assistance to countries and (sub)regional bodies in Asia/Pacific and Central Asia in conducting integrated assessments and producing state of the environment reports (based on the framework of the Global Environment Outlook), and in conducting vulnerability and risk assessments and early warning studies. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Early warning. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(f) Field missions, upon request, to provide immediate assessments, technical advice and logistical assistance on environmental emergencies in Asia and the Pacific. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(g) Technical guidance and assistance to the implementation of the Water for Asian Cities Programme. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Water. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(h) Technical guidance, training and assistance to countries in Asia/Pacific in areas of cleaner production, ecotourism, sustainable production and consumption, economics and trade, chemicals and ozone. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Health, trade, finance, environment and development, production/consumption. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(i) Technical guidance and assistance to Governments and (sub)regional organizations and programmes in Asia/Pacific and Central Asia, in the development and implementation of environmental projects for GEF, UNFIP or other sources of funding. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Water, energy, biodiversity, climate change. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(j) Technical assistance to the establishment of a regional network centre advising on better use of biomass energy. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Energy. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
<p>5. Promote and support environmental education, awareness and training.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: Subregional intergovernmental bodies (ASEAN, SACEP,</p>	<p>(a) Programmatic inputs and financial support to the further development and implementation of (sub)regional environmental education action plans in Asia/Pacific, in particular the regional project on environmental education, awareness and training in</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
SPREP), Hanns Seidel Foundation, GaiaX Inc., Magic Eyes (Thailand), C.P. Ramaswamy Centre for Environmental Education, Teal Trust, Organization for Industrial, Spatial and Cultural Advancement International (Japan), Asian Institute of Technology.	the Asia-Pacific. <u>Thematic focus</u> : Civil Society. <u>Scope</u> : Asia/Pacific.
<p>6. Promote participation of private sector, non-governmental organizations and civil society groups in international environmental affairs.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: Bayer Thai, GaiaX Inc., Tata Energy Research Institute, Magic Eyes (Thailand), C.P. Ramaswamy Centre for Environmental Education, UNEP Korea Committee, Asia-Pacific Forum of Environmental Journalists, APPCED, IUCN, WWF.</p>	<p>(a) Advice and assistance for networking among academic community, private sector, civil society groups and the media to strengthen their involvement in environmental management including the servicing of the Asia and Pacific networks of national committees. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Regional Cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Asia/Pacific.</p> <p>(b) Compendium of best environmental education and management practices in Asia/Pacific region. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(c) Advice and assistance for networking among civil society groups to strengthen their involvement in the regional cooperation mechanism for environment, sustainable development, implementation of the regional environmental action plan and multilateral environmental agreements. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
<p>7. Raise public awareness through producing and disseminating information material, providing media briefings and organization of public relations activities and events, in partnership with relevant entities.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: United Nations Information Service, Asia-Pacific Forum of Environmental Journalists, Centre for Science and Environment (India), national associations of environmental journalists, Foreign Correspondents Club of Thailand, local media in Thailand, and regional and international news wire services (Reuters, AFP).</p>	<p>(a) Media briefings, interviews, press conferences, press releases, press articles and opinion editorials. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Asia/Pacific.</p> <p>(b) Briefing sessions and seminars to donors, government delegations, industry associations and non-governmental organizations active in Asia/Pacific and Central Asia. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(c) Special media and outreach events to raise awareness and influence public action in environmental management in Asia/Pacific (World Environment Day, youth and children events, etc.). <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(d) Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific web site to disseminate information on its programmes and activities. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(e) Advice and facilitate partnerships between the Central Asia regional cooperation framework and regional initiatives in Europe and Asia and the Pacific. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
8. Maintain databases on environmental policies and activities in the region.	(a) Database of environment related profiles of countries and environmental policies of countries and

