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PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET OF UNEP FOR THE SECOND BIENNIAL OF  
THE SYSTEM-WIDE MEDIUM-TERM ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME, 1986-1987

Report of the Executive Director

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## INTRODUCTION

1. The present proposed programme budget of UNEP for the second biennium of the system-wide medium-term environment programme, 1986-1987 has been prepared in response to Governing Council decision 12/18 of 28 May 1984, and is the product of extensive consultations among bodies of the United Nations system through bilateral and inter-agency discussions, thematic joint programming, meetings of the Designated Officials for Environmental Matters, and correspondence. It therefore reflects the collective efforts and exchange of wisdom of the system in the further elaboration of the system-wide medium-term environment programme during its second biennium, 1986-1987.

2. A special effort was made to reflect in this document the budgetary implications of proposed activities not only for UNEP but also for the co-operating agencies. The figures remain tentative, since they have not been approved by the executive heads or governing bodies concerned. For example, the figures for ILO are imputed on the values of environmental components in its regular budget and technical co-operation activities enumerated in its Programme and Budget for 1984-1985. Nevertheless, the figures demonstrate the extent to which the organizations intend to utilize resources for environmental activities. This information, incomplete as it may be, responds, as in the case of the biennium 1984-1985, to the intentions of the Governing Council. Counterpart figures derive from consultations with the organizations concerned, and in every case the figures for system-wide implications have been provided by the agencies.

3. The presentation of this document follows, with minor adjustments, that of the programme budget for the 1984-1985 biennium (UNEP/GC.11/7). The adjustments include placing INFOTERRA under Earthwatch, where, conceptually, it falls in any case, and introducing a budget subline entitled "Assessment" within Earthwatch to carry a number of activities that in the past fell under "Outer limits".

4. The budgetary presentation necessarily tends to blur the extent of interrelatedness in the document, and no amount of cross-referencing can completely cure this. Nevertheless, a degree of cross-referencing is introduced in the "Priority/remarks" column of the presentation. It should be borne in mind that many chapters, for example on water, desertification control and terrestrial ecosystems, address a set of problems whose solutions can be found only in an integrated approach to design and implementation. These programmes, as well as activities under each of them, are closely interrelated, and the same is true of a number of other areas, including human settlements, human health, IRPTC, the working environment and environmental law. Training and information, on the other hand, are supportive of all programme areas, and individual cross-referencing would have burdened the document unduly. Moreover, it should be noted that activities under many other budget lines and sublines contain training and information components, so that the total sum allocated for these two functions is rather larger than is directly indicated under sublines 3102 and 3103.

5. There is a very clear correlation between the 1984-1985 programme budget and the present document. The wording describing activities listed in the former has been changed minimally, and only where new insights made it necessary to do so. Activities

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contained in the 1984-1985 programme budget which have been or are scheduled to be completed in the 1984-1985 biennium are not included in the present document.

6. As in the previous programme budget a breakdown of possible resources among collaborators and priority assignments for each activity has been included. The collaborators are either bracketed or unbracketed. The latter include agencies and supporting organizations expected to play a primary role in the implementation of the activity; those bracketed will be involved, but to a lesser extent.

7. For each subject area the presentation is in four sections:

A. Legislative authority

This reflects changes which have taken place in 1983 and 1984 and hence were not indicated in document UNEP/GC.11/7. In the case of UNEP, applicable decisions of the Governing Council at its eleventh and twelfth sessions are shown. In the case of other organizations, relevant citations of their governing bodies' decisions are included when known.

B. System-wide strategy

In most areas the system-wide strategy has not changed in the second biennium, and in such cases the text has been omitted from the present document in favour of a reference to the 1984-1985 programme budget.

C. Implementation of the strategy

This section is in two parts:

1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

UNEP activities undertaken with co-operating agencies and supporting organizations are broken down into four categories:

(a) Rephasings

This section gives an estimate of the cost of delays in activities (necessitating deferment from 1984-1985 to 1986-1987) which could not be foreseen at the time this programme budget was finalized. All these activities have been assigned priority 1 by virtue of decision 11/7, part one, paragraph 4 (a).

(b) Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium

This category includes all activities which were started in the 1984-1985 biennium and which will be continuing into the 1986-1987 one. They have all been assigned priority I by virtue of decision 11/7, part one, paragraph 4 (a). In some cases the language describing the activities has been modified from that presented in the 1984-1985 programme budget to reflect a refinement of the activities; in other cases activities have been merged to reflect the wish of UNEP to concentrate activities to avoid a dispersion of efforts and to assist the Council in setting priorities. The priorities of some activities have also changed to reflect the wishes of the Governing Council.