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p><u>External partners:</u> National Governments, subregional intergovernmental bodies (ASEAN, SACEP, SPREP), ESCAP, AsDB.</p>	<p>(sub)regional organizations in Asia/Pacific. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Environmental governance, regional cooperation. <u>Scope:</u> Asia/Pacific.</p> <p>(b) Database of environment related profiles of countries and environmental policies of countries and (sub)regional organizations in Central Asia. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR EUROPE	
<p>1. Support, jointly with other partners, environmental policy dialogue at the ministerial and other levels, with particular emphasis on the interfaces between the regional intergovernmental process and global initiatives. Participation in regional sustainable development governance discussion and follow up.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> Intergovernmental organizations and forums (process for proposed Carpathians convention, PEBLDS, ECE, WHO, MCPFE, European Union, EPE, process for a future convention on the Caspian Sea, Commission under the Bucharest Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution, International Electrotechnical Commission, REReP, European Centre for Nature Conservation, IUCN, RECCEE, non-governmental organizations, civil society, private sector.</p>	<p>(a) Environmental policy and law inputs to regional ministerial processes in Europe (Environment for Europe, Environment and Health, Forest Protection Forum). <u>Thematic focus:</u> Environmental governance, regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope:</u> Europe.</p> <p>(b) Substantive inputs to environmental policy-making and strategy formulation of the European Union and the Russian Federation. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Joint secretariat to PEBLDS Council with Council of Europe partners. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(d) Substantive inputs on environmental policy and law to subregional environmental forums and organizations (ECE Committee on Environmental Policy, Carpathians protection bodies, Caspian Sea process and Black Sea Commission, International Electrotechnical Commission, Visegrad Group, Stability Pact for South-Eastern Europe under REReP, Stockholm Environmental Institute, RECCEE). <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>2. Support regional consultation, dialogue and preparatory work for implementation of global and (sub)regional multilateral environmental agreements. UNEP provides substantive and policy advice.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> Regional conventions under UNEP and ECE, GEF.</p>	<p>(a) Substantive participation in and contributions to meetings of conferences of the parties to (sub)regional conventions (Aarhus, Bucharest and Barcelona Conventions, Mediterranean Action Plan, ECE Convention on Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes and Convention on Industrial Accidents) and collaboration with the Black Sea Convention secretariat to lead negotiations on a nutrients protocol to Black Sea Convention. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Water, biodiversity, environmental governance, regional cooperation. <u>Scope:</u> Europe.</p> <p>(b) Environmental policy and law inputs to the regional preparatory processes in Europe related to global multilateral environmental agreements, in particular CBD. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Report on the state of implementation of global and regional multilateral environmental agreements in the European region.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p>3. Provide programmatic support to the development and implementation of (sub)regional environmental action plans and strategies and other relevant sector-specific programmes, including technical and political cooperation for various European initiatives.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> Council of Europe (servicing PEBLDS), ECE, ECE/Environmental Action Programme Task Force, Black Sea Environmental Programme Coordination Unit, Task Force for Cooperation on Water-related Issues in the Danube and Black Sea Region, WHO/Europen Office, European Environment and Health Committee, OECD.</p>	<p>(a) Substantive programmatic inputs to further development and implementation of regional environmental action plans and strategies (PEBLDS, environment strategy for newly independent States under the Environment for Europe process, European Union Water Initiative) and regional sectoral programmes/projects and conferences (children, health and environment). <u>Thematic focus:</u> Health, biodiversity, civil society. <u>Scope:</u> Europe.</p> <p>(b) Substantive inputs in environmental policy and law to the negotiations of conventions and protocols within the framework of GEF Caspian Environment Programme Phase II. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Biodiversity, environmental governance. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Substantive programmatic inputs to the implementation of GEF financed projects in sustainable consumption, environmentally sound technologies, Black Sea, Caspian Sea, mountain protection. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Biodiversity. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>4. Provide advisory services and technical assistance to Governments in addressing priority national environmental issues and in implementing global and regional environmental agreements and sector-specific programmes. UNEP leads biodiversity and legal services and environment security initiative.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> Intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations (ECE, European Centre for Nature Conservation, European Community, IISD, IUCN, OSCE, RECCEE, subregional networks for sustainable consumption.</p>	<p>(a) Subregional and national workshops, training and other advisory services to countries in Eastern Europe for the implementation of CBD, the Biosafety Protocol, the Aarhus Convention and other relevant multilateral environmental agreements and programmes and initiatives (mountains convention/programme, European Union Water Initiative) and to support national biodiversity strategies, environmental legislation, sustainable consumption, and transport and environment. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Biodiversity, production/consumption, environmental governance. <u>Scope:</u> Europe.</p> <p>(b) Advisory services, technical assistance and training to Governments, the private sector and non-governmental organizations on sustainable consumption and the establishment of national coalitions to promote sustainable consumption through SCOPE. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Production/consumption, civil society. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Substantive servicing of the government consultative meetings of the Global Environment Outlook development process and regional sectoral assessment reports and environmental performance review chapters in cooperation with the European Environment Agency and ECE. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Early warning. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
	(d) Missions to countries to assess hot spots to improve environmental security in Europe. <u>Thematic focus</u> : Idem. <u>Scope</u> : Idem.
<p>5. Promote participation of private sector, non-governmental organizations, parliamentarians and civil society groups in international environmental affairs, including through regular policy-exchange contacts.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: Network of National Committees with relevant non-governmental organizations in each country, IUCN, RECCEE, EcoForum, EPE, European Environment Bureau, ECO Accord Centre, WWF.</p>	<p>(a) Advise and facilitate networking and joint programming among non-governmental and civil society organizations, including regional environmental centres, IUCN, EcoForum, European Environment Bureau, WWF. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Europe.</p> <p>(b) Servicing of the European network of National Committees and parliamentarians. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
<p>6. Raise public awareness through producing and disseminating information material and policy-oriented publications, organizing public relations activities and events (in partnership with non-governmental organizations, civil society and other groups) and providing media briefings.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: Council of Europe, Geneva Environment Network, Permanent Missions to the United Nations Office at Geneva, non-governmental organizations, government institutions, United Nations organizations, media/press organizations, academic institutions, Environment and Sports Committee of the International Olympic Committee, European Environment Agency, ICEL, IUCN, IPU.</p>	<p>(a) Four issues of <i>Teen Planet</i> magazine, with support from various Governments.</p> <p>(b) Four issues of <i>Geneva Environmental Network Bulletin</i> in partnership with Geneva environmental community.</p> <p>(c) Four issues of the <i>Biodiversity and PEBLDS Newsletter</i> in cooperation with the Council of Europe.</p> <p>(d) Two issues of <i>Consumption Opportunities</i> publication designed for general public readership.</p> <p>(e) Two issues of the environmental policy and law newsletter for parliamentarians, in collaboration with ICEL, IUCN and IPU.</p> <p>(f) Awareness raising activities and events (roundtables, library, cybercafe, etc.) related to environmental work of the United Nations and other international organizations in Geneva, and related to public action in Europe.</p> <p><u>Thematic focus</u>: Civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Europe.</p> <p>(g) Web sites to disseminate information on programmes and activities of Regional Office for Europe and of the European National Committee. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(h) Seminars/lectures for donors, government delegations, industry associations, civil society groups active in environment field. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
<p>7. Maintain databases on environmental information, policies and activities in the region.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: National Governments, subregional environmental bodies.</p>	<p>(a) Databases of environment related profiles of European countries and on the environmental related activities of international organizations in Geneva. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Regional cooperation. <u>Scope</u>: Europe.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN	
<p>1. Promote, in consultation with partners, environmental policy dialogue at the ministerial level and support the environmental policy work of (sub)regional forums. UNEP has the leading role.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> Ministries of environment, ECLAC, FAO, UNDP, World Bank, CCAD, IDB, Latin America Parliament, convention secretariats.</p>	<p>(a) Secretariat of the Latin American and Caribbean Ministerial Forum including servicing of and environmental policy and programmatic inputs to its intersessional meetings of ministers and regional inter-agency technical committee meetings. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Environmental governance, regional cooperation. <u>Scope:</u> Latin America/Caribbean.</p>
<p>2. Support, in collaboration with partners, regional consultation, dialogue and the preparatory work for implementation of global and (sub)regional multilateral environmental agreements. Convention secretariats have the leading role.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> UNDP, ECLAC and convention secretariats.</p>	<p>(a) Participate in regional consultative process and environmental policy advice and inputs for the development of common positions on multilateral environmental agreements on a (sub)regional basis in Latin America and the Caribbean. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Environmental governance, regional cooperation. <u>Scope:</u> Latin America/Caribbean.</p> <p>(b) Periodic reports on the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements in Latin America and the Caribbean. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>3. Provide programmatic support to the development and implementation of (sub)regional environmental action plans and strategies and other relevant sector-specific programmes. UNEP has the leading role.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> Governments, ECLAC, UNDP, IDB and subregional organizations (CCAD).</p>	<p>(a) Programmatic and technical inputs to the further development and implementation of the action plan of the Forum of Ministers of the Environment of Latin American and the Caribbean. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Environmental governance, regional cooperation. <u>Scope:</u> Latin America/Caribbean.</p> <p>(b) Substantive participation in and inputs to the activities of the Regional Unit for Latin America and the Caribbean of the Montreal Protocol, in particular its capacity-building and technology transfer activities. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Substantive participation in and inputs to regional processes for the implementation of CBD, CITES, UNFCCC and programmes such as GIWA, Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment, ICRAN and the Regional Seas Programme. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(d) Programmatic and technical inputs to the regional process of small island developing States as follow up to the summit to be held in 2004 in Mauritius. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>4. Provide advisory services and technical assistance to Governments and (sub)regional organizations for addressing priority national environmental issues, global and (sub)regional</p>	<p>(a) Technical guidance and assistance to countries in implementation of the Latin American and Caribbean Initiative on Sustainable Development approved at the World Summit. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Water, energy,</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p>environmental agreements, and sector specific (sub)regional programmes. UNEP will usually be the lead organization.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> Governments, IISD, CARICOM, CCAD, PAHO, Commission of the Andean Community, Brazilian Institute of Environment and Natural Resources, Earth Council, Island Resources Foundation, Information, Management and Education Center of the University of Costa Rica, University of Chile, Universal Ecological Foundation of Argentina, West Indies University, Brazil National Space Institute, Sustainable Development Network of Mexico, Environment Canada, United States Environmental Protection Agency, UNDP/Montreal Protocol Unit, World Bank, UNIDO, cleaner production centers.</p>	<p>health, agriculture, biodiversity, production/consumption, climate change, urbanization, trade, finance, environment and development. <u>Scope:</u> Latin America/Caribbean.</p> <p>(b) Technical advice and assistance to the implementation of national and regional priorities under the Latin America and Caribbean Initiative of the regional action plan in particular, access to and benefit-sharing of biodiversity and renewable energy with partners. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Technical guidance and assistance to the establishment of regional energy centres in Latin America and the Caribbean. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Energy. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(d) Technical guidance to the regional network of natural protected areas in Latin America and the Caribbean. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Biodiversity. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(e) Environmental law advisory services including (sub)regional group training to Governments in Latin America and the Caribbean to promote implementation of and compliance with multilateral environmental agreements, in close collaboration with convention secretariats, as well as for the development of national environmental legislation. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Environmental governance. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(f) Technical guidance and assistance to countries in Latin America and the Caribbean in the formulation and implementation of non-investment projects on ozone depleting substances phase-out. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Health, production/consumption. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(g) Technical guidance and assistance to countries and (sub)regional bodies in Latin America and the Caribbean in conducting integrated assessments and producing state of the environment reports (based on the Global Environment Outlook methodology), in conducting thematic assessments, vulnerability and risk assessments, and early warning studies, and developing information systems. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Early warning. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(h) Field missions, upon request, to provide immediate assessment, technical advice and logistical assistance for environmental emergencies in Latin America and the Caribbean. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(i) Technical assistance for capacity-building in urban environmental management (especially water and sanitation) through the regional Network of Environmental Authorities of Metropolitan Cities of</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
	<p>Latin America and the Caribbean. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Urbanization. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(j) Technical guidance and assistance to countries in Latin America and the Caribbean in economics and trade and ethics and environment. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Trade, finance, environment and development. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(k) Technical guidance and assistance to countries in the implementation of the type two partnership Initiative on Health and Environment adopted at the World Summit. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Health. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(l) Technical guidance and assistance as well as seminars and workshops to relevant industrial sectors in Latin America and the Caribbean in areas of sustainable production and consumption, cleaner production and sustainable tourism. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Production/consumption. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(m) Technical guidance and assistance to Governments and (sub)regional organizations and programmes in Latin America and the Caribbean, in the development and implementation of environmental projects for GEF financing including national action plans to implement the Global Programme of Action, the Regional Seas Programme and ICRAN. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Biodiversity. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(n) Technical guidance and assistance to countries and the regional consultative process in Latin America and the Caribbean in the implementation of GEF funded projects such as Global Environmental Citizenship and the Mesoamerican Biological Corridor Project. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Biodiversity, civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(o) Technical guidance and assistance to Governments and (sub)regional organizations and programmes in Latin America and the Caribbean in the development of environmental projects for UNFIP or other sources of funding. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Water, energy, biodiversity. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
<p>5. Promote and support environmental education, awareness and training. UNEP is the lead organization.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: Regional Governments, academic and non-governmental institutions and organizations, UNDP.</p>	<p>(a) Programmatic inputs and financial support to the implementation of the regional project on the Environmental Training Network in Latin America and the Caribbean, including group training and seminars on innovative environmental management practices (within the framework of the Training Network). <u>Thematic focus</u>: Regional cooperation. <u>Scope</u>: Latin America/Caribbean.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
	(b) Technical assistance and guidance to government organizations and institutions to incorporate the environmental dimension into school curricula especially oriented to the promotion of new patterns of consumption and production. <u>Thematic focus</u> : Idem. <u>Scope</u> : Idem.
6. Promote participation of private sector, non-governmental organizations, parliamentarians and civil society groups in international environmental affairs. UNEP will usually have the leading role. <u>External partners</u> : Civil society organizations.	(a) Advice and assistance for networking among academic community, private sector, civil society groups, Latin American Parliament and the media to strengthen their involvement in environmental management. <u>Thematic focus</u> : Regional cooperation. <u>Scope</u> : Latin America/Caribbean.
7. Raise public awareness through producing and disseminating information material, providing media briefings and organization of public relations activities and events, in partnership with relevant entities. UNEP is the lead organization preparing press briefings and releases and organizing awareness-raising events. <u>External partners</u> : Ministerial forums in the region, media organizations, national and regional non-governmental organizations.	(a) Media briefings, interviews, press conferences, press releases, press articles and opinion editorials. <u>Thematic focus</u> : Regional cooperation. <u>Scope</u> : Latin America/Caribbean. (b) Briefing sessions and seminars to donors, government delegations, industry associations and non-governmental organizations active in the field of the environment in Latin America and the Caribbean to promote the World Summit WEHAB agenda and Plan of Implementation. <u>Thematic focus</u> : Idem. <u>Scope</u> : Idem. (c) Special media and outreach events to raise awareness and influence public action in environmental management in Latin America and the Caribbean (World Environment Day, youth and children events, etc.). <u>Thematic focus</u> : Idem. <u>Scope</u> : Idem. (d) <i>Tierramerica</i> newspaper supplement published in regional newspapers and disseminated through the Internet. <u>Thematic focus</u> : Idem. <u>Scope</u> : Idem. (e) Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean web site to disseminate information on its programmes and activities. <u>Thematic focus</u> : Idem. <u>Scope</u> : Idem.
8. Maintain databases on environmental policies and activities in the region. UNEP is the lead organization preparing and maintaining the databases with inputs from partners. <u>External partners</u> : National Governments, subregional organizations, and academia.	(a) Database of environment related profiles of countries and environmental policies of countries and (sub)regional organizations in Latin America and the Caribbean. <u>Thematic focus</u> : Regional cooperation. <u>Scope</u> : Latin America/Caribbean.

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR NORTH AMERICA	
<p>1. Promote the active engagement of United States Congressional Members and Canadian Parliamentarians in international environmental dialogue, international capacity-building efforts and the effective participation of the United States and Canada in multilateral environmental agreements and the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> GLOBE-USA, environmental non-governmental organizations and the business community.</p>	<p>(a) Substantive participation in the meetings and working groups of ministerial forums related to environment (Health and Environment Ministers of the Americas meeting). <u>Thematic focus:</u> Health, regional cooperation civil society. <u>Scope:</u> North America.</p> <p>(b) Briefing sessions to United States Congressional Members and Canadian Parliamentarians on global environmental issues and relevant UNEP programmes and activities designed to address such issues. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Briefing sessions to United States and Canadian Governments, non-governmental organizations and civil society groups on UNEP and the Global Ministerial Environment Forum as part of Forum planning process. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>2. Promote, among United States and Canadian institutions and foundations, international initiatives and efforts, including UNEP programmes, designed to respond to environmental issues of global concern or those affecting the developing regions to stimulate their support (funds, joint programmes, etc.).</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> Civil society organizations, industry associations, foundations and government agencies.</p>	<p>(a) Briefing sessions to Environment Canada, United States Department of State, other government institutions, media, non-governmental organizations, industry associations, consumer groups on UNEP programmes and funding needs. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope:</u> North America.</p> <p>(b) Briefing sessions and submission of project concepts for funding to foundations and financial institutions on relevant UNEP programmes and particularly its work in developing regions. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Consultative meetings to follow up on partnerships initiated at the World Summit between United States and Canadian Governments, business and non-governmental organizations and UNEP, including those on coral reefs, GEMS, GRASP, oceans, freshwater, trade and environment, renewable energy and clean fuel. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(d) Regional Office for North America web site to disseminate promotional and public awareness information. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>3. Provide programmatic support to sector specific programmes in the North American region and promote partnerships between UNEP and relevant United States and Canadian entities.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> Private sector, non-governmental organizations, academia.</p>	<p>(a) Substantive participation in United States and Canadian government and non-governmental organization meetings and presentation of UNEP positions and information on UNEP programmes (Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment, renewable energy technology, trade) and its work in developing regions. <u>Thematic</u></p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
	<p><u>focus</u>: Civil society. <u>Scope</u>: North America.</p> <p>(b) Substantive participation in GLOBE-USA conference on marine pollution and its follow up programmes and activities. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Biodiversity, urbanization. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(c) Lectures at symposia/seminars of United States and Canadian industry associations to promote environmentally sound industry practices, and participation in industry or trade fairs to represent UNEP programmes (United States Congressional Renewable Energy Fair). <u>Thematic focus</u>: Energy, production/consumption, civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
<p>4. Participation in the programmes and activities of the United Nations system.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: Consumer's Choice Council, ICLEI, IDB, IAPSO, World Bank, UNOPS.</p>	<p>(a) Substantive participation in meetings of the United Nations system and the World Bank related to planning and coordination of joint programmes and activities, and with Consumers Choice Council and the World Bank in implementing environmentally friendly procurement policies within the United Nations system. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Production/consumption. <u>Scope</u>: North America.</p>
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR WEST ASIA	
<p>1. Promote, in consultation with partners, environmental policy dialogue at the ministerial level and support the environmental policy work of (sub)regional forums. UNEP will provide administrative and substantive support.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: CAMRE, CEDARE, GCC, ISESCO, PERSGA, ROPME</p>	<p>(a) Environmental policy and programmatic inputs, administrative support and substantive servicing of meetings of CAMRE and other (sub)regional intergovernmental forums, with particular emphasis on the development of the plan of implementation for the Arab initiative on sustainable development and the framework of implementation (ISESCO). <u>Thematic focus</u>: Regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope</u>: West Asia.</p>
<p>2. Support, in collaboration with partners, regional consultation, dialogue and the preparatory work for implementation of the global and (sub)regional multilateral environmental agreements.</p>	<p>(a) Environmental policy advice and inputs to regional consultations for the development of (sub)regional and national positions on multilateral environmental agreements in West Asia. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Environmental governance, regional cooperation. <u>Scope</u>: West Asia.</p>
<p>3. Provide programmatic support to the development and implementation of (sub)regional environmental action plans and strategies and other relevant sector-specific programmes. UNEP will provide substantive advice and support, including financial support.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: ESCWA, UNIDO, WHO, ARCEL, CAMRE, GCC, IUCN, PERSGA, ROPME, Millennium Ecosystem Assessment,</p>	<p>(a) Programmatic and technical inputs to regional processes in the area of water, inter alia for the further development and implementation of environmental management strategy for desalination, water augmentation strategy, shared water resource management strategy and the Strategic Action Plan on Municipal Wastewater within the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Water, urbanization. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(b) Technical advice and assistance to the</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p>national Governments and national and regional organizations.</p>	<p>rehabilitation of land degraded by salinity and other activities under UNCCD. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Water, agriculture. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(c) Millennium Assessment report for the Arab region with emphasis on mountain forests. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Biodiversity. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(d) Programmatic and technical inputs to regional processes for the development of a protocol for the establishment of marine protected areas in the PERSGA and ROPME seas areas, and the further development and implementation of a regional programme of action for the protection of biodiversity. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Biodiversity. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(e) Policy and programmatic assistance to the establishment of a regional centre of excellence on chemicals and waste management and establishment of national cleaner production centres/programmes on cleaner production and environmental management systems. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Production/consumption, urbanization. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(f) Technical assistance to the implementation of the Abu Dhabi Global Environmental Data Initiative, including the establishment of a center for environmental information and assessment at the Arabian Gulf University (Bahrain). Establishment of a regional energy center for the promotion of desalination utilizing solar energy. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Early warning, energy. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(g) Programmatic and technical support for regional participation in the clean fuel and sustainable energy initiatives. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Energy. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(h) Programmatic and technical inputs to the development of a regional programme of work on environmental law, in partnership with ARCEL (an IUCN/Kuwait University initiative). <u>Thematic focus</u>: Environmental governance. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
<p>4. Provide advisory services and technical assistance to Governments and (sub)regional organizations for addressing priority national environmental issues, global and (sub)regional environmental agreements and sector-specific (sub)regional programmes. UNEP will provide substantive and financial support for programmes addressing priority issues.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: ESCWA, UNFIP, UNIDO, WTO, ARCEL, CAMRE, GCC, PERSGA, ROPME, IUCN.</p>	<p>(a) Advisory services and technical guidance to Governments in West Asian region for the development of integrated national implementation plans in the area of biodiversity and assistance to implement the UNFCCC and cleaner development mechanisms, Stockholm and Basel Conventions and Montreal Protocol. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Health, production/consumption. <u>Scope</u>: West Asia.</p> <p>(b) Technical guidance and assistance to countries and (sub)regional bodies in West Asia in conducting integrated assessments and producing state of the</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
	<p>environment reports (based on the framework of the Global Environment Outlook) and in conducting vulnerability and risk assessments and early warning studies. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Early warning. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(c) Field missions, upon request, to provide immediate assessment, technical advice and logistical assistance on environmental emergencies in West Asia. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(d) Guidelines and manuals for cleaner production, environmental impact assessment and environmental management systems, including pilot projects for testing guidelines in West Asian region. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Production/consumption, trade, finance, environment and development. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(e) Technical guidance and assistance for capacity-building in trade and environment negotiations skills. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Trade, finance, environment and development. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(f) Technical guidance and assistance to Governments in West Asia for developing synergies between trade and environment, as well as in environmental law and in the implementation of programmes such as the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment, the Regional Seas Programme and ICRAN. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Water, biodiversity, trade, finance, environment and development, environmental governance. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(g) Assessment reports on hot spots as input to enhancing environmental security in West Asia. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Early warning. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(h) Technical guidance and assistance to Governments and (sub)regional organizations and programmes in West Asia, in the development and implementation of environmental projects for GEF, UNFIP or other sources of funding. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
<p>5. Promote and support environmental education, awareness and training, as the lead agency developing and implementing an awareness-raising programme throughout the region. UNEP is the lead organization in developing and implementing the regional awareness-raising programme.</p> <p><u>External partners</u>: CAMRE, GCC, ministries of education, national Governments and national and regional organizations.</p>	<p>(a) Programmatic inputs and financial support to the further development and implementation of (sub)regional environmental education action plans in West Asia. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope</u>: West Asia.</p> <p>(b) Group training and seminars on innovative environmental management practices in West Asia. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p>6. Promote participation of private sector, parliamentarians, non-governmental organizations and civil society groups in international affairs, as lead agency providing substantive and financial support to the development of programmes in the region.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> ESCWA, UNIDO, WTO, CAMRE, GCC, national and regional non-governmental organizations.</p>	<p>(a) Advise and assist in the establishment of a network of hotels and tour operators' alliance to stimulate and advance sustainable tourism. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Civil society. <u>Scope:</u> West Asia.</p> <p>(b) Seminars for private sector, civil society groups, parliamentarians and the media to promote environmental citizenship and programmes to change the consumption patterns in West Asia. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Production/consumption, civil society. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Compendium of best environmental management practices in West Asian region. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>7. Raise public awareness through producing and disseminating information material, providing media briefings and organization of public relations activities and events, in partnership with relevant entities. UNEP is the lead organization preparing press briefings and releases and organizing awareness-raising events.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> CAMRE, GCC, media organizations, national and regional non-governmental organizations.</p>	<p>(a) Media briefings, interviews, press conferences, press releases, press articles and opinion editorials. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope:</u> West Asia.</p> <p>(b) Briefing sessions and seminars to donors, government delegations, industry associations and non-governmental organizations active in the environment field in West Asia. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Special media and outreach events to raise awareness and influence public action in environmental management in West Asia (World Environment Day, youth and children events, etc.). <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(d) Regional Office for West Asia web site to disseminate information on its programmes and activities. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>8. Maintain databases on environmental policies and activities in the region. UNEP is the lead organization preparing and maintaining the database with inputs from partners.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> CAMRE, GCC, national Governments.</p>	<p>(a) Database of environment related profiles of countries and environmental policies of countries and (sub)regional organizations in West Asia. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Regional cooperation. <u>Scope:</u> West Asia.</p>

5. Estimated resources

146. Estimated resources and the distribution of posts for the subprogramme are presented below in tables 20 and 21 respectively. Estimates provided for non-post items comprise direct and indirect costs. Direct costs refer, inter alia, to consultants, contractual services and services provided under memorandums of understanding, travel, meetings, workshops, training and reports. Indirect costs refer, inter alia, to operational expenses such as rent, telecommunications, supplies, materials, equipment and furniture.

Table 20. Estimated subprogramme resources by source of funds and expenditure category
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Expenditure category	2002-2003	Change		2004-2005
		Amount	%	
United Nations regular budget				
Established posts	1,287.2	-	-	1,287.2
Non-post items	153.3	-	-	153.3
	1,440.5	-	-	1,440.5
Environment Fund				
Established posts	15,016.0	1,134.0	7.6	16,150.0
Non-post items	6,009.0	766.0	12.7	6,775.0
	21,025.0	1,900.0	9.0	22,925.0
Trust funds				
Established posts	817.8	52.2	6.4	870.0
Non-post items	960.4	3,103.1	323.1	4,063.5
	1,778.2	3,155.3	177.4	4,933.5
Counterpart contributions				
Established posts	322.2	927.8	288.0	1,250.0
Non-post items	751.8	(1.8)	(0.2)	750.0
	1,074.0	926.0	86.2	2,000.0
Total for subprogramme				
Established posts	17,443.2	2,114.0	12.1	19,557.2
Non-post items	7,874.4	3,867.4	49.1	11,741.8
Total	25,317.6	5,981.4	23.6	31,299.0

Table 21. Estimated distribution of subprogramme posts by source of funds

Staffing	Professional category and above								Local level	Grand Total
	USG/ ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2/1	Total		
2002-2003										
United Nations regular budget	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3	4	7
Environment Fund	-	1	6	6	14	9	2	38	50	88
Trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	5
Counterpart contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2
Total 2002-2003	-	1	6	8	15	9	8	47	55	102
2004-2005										
United Nations regular budget	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	3	4	7
Environment Fund	-	1	6	8	14	17	1	47	47	94
Trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	5
Counterpart contributions	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	5	-	5
Total 2004-2005	-	1	6	10	19	17	6	59	52	111
Changes	-	-	-	2	4	8	(2)	12	(3)	9

F. Subprogramme 6: Environmental conventions

1. Legislative mandate

147. The subprogramme is based on General Assembly resolutions 2997 (XXVII), 3436, 47/190, 53/242, 54/31, 54/45, 54/216, 54/217, 54/218, 54/220, 54/221, 54/222, 54/223, 54/225 and 55/198 and Governing Council decisions 19/1, 20/3, 20/8, 20/10, 20/15, 20/17, 20/18, 20/19, 20/20, 20/21, 20/22, 20/26, 20/27, 20/28, 21/1, 21/2, 21/3, 21/4, 21/9, 21/15, 21/17, 21/21, 21/26, 21/27, SS.V/2, SS.VI/1, SS.VII.1, SS.VII.3, SS.VII.4 and SS.VII.5. It also responds to paragraphs 30, 30(b), 32, 32(b) and (d), 33 to 37, 38(a), (d) and (h), 39(a), 40, 41(c), 44(c), (f) to (h) and (s), 58, 62(c), 70(e), 73 to 75, 76, 139(d) and (f), 140(b) and (d), 154 and 156(a) of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development.

2. Overall objective

148. The overall objective of the subprogramme is to promote and enhance interlinkages and synergies among multilateral environmental agreements and related agreements and programmes, including regional seas programmes and action plans, with full respect for the status of the respective convention secretariats and the autonomous decision-making of the governing bodies of the conventions concerned.

149. The subprogramme also covers UNEP's contribution to World Summit partnerships in fields related to the conventions.

150. The Division of Environmental Conventions is responsible for the delivery of the subprogramme. The programme strategy of the Division is implemented in two areas: global conventions and regional seas programmes.

3. Expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

151. Key expected accomplishments and corresponding indicators of achievement of the subprogramme include:

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
GLOBAL CONVENTIONS	
Improved cooperation with the governing and subsidiary bodies of the multilateral environmental agreements to enhance interlinkages and synergies between agreements with comparable areas of focus or where common or regional issues arise. (See programme strategy element 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of UNEP-facilitated cooperative arrangements, policies and legislative frameworks among environmental conventions and related bodies in areas of common concern.
Enhanced strategic programmatic support for the ratification and effective implementation of the multilateral environmental agreements. (See programme strategy elements 1-3, 5, 6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of new ratifications of multilateral environmental agreements. Number of new initiatives by which UNEP provides programmatic support for the implementation of agreements.

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
Enhanced capacity of countries to meet their obligations under multilateral environmental agreements in a harmonized manner to enable them to achieve their sustainable development goals in a cost-effective way. (See programme strategy elements 1-4, 6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased number of countries receiving assistance from UNEP and increased number of areas covered by such assistance.
REGIONAL SEAS	
Strengthening of the legal, institutional and financial components of the regional seas conventions and action plans. (See programme strategy elements 7-9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased number of regional seas programmes with stronger legal, institutional and financial components.
Stronger links between global conventions and programmes and regional seas conventions and programmes. (See programme strategy elements 7-9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased number of projects and activities, originating in global conventions and programmes, and which are implemented, on a regional or national scale, through regional seas conventions and action plans.

4. Programme strategy and outputs

152. The key elements of the programme strategy and outputs of the subprogramme include:

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
GLOBAL CONVENTIONS	
1. <u>Interlinkages and synergies</u> . In consultation with the secretariats of the multilateral environmental agreements and their conferences of parties and scientific and subsidiary bodies, encourage and promote effective collaboration in building effective synergies between the agreements, inter alia through the development of joint programmes and plans and national level implementation. Paragraphs 41, 44(c) and (r), 139(d) and (f), 140(b) and (d), 154 and 156(a) of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit are of particular relevance to the programme strategy element. The strategy will be finalized in a series of meetings and consultations with partners, led by the Division on Environmental Conventions, and will be implemented in close coordination with those partners.	<p>(a) Substantive inputs to and organization of the strategic meetings with multilateral environmental agreement secretariats and the bureaux of their scientific and subsidiary bodies, as appropriate for designing joint work programmes. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Water, health, biodiversity, trade, finance, environment and development, environmental governance, regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Global.</p> <p>(b) Joint programmes of work with the multilateral environmental agreements with areas of comparable focus or where common or regional issues arise. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(c) Reports on action taken to enhance interlinkages and synergies between multilateral environmental agreements. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(d) Reports for consideration by the conferences of Parties on the status of collaboration among</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p><u>External partners:</u> Multilateral environmental agreement secretariats (CBD, CITES, CMS, UNCCD, UNFCCC, chemicals conventions, Basel Convention and regional seas programmes), UNEP-WCMC, UNU, European Environmental Agency and other bodies.</p>	<p>multilateral environmental agreements with a view to limiting overlaps and duplication of activities between the agreements. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(e) Pilot projects for implementing interlinkages and synergies between multilateral environmental agreements on areas of comparable focus or where common issues arise, or with a regional character at the national level. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(f) Pilot projects for the harmonization of reporting requirements under multilateral environmental agreements with a focus on developing coordinated mechanisms at the national level. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p> <p>(g) Guidelines on a coordinated approach to harmonized reporting. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(h) Programmatic support to the Environmental Management Group. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(i) Regular consultations with multilateral environmental agreement secretariats to streamline their meeting calendar. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(j) Assistance to countries in the ratification of conventions. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p> <p>(k) Media, publications and outreach services to the multilateral environmental agreements and their Parties through the UNEP Information Unit on Conventions in Geneva. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>2. <u>Biodiversity.</u> Establish formal structures, policies, legislative measures and institutional frameworks for the implementation of and continued work on the Bonn Guidelines on Access and Benefit-sharing and other approaches, including elements for possible inclusion during the development of an international regime for access to sharing of benefits arising from the commercial and other utilization of genetic resources, and taking into account the need to recognize and reward traditional knowledge, practices and innovations of local communities and indigenous people. Article 8(j) of CBD, and paragraphs 44(h), (j) and (m) to (p) of the Plan of</p>	<p>(a) Substantive inputs and assistance for the establishment of a multi-disciplinary, regionally balanced international advisory group on access and benefit-sharing and issues relevant to article 8(j) and related provisions of CBD and the Cartagena Protocol. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Agriculture, biodiversity, trade, finance, environment and development, civil society. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(b) Collaborative projects and partnerships with FAO, UNU, WIPO, WTO, IPGRI and other relevant partners on access and benefit-sharing/article 8(j). <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(c) Policy and legislative inputs and assistance to the possible development of an international regime to promote and safeguard the fair and equitable sharing</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p>Implementation of the World Summit are of particular relevance.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> FAO, UNU, WIPO, WTO/Committee on Trade and Environment, multilateral environmental agreement secretariats (CBD, CITES, CMS, IPPC, Wetlands Convention), civil society organizations (IUCN, Third World Network, Foundation for International Environmental Law and Development, African Centre for Technology Studies, WRI, Smithsonian Institute, Secretariat of Megadiverse Countries currently sited in Mexico City, Mexico).</p>	<p>of benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(d) Compendium on transferable technologies on biotechnology applications. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(e) Workshops, seminars, regional/subregional consultations, and training courses for joint scoping, development of tool kits and capacity-building on access and benefit-sharing/article 8(j) issues for decision makers. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p> <p>(f) Case studies on best practices on existing access and benefit-sharing arrangements.</p> <p>(g) Regional/subregional training workshops on legislation for access and benefit-sharing. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(h) Substantive inputs and assistance to CBD Ad Hoc Open-ended Technical Working Group on Access and Benefit-sharing and the Ad Hoc Open-ended Intersessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and Related Provisions of CBD. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p>
<p>3. Enhance capacity of developing countries, countries with economies in transition and small island developing States to meet their obligations under CBD and other biodiversity related processes, such as the Cartagena Protocol, in the context of other relevant multilateral environmental agreements such as the WTO Agreement on Trade-related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, the FAO International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, IPPC. Paragraphs 44(q) to (s), 62(c), 70(e), 73 and 76 of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit are of particular relevance.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> FAO, UNU, WIPO, OECD, IPCC and multilateral environmental agreement secretariats (notably CBD), civil society organizations (IUCN, Third World Network, African Centre for Technology Studies), industry (Biotechnology Industry Organization, EuropaBio, JapanBio, AfricaBio/African Biotechnology Stakeholders Forum).</p>	<p>(a) Subregional/regional workshops on capacity-building for communication, education and public awareness of the potential benefits and associated risks of biotechnology applications. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Agriculture, biodiversity, trade, finance, environment and development, regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p> <p>(b) Technical assistance to countries for the development of national biosafety frameworks through technical support. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Demonstration projects on implementation of national biosafety frameworks. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(d) Compendium of transferable technologies for biotechnology applications. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p>
<p>4. Provide targeted support to CBD and other multilateral environmental agreements concerned with biodiversity, particularly the</p>	<p>(a) Joint action plans and partnerships with multilateral environmental agreements, IUCN and other bodies for the conservation and sustainable use</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p>development of joint programmes covering common responsibilities. Paragraphs 30 (b), 32 (b) and (d), 42, 44(b), (f) to (i), 44(q) and 70 (e) of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit are of particular relevance.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> Multilateral environmental agreement secretariats (CBD, CITES, CMS, Wetlands Convention), UNESCO World Heritage Sites, IUCN (including Species Survival Commission), conservation non-governmental organizations (WWF, Conservation International), FAO, UNESCO.</p>	<p>of identified ecosystems, hot spot areas and protection of endangered species. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Agriculture, biodiversity, environmental governance, regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(b) Technical input to workshops, reports and guidelines on controlling invasive action species of animals and plants, in partnership with CBD and other multilateral environmental agreements. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p> <p>(c) Technical and scientific advice to conferences, reports and projects dealing with mountain ecosystems and other biodiversity, in cooperation with multilateral environmental agreements. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(d) The World Atlas of Marine Mammals, in the overall context of the Marine Mammal Action Plan and the global assessment and reporting process of the marine environment. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Biodiversity. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p>
<p>5. <u>Atmosphere:</u> Identify, develop and implement activities to provide programmatic support to the implementation of UNFCCC and its Kyoto Protocol. Activities on prevention of transboundary air pollution will also be developed and implemented. Paragraphs 38(a), (d) and (h) and 39(a) of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit are of particular relevance.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> United Nations and other international organizations involved in the World Climate Programme and the Integrating Framework of the International Climate Related Programmes (the Climate Agenda) (FAO, UNESCO and its International Oceanographic Commission, WMO, ICSU). IPCC secretariat, WMO, multilateral environmental agreement secretariats, Governments and regional bodies.</p>	<p>(a) Report on the implementation of project(s) relevant to national programme development under UNFCCC article 6 (public awareness, education and training). <u>Thematic focus:</u> Energy, health. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p> <p>(b) Joint secretariat services with WMO to IPCC, including provision of technical and financial support to IPCC and its secretariat. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(c) Substantive inputs and assistance to the development of a new world climate impact assessment and response strategy programme incorporating activities to support the implementation of the UNFCCC and its Kyoto Protocol and activities to address climate variability issues, such as assessment of the impacts of and improving preparedness for El Niño/Southern Oscillation (ENSO) events. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(d) Substantive inputs and assistance for the development of regional or subregional agreements to control emissions of air pollution, particularly sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxide, through identification of hot spots, to reduce transboundary air pollution. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p>
<p>6. <u>Chemicals and hazardous wastes.</u> Contribute to improved efficiency and effectiveness of global chemical and hazardous waste conventions through a cooperative process agreed with convention secretariats and their conferences of parties</p>	<p>(a) Advice on cooperative initiatives that improve the effectiveness and efficiency of global chemical and hazardous waste conventions. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Health, agriculture, production/consumption, trade, finance, environment and development, environmental governance, regional cooperation. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p>and national Governments, as well as support capacity-building to improve national coordination of convention negotiation and implementation of global chemicals and hazardous wastes conventions.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> Basel, Stockholm and Rotterdam Conventions, CITES secretariat, WTO, Interpol, national customs and other government agencies, regional centres of expertise, civil society organizations.</p>	<p>(b) Substantive advice and assistance to developing countries to participate in the negotiation and implementation of chemical and hazardous waste conventions. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p> <p>(c) Substantive advice and assistance to developing countries to enable them to participate more fully in the negotiation, ratification and implementation of global chemical and hazardous waste conventions. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p>
REGIONAL SEAS	
<p>7. Initiate, assist, promote, facilitate and coordinate strategies and activities to enhance the use of regional seas activities as an instrument for sustainable development. Paragraphs 24, 30, 32, 33, 44, 58, 63, 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit are of particular relevance.</p>	<p>(a) Advice and assistance for the incorporation of sustainable development strategies in the work programmes and activities of the various regional seas programmes, in concert with multilateral environmental agreements, international organizations and civil society. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Water, biodiversity. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p> <p>(b) Workshops and substantive papers to promote and support the development and implementation of regional sustainable development strategies and action programmes. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(b) Advice and assistance in the establishment, where relevant, of sustainable development committees within regional seas frameworks. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(c) Workshops and training courses to build capacities of small island developing States to enable them to develop and implement strategies for sustainable development and management of their marine and coastal areas. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>8. Facilitate and coordinate the use of regional seas conventions and action plans as platforms for regional implementation of global conventions and global programmes, with particular emphasis on the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment, for which a variety of related activities (projects, access to financial instruments, guidelines, workshops, training and capacity-building activities) are implemented through the regional seas programmes. Promote and facilitate horizontal cooperation between regional seas programmes. Strengthen collaboration with</p>	<p>(a) Substantive organization of consultative meetings and joint programming initiatives as well as coordination of joint activities between regional seas programmes and relevant environmental conventions on biodiversity, chemicals and atmosphere, and global and regional programmes on matters of mutual interest. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Water, biodiversity. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(b) Technical advice and assistance to countries to comply with marine pollution related protocols for the protection of the marine environment from pollution. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p>UNEP's regional offices and strengthen links between regional seas programmes and international organizations, non-governmental organizations and the private sector. This strategy will be carried out in accordance with priorities defined by the various regional seas programmes. Paragraphs 30, 32, 33, 34, 34(a), 36, 37, 37(j), 38, 40, 44, 58, 62, and 73 to 76 of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit are of particular relevance.</p>	<p>(c) Regional seminars and training courses to promote cooperation, including the development of contingency plans for the prevention, mitigation, preparedness and response to oil spills or other harmful substances. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>
<p>9. Support, upon the request of Governments, the establishment of new regional programmes, including regional conventions where appropriate, and support the amendment of existing conventions and institutional mechanisms to enhance compliance and enforcement, efficacy and implementation rate, in cooperation with the UNEP regional officers in particular through mobilizing political will and financial commitment of Governments (in cooperation with UNEP's regional offices); further developing national mechanisms, regional coordinating units, efficient and lean institutional arrangements, legal instruments, technical and scientific capabilities and financial mechanisms for implementation of regional seas programmes; and coordinating and implementing capacity-building activities, in particular at the national level, in conjunction with GEF and the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment. Paragraphs 24, 30, 32 to 34, 44, 58, 62, and 73, 74 to 76 of the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit are of particular relevance.</p>	<p>(a) Assist, upon request of countries, in the establishment and stabilization of a North-East Pacific programme (regional coordinating unit, trust fund, programme of work, protocols, etc.). <u>Thematic focus</u>: Water, biodiversity. <u>Scope</u>: Asia/Pacific, North America.</p> <p>(b) Assist, upon request, in the stabilization and implementation of activities of the North-West Pacific Action Programme (regional coordinating unit, Regional Activity Centres). <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p> <p>(c) Financial and technical support to Nairobi and Abidjan Conventions including assistance in the development of programmes, projects and partnerships, as well as in the mobilization of resources, especially to strengthen their national capacities. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Africa.</p> <p>(d) Assistance, upon request of countries, to East Asian seas programme and South Asian seas/(SACEP). <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Asia/Pacific.</p>

5. Estimated resources

153. Estimated resources and the distribution of posts for the subprogramme are presented below in tables 22 and 23 respectively. Estimates provided for non-post items comprise direct and indirect costs. Direct costs refer, inter alia, to consultants, contractual services and services provided under memorandums of understanding, travel, meetings, workshops, training and reports. Indirect costs refer, inter alia, to operational expenses such as rent, telecommunications, supplies, materials, equipment and furniture.

Table 22. Estimated subprogramme resources by source of funds and expenditure category
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Expenditure category	2002-2003	Change		2004-2005
		Amount	%	
United Nations regular budget				
Established posts	607.7	-	-	607.7
Non-post items	22.5	-	-	22.5
	630.2	-	-	630.2
Environment Fund				
Established posts	4,323.2	106.8	2.5	4,430.0
Non-post items	2,651.8	893.2	33.7	3,545.0
	6,975.0	1,000.0	14.3	7,975.0
Trust funds				
Established posts	1,891.9	(691.9)	(36.6)	1,200.0
Non-post items	766.5	3,515.3	458.6	4,281.8
	2,658.5	2,823.3	106.2	5,481.8
Counterpart contributions				
Established posts	-	-	-	-
Non-post items	537.0	463.0	86.2	1,000.0
	537.0	463.0	86.2	1,000.0
Total for subprogramme				
Established posts	6,822.8	(585.1)	(8.6)	6,237.7
Non-post items	3,977.8	4,871.5	122.5	8,849.3
Total	10,800.7	4,286.3	39.7	15,087.0

Table 23. Estimated distribution of subprogramme posts by source of funds

Staffing	Professional category and above								Local level	Grand Total
	USG/ ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2/1	Total		
2002-2003										
United Nations regular budget	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	3
Environment Fund	-	-	2	2	4	4	-	12	17	29
Trust funds	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	6	2	8
Counterpart contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total 2002-2003	-	1	3	2	6	4	4	20	20	40
2004-2005										
United Nations regular budget	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	3
Environment Fund	-	-	2	2	4	5	-	13	14	27
Trust funds	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	5	-	5
Counterpart contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total 2004-2005	-	1	3	2	5	6	3	20	15	35
Changes	-	-	-	-	(1)	2	(1)	-	(5)	(5)

G. Subprogramme 7: Communications and public information

1. Legislative mandate

154. The subprogramme is based on General Assembly resolutions 2997 (XXVII), 47/190, 50/81 and S-19/2 and Governing Council decisions 20/19, 21/22 and SS.VI/1.

2. Overall objective

155. The overall objective of the subprogramme is to increase awareness of critical environmental issues and UNEP's work among all sectors and all levels of society and to increase appreciation of and participation in international and national efforts to address those issues.

156. The Division of Communications and Public Information is responsible for the implementation of the subprogramme. The strategy of the Division is implemented through an integrated programme at UNEP headquarters and with the support of Information Officers in the regional offices.

3. Expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement

157. Key expected accomplishments and corresponding indicators of achievements of the subprogramme include:

<i>Expected accomplishments</i>	<i>Indicators of achievement</i>
Better understanding of and active involvement in environmental management by media, Governments, private sector, community organizations and the public at large. (See programme strategy elements 1 to 8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased amount of international media coverage keeping the international spotlight on the environment. • Increased number of voluntary initiatives and actions by private sector associations, youth and sports organizations, non-governmental organizations and civil society groups, demonstrating their environmental concerns.

4. Programme strategy and outputs

158. Key elements of the programme strategy and outputs of the subprogramme include:

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
1. Ensure comprehensive, accurate and timely media coverage of current and emerging environmental issues and UNEP's activities and special events by maintaining close contacts with media organizations and delivering media communications and public information materials including through the use of modern information technologies (Internet, web, digital audio-visual communications, etc).	<p>(a) Press releases, press statements, articles, and opinion editorials. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Early warning, water, energy, health, agriculture, biodiversity, production/consumption, climate change, urbanization, trade, finance, environment and development, environmental governance, regional cooperation, civil society. <u>Scope</u>: Global.</p> <p>(b) Media briefings, interviews, press conferences and speeches. <u>Thematic focus</u>: Idem. <u>Scope</u>: Idem.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p><u>External partners:</u> Global news organizations, journalist networks, United Nations Department of Public Information, United Nations Information Centre, United Nations organizations (globally and in Kenya), Office of the Secretary General, Governments, UNEP national committees, Global 500 laureates, non-governmental organizations and the private sector, Television Trust for the Environment International for audio visual outputs.</p>	<p>(c) Audio-visual products, television productions (Heart and Soul on the BBC), radio programmes, video news releases, public service announcements and spot advertisements. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(d) Exhibits and graphics, and photographic materials and services. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(e) Media inputs and organizational support to United Nations celebrations, UNEP activities, events, exhibitions, product launches and competitions (International Photographic Competition) and displays and presentations at key intergovernmental meetings and environmental conferences. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p>
<p>2. Promote environmental reporting in the media and communications industry and contribute to strengthening the capacities of developing countries in reporting on environmental topics.</p> <p><u>Internal partners:</u> UNEP Department of Environmental Policy Implementation and GEF in organizing workshops and to provide funding.</p>	<p>(a) "Media room" web site, custom designed to disseminate UNEP's media materials to journalists. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Civil society. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(b) Four regional workshops on environmental reporting for journalists from developing countries. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Africa, Asia/Pacific, Latin America/Caribbean, West Asia.</p> <p>(c) Seminars or meetings to provide practical guidance and advice to journalists. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p>
<p>3. Promote the integration of environmental consideration into community activities to draw attention to important environmental issues and to stimulate positive actions by all sectors of society including through organizing campaigns and special events and projects.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> Governments, non-governmental organizations, inter-governmental organizations, the media, the private sector, major groups and the general public (technical inputs or co-organization of events and conferences), United Nations Information Centres, UNDP, United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs and United Nations Department of Public Information (co-organizing United Nations system-wide events), Governments, foundations, the private sector (co-funding).</p>	<p>(a) World Environment Day.</p> <p>(b) Global 500 Award scheme.</p> <p>(c) Global 500 Forum Programme.</p> <p>(d) UNEP Sasakawa Environment Prize.</p> <p>(e) Goodwill Ambassador /Special Envoy programme.</p> <p>(f) Clean-up-the World Campaign.</p> <p><u>Thematic focus:</u> Civil society. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(g) Promotional information materials linked to UNEP special events (newsletters, press releases, messages, speeches, brochures, booklets, calendars, posters, logos). <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(h) Organizational support for events and activities, (United Nations days and other global and regional events). <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p>
<p>4. Broaden the understanding of children and youth of environmental issues and the international process in responding to those issues by designing and disseminating information material suitable for children and</p>	<p>(a) Two issues of the <i>Leave it to us</i> children's magazine.</p> <p>(b) Third edition of <i>Young Action for the Future</i> magazine.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p>youth, organizing campaigns, special events/activities, conferences and training and providing opportunities for internships.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> In general – Governments, non-governmental organizations, intergovernmental organizations, media, private sector, major groups, general public (technical inputs or co-organization of events and conferences), Governments, foundations and the private sector (co-funding), United Nations offices (United Nations Information Centres, United Nations Department of Public Information) (co-organizing United Nations system-wide events).</p> <p>In particular -- UNEP Youth Advisory Council, Junior Board of the International Children's Conference on the Environment (technical inputs), Foundation for Global Peace and Environment (Children's Painting Competition and developing the annual children's calendar).</p>	<p>(c) Two issues of the <i>Youth and Environment Newsletter</i>.</p> <p>(d) Fact sheets on topical environmental issues for children.</p> <p>(e) UNEP Youth Programme web site with interactive features.</p> <p>(f) Sport and environment web site.</p> <p>(g) Query response service for children and youth in partnership with international networks and organizations.</p> <p>(h) Children's painting and essay competitions.</p> <p>(i) Global campaign for children on forests.</p> <p>(j) International Children's Conference (producing children's recommendations to Governments).</p> <p>(k) Global Youth Forum (producing youth strategy or road map for sustainable development).</p> <p>(l) Global Youth Retreat (producing youth statement to Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum).</p> <p><u>Thematic focus:</u> Civil society. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(j) Nature and sport training camps for children from underprivileged communities in selected cities around the world. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p> <p>(k) Substantive support to participation of Youth Advisory Council members in intergovernmental processes. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Civil society. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p> <p>(l) Thirty-five internships given to youth leaders. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> Idem.</p> <p>(m) Four workshops for youth and members of the Youth Advisory Council. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Idem. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p>
<p>5. International cooperation to promote the integration of environmental considerations into the Olympic Games and other international sports events and the development of sports facilities.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> International Olympic Committee, sports federations and associations (technical inputs), Global Sports Alliance (organizing the Tennis Forum for Global Environment).</p>	<p>(a) Substantive participation in and inputs to the World Conference on Sport and the Environment.</p> <p>(b) Organize Global Forum on Sport and the Environment.</p> <p>(c) Co-organize Tennis Forum for Global Environment.</p> <p>(d) Substantive participation in ongoing sport and environment activities of the International Olympic Committee and its subsidiary bodies.</p> <p><u>Thematic focus:</u> Civil society. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p>

<i>Elements of programme strategy</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
<p>6. Produce and distribute widely UNEP corporate publications and other public information products, ensure UNEP topical publication reviews appear in international and specialized media and promote UNEP topical publications through international book fairs and on line over the Internet.</p> <p><u>Note:</u> Topical publications are co-produced by the Division of Communications and Public Information with other Divisions and hence are recorded under relevant subprogrammes. The Division serves as the secretariat to the UNEP Publications Board, monitors the use of UNEP's logo and copyright, guides and takes the lead role in coordination of the production process and handles distribution, marketing and selling of UNEP publications.</p> <p><u>External partners:</u> International publishers and printers (SMI Distribution (United Kingdom) Ltd. – UNEP's distribution and marketing agent), Frankfurt, Nairobi and Zimbabwe international book fairs for promotion of UNEP publications among other United Nations organizations, major booksellers and publishers.</p>	<p>(a) UNEP corporate profile.</p> <p>(b) Four issues of <i>Our Planet</i>.</p> <p>(c) UNEP annual report.</p> <p>(d) Environment in Print (UNEP publications catalogue) in print and an electronic version on the World Wide Web.</p> <p>(e) Media reviews of key UNEP publications.</p> <p>(f) UNEP publication stands at international conferences and major international book fairs.</p> <p><u>Thematic focus:</u> Civil society. <u>Scope:</u> All.</p>
<p>7. Further develop and operate UNEP's corporate web site to provide Governments, partners and the public at large with access to UNEP's public information through constantly updating its contents, maintaining links to other web sites and thematic databases operated and updated by UNEP divisions, and ensuring the site availability and accessibility. Develop an effective media service which provides information from UNEP's work to Governments and the general public.</p>	<p>(a) UNEP corporate web site providing access to up-to-date public information. <u>Thematic focus:</u> Civil society. <u>Scope:</u> Global.</p>
<p>8. Develop an effective digital library to provide library and query-response services to Permanent Missions and United Nations offices in Nairobi and the public. Undertake guided tours and group visits and book exhibitions and launches. Conduct training sessions in on-line searching of the United Optical Disk System. Participate in the United Nations SHARE database initiative (a common library indexing initiative between the United Nations Dag Hammarskjöld Library in New York and relevant United Nations system libraries).</p>	<p>(a) Library and query-response services including digital formats of UNEP publications.</p> <p>(b) Guided tours and group visits.</p> <p>(c) Training in on-line searching of the United Optical Disk System (on request).</p>

5. Estimated resources

159. Estimated resources and the distribution of posts for the subprogramme are presented below in tables 24 and 25 respectively. Estimates provided for non-post items comprise direct and indirect costs. Direct costs refer, inter alia, to consultants, contractual services and services provided under memorandums of understanding, travel, meetings, workshops, training and reports. Indirect costs refer, inter alia, to operational expenses such as rent, telecommunications, supplies, materials, equipment and furniture.

Table 24. Estimated subprogramme resources by source of funds and expenditure category
(Thousands of United States dollars)

Expenditure category	2002-2003	Change		2004-2005
		Amount	%	
United Nations regular budget				
Established posts	779.6	-	-	779.6
Non-post items	12.2	-	-	12.2
	791.8	-	-	791.8
Environment Fund				
Established posts	3,010.6	789.4	26.2	3,800.0
Non-post items	2,714.4	710.6	26.2	3,425.0
	5,725.0	1,500.0	26.2	7,225.0
Trust funds				
Established posts	-	-	-	-
Non-post items	640.6	69.1	10.8	709.7
	640.6	69.1	10.8	709.7
Counterpart contributions				
Established posts	-	-	-	-
Non-post items	268.5	231.5	86.2	500.0
	268.5	231.5	86.2	500.0
Total for subprogramme				
Established posts	3,790.2	789.4	20.8	4,579.6
Non-post items	3,635.7	1,011.2	27.8	4,646.9
Total	7,425.9	1,800.6	24.2	9,226.5

Table 25. Estimated distribution of subprogramme posts by source of funds

Staffing	Professional category and above								Local level	Grand Total
	USG/ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4	P-3	P-2/1	Total		
2002-2003										
United Nations regular budget	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	4	7
Environment Fund	-	-	1	-	4	3	1	9	17	26
Trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterpart contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total 2002-2003	-	-	1	-	5	4	2	12	21	33
2004-2005										
United Nations regular budget	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	4	7
Environment Fund	-	-	1	-	4	4	2	11	17	28
Trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterpart contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total 2004-2005	-	-	1	-	5	5	3	14	21	35
Changes	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	2

Annex I

TERMINOLOGY

Terms are similar to those included in the harmonized budget model of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

Appropriations

Amount approved by the Governing Council of UNEP for specified purposes for a financial period, against which obligations may be incurred for those purposes up to the amounts so approved.

Biennial support budget/support budget

The budget of an organization covering programme support and management and administration of the organization.

Cost (increase/decrease)

Any increase or decrease in the cost of a resource input in the budget period compared with that in the previous budget period, arising from changes in costs, prices and exchange rates.

Environment Fund programme reserve

A reserve, established for each biennial budget cycle, at a level sufficient to meet unforeseen needs, to finance unanticipated projects or phases of projects, and to serve such other purposes as may be determined by the Governing Council.

Environment Fund resources (regular resources)

Resources of UNEP that are co-mingled and untied. These include voluntary contributions pledged or paid by Governments or intergovernmental organizations, donations from non-governmental sources and related interest earnings and miscellaneous income.

Expected accomplishment

A desired outcome involving benefits to end-users, expressed as a quantitative or qualitative standard, value or rate. Accomplishments are the direct consequence or effect of the generation of outputs and lead to the fulfillment of a certain objective.

Financial reserve

A reserve, established at a level determined by the Governing Council, to ensure the financial liquidity and integrity of the Environment Fund, to compensate for uneven cash flows, and to meet such other similar requirements as may be decided upon from time to time by the Governing Council.

Indicators of achievement

Used to measure whether and/or the extent to which the objectives and/or expected accomplishments have been achieved. Indicators correspond either directly or indirectly to the objective or the expected accomplishment for which they are used to measure performance.

Management and administration of the organization

Organizational units whose primary function is the maintenance of the identity, direction and well-being of an organization. This will typically include units that carry out the functions of executive direction, organizational policy and evaluation, external relations and administration.

Objective

An overall desired achievement involving a process of change and aimed at meeting certain needs of identified end-users within a given period of time.

Outputs

Final products or services delivered by a programme or subprogramme to end-users, such as reports, publications, training, servicing of meetings, or advisory, editorial, translation or security services, which an activity is expected to produce in order to achieve its objectives.

Performance indicators

Performance indicators are used to measure the extent to which the objectives and/or expected accomplishments have been achieved.

Programme output

Final products or services delivered by a programme or subprogramme to end-users, such as reports, publications, training, servicing of meetings, which an activity is expected to produce in order to achieve its objectives.

Programme support

Organizational units whose primary functions are the development, formulation and evaluation of an organization's programmes. This will typically include units that provide backstopping of programmes either on a technical, thematic, logistical or administrative basis.

Regular resources (Environment Fund)

In UNEP's financial framework, regular resources refer to the Environment Fund (see above).

Reimbursements for services

Resources of UNEP that are received from third parties (convention secretariats, regional seas programmes, protocols etc.) to cover the cost of providing specific services not related to carrying out programmes entrusted to it for implementation.

Subprogrammes

A set of activities directed towards the attainment of one or more defined objectives or expected accomplishments.

Trust fund

Account established with specific terms of reference or under specific agreements to record receipts and expenditures of voluntary contributions for the purpose of financing wholly or in part the cost of activities consistent with the organization's aims and policies. These will include voluntary contributions, other governmental or intergovernmental payments, donations from non-governmental sources and related interest earnings and miscellaneous income.

Trust fund support

Resources of UNEP, other than the Environment Fund, which are received/charged for administration and management of trust funds, which are consistent with the aims and activities of the organization.

United Nations regular budget

The funds provided by the United Nations from its assessed budget to finance the secretariat referred to in General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII), section II, paragraph 1.

Various cost adjustments

Cost increases/decreases attributable to changes in rates or conditions not tied to currency or annual inflation adjustments.

Volume (increase/decrease)

Any increase or decrease in resource requirements attributable to changes in the level or nature of activities carried out by an organization during the current budget period and those proposed for the forthcoming budget period. Volume is expressed using the same cost factors applicable for the approved appropriations to permit direct comparison of these changes relative to the level of activities approved for the current budget period.

Annex II

METHODOLOGY FOR PREPARATION OF THE BIENNIAL SUPPORT BUDGET ^{a/}

1. The methodology involves several sequential steps in calculating estimates. These calculations are effected separately for each year of a biennium. Essentially, the methodology is to take the approved appropriations for the first year of the current biennium and add the volume and cost adjustments, which results in the estimates required for the first year of the proposed biennium. Similarly, the approved appropriations for the second year of the current biennium are updated to result in the estimates required for the second year of the proposed biennium. It should be borne in mind that, normally, the timeframe during which estimates are prepared for the proposed biennial support budget is the third quarter of the first year of the current biennium. A description of each sequential step is presented below.

I. VOLUME ADJUSTMENTS

2. First, using the approved appropriations as a base, the real increases or decreases in requirements are calculated and designated as volume changes. Volume changes, as defined, represent the controllable elements in the estimates, subject to the executive head's assessment of what the organization requires to perform the task with which it is entrusted. Such volume changes are calculated at the same price levels as the approved appropriations in order to facilitate comparison with the currently approved base.

II. VARIOUS COST ADJUSTMENTS

3. To the approved appropriations and volume changes are added cost increases or decreases attributable to changes in rates or conditions not tied to currency or annual inflation adjustments. They reflect only known changes that have occurred in the two years since the preparation of the last biennial support budget. Such cost factors include, for example, decisions of the International Civil Service Commission on a variety of staff entitlements (such as dependency allowance and education grant). For staff cost adjustments, the standard salary cost formulated by United Nations Headquarters is utilized.

III. CURRENCY ADJUSTMENTS

4. Currency adjustments are then calculated, by year, on the total of approved appropriations, volume and various cost adjustments. These currency adjustments would normally be the difference between the United Nations operational rate of exchange in effect on, for example, 1 September of the year preceding the current biennium and, for example, on 1 September of the first year of the current biennium, that is the time of preparation of the proposed biennial support budget.

IV. INFLATION ADJUSTMENT

5. Finally, to complete the picture and to develop the final estimate of requirements for the next biennium, the organization must adjust or estimate, as appropriate, inflation over a four-year period. These adjustments are calculated, by year, on the total of approved appropriations, volume and various cost adjustments, as adjusted for currency fluctuations, as follows:

(a) For the first year of the current biennium to the first year of the proposed biennium. The existing estimates already embody earlier estimates of inflation. The inflation adjustment for this transition therefore includes:

- (i) The difference between the application of earlier estimates and the actual inflation for the first six months of the first year of the current biennium;

^{a/} With respect to the biennial programme budget, the same methodology on cost adjustments will be followed except for re-costing activities.

- (ii) The difference between the application of earlier estimates and the revised inflation projection for the last 18 months of the current biennium, and;
 - (iii) The inflation projection for the first year of the proposed biennium.
 - (b) For the second year of the current biennium to the second year of the proposed biennium:
 - (i) – (iii) as in (a) above; and
 - (iv) The inflation projection for the second year of the proposed biennium.
6. In order to arrive at these estimates of inflation, four inflation factors are adopted for each year;
- (a) The first inflation factor pertains to the estimated movement of post adjustment for international Professional staff;
 - (b) The second inflation factor pertains to international travel and common staff costs for international Professional staff;
 - (c) The third factor encompasses salaries and common staff costs for locally recruited staff, that is, General Service and other categories, which may vary significantly from location to location; and
 - (d) The fourth factor relates to all other costs, such as operating expenses.

Annex III

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE
ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY QUESTIONS (ACABQ)
ON THE PROPOSED PROGRAMME AND SUPPORT BUDGET OF UNEP
FOR THE BIENNIUM 2002-2003

Recommendations/comments of ACABQ	Action taken by UNEP
<p>1. The projected level of contributions for 2002-2003 for the Environment Fund is again over ambitious. In the light of the significant decrease in the level of contributions to the Environment Fund in the previous biennia, UNEP's projected expenditure for 2002-2003 should be based on more firm assurance that income would be attainable.</p>	<p>The Governing Council at its 21st session approved 2002-2003 appropriations in the amount of \$119.9 million for the Environment Fund programme and support budget, or \$59.95 million per year. As at 31 July 2002, based on the availability of the resources, the UNEP Executive Director issued allocations for the first year of the biennium 2002-2003 totaling \$56 million or 93.4 percent of the appropriations.</p>
<p>2. The Committee trusts that the Executive Director will wait to establish additional posts under the Environment Fund until there is assurance that UNEP's potential income for 2002-2003 will be realized.</p>	<p>Although the Governing Council approved the 2002-2003 Environment Fund programme and support budget showing 397 posts (34 posts more than in 2000-2001), as at 31 July 2002 only 354 were occupied.</p>

Annex IV

**2004-2005 PROJECTED DIRECT EXPENDITURES OF ACTIVE TRUST FUNDS DIRECTLY SUPPORTING
UNEP PROGRAMME OF WORK DISTRIBUTED BY UNEP PROGRAMMES**

			2004-2005 PROJECTED EXPENDITURES BY UNEP SUBPROGRAMME (SP)							
No.	Account Code	Exact name of trust fund	SP 1	SP 2	SP 3	SP 4	SP 5	SP 6	SP 7	TOTAL
Direct support to UNEP										
A.A General Trust Funds										
A.A.1	AM	General Trust Fund for the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN)					340,000			340,000
A.A.2	BK	General Trust Fund for the Clean-up of Environmental Hotspots following the Kosovo Conflicts and Preparation of Guidelines on Assessment and Remedial Measures for Post-conflict Environmental Damages			3,539,823					3,539,823
A.A.3	DU	General Trust Fund to Support the Activities of the Dams and Development Unit to Coordinate Follow up to the World Commission on Dams			2,654,800					2,654,800
A.A.4	EB	General Trust Fund for Implementing National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans					373,510			373,510
A.A.5	EE	General Trust Fund for Environmental Emergencies			25,000					25,000
A.A.6	EG	General Trust Fund to establish a Secretariat for the Environment Management Group in International Environment House, Geneva		800,000						800,000

			2004-2005 PROJECTED EXPENDITURES BY UNEP SUBPROGRAMME (SP)							
No.	Account Code	Exact name of trust fund	SP 1	SP 2	SP 3	SP 4	SP 5	SP 6	SP 7	TOTAL
A.A.7	ET	Trust Fund for the Environmental Training Network in Latin America and the Caribbean					350,000			350,000
A.A.8	FI	General Trust Fund to Support the Activities of the UNEP Financial Services Initiative on the Environment				200,000				200,000
A.A.9	GP	General Trust Fund in Support of the Implementation of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities, and Related Information Exchange and Technical Assistance			2,535,398					2,535,398
A.A.10	MC	General Trust Fund in Support of the Preparation of a Global Assessment of Mercury and its Compounds				479,500				479,500
A.A.11	PO	General Trust Fund in Support of the Preparation for and Negotiation of an Internationally Legally Binding Instrument for International Action on Persistent Organic Pollutants, and Related Information Exchange and Technical Assistance Activities				5,600,000				5,600,000
A.A.12	PP	General Trust Fund in Support of the Preparation and Negotiation of an International Legally Binding Instrument for the Application of the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade				3,400,000				3,400,000
A.A.13	SA	Trust Fund for the Financing of the New International Environment Prize (Sasakawa Environment Prize)							709,735	709,735
	A.A.	SUBTOTAL	-	800,000	8,755,021	9,679,500	1,063,510	-	709,735	21,007,766
	A.B.	Technical Cooperation Trust Funds (General)								
A.B.1	EL	Technical Cooperation Trust Fund to Strengthen the Institutional and			1,000,000					1,000,000

			2004-2005 PROJECTED EXPENDITURES BY UNEP SUBPROGRAMME (SP)							
No.	Account Code	Exact name of trust fund	SP 1	SP 2	SP 3	SP 4	SP 5	SP 6	SP 7	TOTAL
		Regulatory Capacity of Developing Countries in Africa (financed by the Government of the Netherlands)								
A.B.2	GN	Technical Cooperation Trust Fund in Support of the Coordination Office of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities (financed by the Government of the Netherlands)			3,200,000					3,200,000
A.B.3	GW	Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for the Provision of Support to the Global International Waters Project (financed by the Government of Finland)	583,800							583,800
A.B.4	IA	Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for Ireland Aid Multilateral Environmental Fund for Africa (financed by the Government of Ireland)					1,610,000			1,610,000
A.B.5	IM	Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for UNEP's Implementation of the Multilateral Fund Activities				15,500,000				15,500,000
A.B.6	IP	Technical Cooperation Trust Fund to Assist Implementation of the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer in Developing Countries (financed by the Government of Sweden)				362,832				362,832
A.B.7	JC	Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for the Establishment of the International Environment Technology Centre in Japan				4,557,522				4,557,522
A.B.8	KT	Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for the Promotion of Cleaner Production Investments in Developing Countries (financed by the Government of Norway)				2,283,814				2,283,814
A.B.9	MT	Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for UNEP's Implementation of Activities Funded by the United Nations Foundation through the United Nations Fund for International Partnerships (UNFIP)	4,400,000	400,000	3,400,000	7,400,000		4,400,000		20,000,000
A.B.10	UT	Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for the Implementation of UNEP-United Nations Conference on Trade and Development Capacity-Building Task Force on				400,000				400,000

			2004-2005 PROJECTED EXPENDITURES BY UNEP SUBPROGRAMME (SP)							
No.	Account Code	Exact name of trust fund	SP 1	SP 2	SP 3	SP 4	SP 5	SP 6	SP 7	TOTAL
		Activities on Trade, Environment and Development								
	A.B	SUBTOTAL	4,983,800	400,000	7,600,000	30,504,168	1,610,000	4,400,000	-	49,497,968
A.C. Technical Cooperation Trust Funds (Personnel)										
A.C.1	BN	Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for the Provision of a Senior Technical Cooperation Advisor/Liaison Officer for the UNEP Office in Brussels (financed by the Government of the Netherlands)		380,000						380,000
A.C.2	CE	Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for Financing of Professional Officers (financed by the Government of Finland)						440,000		440,000
A.C.3	FG	Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for the Provision of a Senior Programme Officer to the UNEP/Global Programme of Action Office in The Hague (financed by the Government of France)		300,000						300,000
A.C.4	GI	Technical Cooperation Trust Fund to Provide Experts to the UNEP/Global Resource Information Database (financed by the Government of the United States of America)	66,000							66,000
A.C.5	SD	Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for the Secondment of a UNEP Senior Officer to the CSD Secretariat of the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests (financed by the Government of the Netherlands)		360,000						360,000
A.C.6	SN	Special Purpose Trust Fund for the Provision of a Professional Officer to United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)/Secretariat of the Basel Convention (financed by the Government of Switzerland- Swiss Agency for the Environment, Forests and Landscape)						301,884		301,884
A.C.7	TB	Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for Provision of Junior Professional Officers (financed by the Government of Belgium)		400,000						400,000

			2004-2005 PROJECTED EXPENDITURES BY UNEP SUBPROGRAMME (SP)							
No.	Account Code	Exact name of trust fund	SP 1	SP 2	SP 3	SP 4	SP 5	SP 6	SP 7	TOTAL
A.C.8	TC	Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for the Provision of Junior Professional Officers (financed by the Nordic Governments through the Government of Sweden)				300,000				300,000
A.C.9	TD	Special Purpose Trust Fund for the Government of Denmark's Agreement with United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) for the Provision of Junior Professional Officers	490,000				400,000			800,000
A.C.10	TG	Special Purpose Trust Fund for the Provision of Junior Professional Officers (financed by the Government of Germany)					500,000			500,000
A.C.11	TH	Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for the Provision of Junior Professional Officers (financed by the Government of the Netherlands)	660,000	340,000			660,000	340,000		2,000,000
A.C.12	TI	Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for the Provision of Junior Professional Officers (financed by the Government of Italy)		400,000						400,000
A.C.13	TJ	Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for the Provision of Junior Professional Officers (financed by the Government of Japan)				400,000	200,000			600,000
A.C.14	TK	Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for the Provision of Professional Officers (financed by the Government of the Republic of Korea)					200,000			200,000
A.C.15	TN	Special Purpose Trust Fund for the Government of Norway's Agreement with United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) for the Provision of Junior Professional Officers				200,000				200,000
A.C.16	TS	Technical Cooperation Trust Fund for the Provision of Junior Professional Officers (financed by the Government of Sweden)					300,000			300,000
	A.C	SUBTOTAL	1,126,000	2,180,000	-	900,000	2,260,000	1,081,884	-	7,547,884
		TOTAL (TRUST FUNDS THAT DIRECTLY PROVIDE SUPPORT TO United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP))	6,109,800	3,380,000	16,355,021	41,083,668	4,933,510	5,481,884	709,735	78,053,618

Annex V

COUNTERPART CONTRIBUTIONS

SUMMARY OF PROJECTED EXPENDITURES IN 2004-2005 FOR ALL United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) ADMINISTERED COUNTERPART CONTRIBUTIONS (United States dollars)	
Counterpart contributions for	Estimated expenditure in 2004-2005
Subprogramme 1: Environmental assessment and early warning	3,250,000
Subprogramme 2: Policy development and law	3,500,000
Subprogramme 3: Policy implementation	2,500,000
Subprogramme 4: Technology, industry and economics	12,250,000
Subprogramme 5: Regional cooperation and representation	2,000,000
Subprogramme 6: Environmental conventions	1,000,000
Subprogramme 7: Communications and public information	500,000
Subtotal – Counterpart contributions to the Environment Fund	25,000,000
Conventions, regional seas programmes, protocols, etc.	8,400,000
GRAND TOTAL	33,400,000

Annex VI

PROPOSED TRUST FUND SUPPORT BUDGET AND STAFFING TABLE FOR 2004-2005
(In thousands of United States dollars)

	Trust fund support								Reimbursement for services									
OBJECT OF EXPENDITURE	GPA	ROE	DTIE		UNFIP	BALKAN	Management and administration	Subtotal	CMS	SCBD	CITES	SBC	OZONE	MEDU	CAR RCU	Management and administration	Subtotal	Total
	The Hague	Geneva	Paris	Osaka	(PCMU)	Bonn			Montreal	Geneva	Geneva	Nairobi	Athens	Kingston				
Established posts	172.6	707.2	968.6	276.3	173.2	147.4	-	2,445.3	335.6	1,081.1	553.0	405.7	353.8	918.7	330.6		3,978.5	6,423.8
Other costs	-	175.4	10.5	-	-	-	4,682.5	4,868.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,432.7	8,301.1
TOTAL	172.6	882.6	979.1	276.3	173.2	147.4	4,682.5	7,313.7	335.6	1,081.1	553.0	405.7	353.8	918.7	330.6	3,432.7	7,411.2	14,724.9
																3,432.7		

STAFFING TABLE																		
P-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
P-4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	4	5
P-3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	6
P-2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
TOTAL Prof.	1	1	2	1	1	-	-	6	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	-	9	15
Local level	-	3	4	-	-	1	-	8	1	5	2	1	2	8	1	-	20	28
TOTAL POSTS	1	4	6	1	1	1	-	14	2	8	3	2	3	9	2	-	29	43

Key

GPA	-	Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities.
ROE	-	Regional Office for Europe.
DTIE	-	Division of Technology, Industry and Economics.
UNFIP	-	United Nations Fund for International Partnerships.
PCMU	-	Programme Coordination and Management Unit.
BALKAN	-	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)/United Nations-Habitat Balkans Task Force on Environment and Human Settlements.
CMS	-	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals.
CBD	-	Convention on Biological Diversity.
CITES	-	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.
SBC	-	Secretariat of the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal.
Ozone	-	Ozone Secretariat.
MEDU	-	Coordinating Unit for the Mediterranean Action Plan.
CAR RCU	-	Regional Coordinating Unit for the Caribbean Environment Programme.

¹ See A/53/500.

² The discrepancy between closing balances for the 2002-2003 biennium and opening balances for the 2004-2005 biennium in table 1 is because the figures for 2002-2003 follow those which were reported to the Governing Council at its twenty-first session in connection with the consideration of the 2002-2003 proposed programme budget, while those for 2004-2005 are based on the current estimates of the actual availability and use of resources in the current biennium.

³ In resolution 55/234, the General Assembly endorsed the recommendation of the Committee for Programme and Coordination to include resource requirements related to conference services of the United Nations Office at Nairobi under section 2 of the programme budget.

⁴ In addition to the estimated \$9.1 million, UNEP may receive some funding from the United Nations development account.

⁵ The increase of \$10.1 million in the Environment Fund expenditure in 2004-2005 is attributable to a \$10 million increase in the programme of work and \$0.1 million in the support budget. If the projected 2002-2003 expenditures of \$107 million were included, the increase from the 2002-2003 to the 2004-2005 budget would amount to \$23.0 million.

⁶ It should be noted that the Governing Council formally approves the staffing table (number and level of posts) funded from the Environment Fund support budget. Authority to create and abolish posts funded from the Environment Fund programme budget, trust funds, the trust fund support budget and counterpart contributions rests with the Executive Director.

⁷ Total UNEP contributions to the United Nations Office at Nairobi are projected at \$11.45 million, of which 47 per cent comes from the Environment Fund and 53 per cent from trust fund support resources.

⁸ Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002 (United Nations publication, Sales N. E. 02.), chap. I, resolution 1 annex.

⁹ Ibid., resolution 2, annex.

¹⁰ General Assembly resolution 55/2.

¹¹ Report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, Stockholm, 5-16 June 1972 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73 II.A.14 and corrigendum), chap. I.

¹² Governing Council decision 19/1, annex.

¹³ Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum decision SS.VI/1, annex.

¹⁴ General Assembly decision 54/449.

¹⁵ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda, vol. I: Resolutions adopted by the Conference, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

¹⁶ In addition, UNEP-WCMC will continue to provide, on a contractual basis, biodiversity related services to interested parties.