(c) Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme

This category includes selected activities which, although listed in the 1984-1985 programme budget, could not start in the 1984-1985 biennium because of a lack of funds, and which are considered, if funds are available, still suitable for implementation in 1986-1987. As in the case of ongoing activities, some activities in this section have been merged in order to achieve concentration, while the priorities of some activities have changed to reflect the wishes of the Governing Council. This group of activities have been assigned either priority I or II. Most priority II activities which were unimplemented in the 1984-1985 biennium were deleted, again, in order to concentrate the programme and to avoid a dispersion of limited financial resources available for programme implementation.

(d) New activities

This group consists of activities included in order to implement decisions of the Council.

2. Other activities of the United Nations system

The other activities of the United Nations system illustrate what actions the system is undertaking, without the support of UNEP, in the implementation of the system-wide medium-term environment programme.

D. System-wide budgetary implications

The agencies which have provided these figures have, where relevant, divided them into regular budget (Rb) and extrabudgetary funds (Exb). The latter mainly derive from UNDP and multilateral and bilateral sources, so that each executing agency is left to indicate the funds deployed on environmental activities. It can be seen from these presentations that the contribution of UNEP to the cost of activities undertaken under the various programmes and subprogrammes is, in most cases, between 15 and 50 per cent of the total cost. Counterpart contributions will be sought from national or regional supporting organizations, as appropriate, for the implementation of the activities listed in this document. Some activities may also be supported through the clearing-house.

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#### CONCENTRATION AREAS

8. In this document the Executive Director is proposing that 75 per cent of the resources be devoted to the following concentration areas:

- (a) Earthwatch (GEMS and GRID; IRPTC and IPCS; INFOTERRA; assessment statements);
- (b) Social impacts of carbon dioxide green-house effect;
- (c) Increased productivity: Photosynthesis and nitrogen fixation by rhizobia;
- (d) Environment and development and environment management tools: cost benefit analysis, environmental impact assessment and environmental accounting;
- (e) International fresh water resources;
- (f) Soil loss prevention;
- (g) Desertification control;
- (h) Ecological management of pests and diseases (cotton pests; schistosomiasis and malaria);
- (i) Tropical forests management;
- (j) Implementation of World Conservation Strategy;
- (k) Regional seas;
- (l) International environmental law particularly relating to ozone, hazard wastes, harmful chemicals and land-based pollution;
- (m) Public awareness, environmental education and training;
- (n) Implementation of General Assembly resolutions and Governing Council decisions;
- (o) Follow-up to WICEM.



9. The Executive Director also intends to concentrate in the above areas on activities which are in the form of pilot project or training programmes or have as outputs guidelines for various aspects of environmental management.

Proposed apportionment for the 1986-1987 biennium

10. In accordance with decision 12/18, the Executive Director has drawn up a programme for Fund activities in the biennium 1986-1987 which will result in an estimated level of expenditure of approximately \$50 million. On the basis of past years' experience, however, it is known that project commitments have to be incurred at a higher level than the level of expenditure planned, to take account of inevitable shortfalls in project delivery and the consequential underexpenditure compared with commitments. Accordingly, the Executive Director proposes a programme (a ceiling for commitments) of \$62 million (see UNEP/GC.12/19, chap. II, para. 66). Such a programme, as the Executive Director shows in detail in the proposed budget for programme and programme support costs (UNEP/GC.13/12), will require contributions to the Environment Fund of some \$74 million, bearing in mind that the Fund must finance the programme and programme support costs budget as well as the Fund programme activities outlined in this document. If contributions to the Environment Fund do not reach this level, there will be no alternative open to the Executive Director but to adjust the programme to a lower level. Although he must hope that such a downward adjustment in the programme will not be necessary, the Executive Director has divided the programme into three parts which would, in that eventuality, provide a basis for the reduction. These parts are represented by priorities as follows:

- (a) Completion of activities delayed in 1985 (an estimated \$6 million). The 1985 commitment for these activities will have to be rephased from 1985 to 1986; as ongoing activities, they will be given first priority;
- (b) An aggregation of priority I activities in each budget line, as indicated in this document (an estimated \$47,150,000);
- (c) An aggregation of important but second-priority activities in each budget line (an estimated \$6,850,000).

11. To this should be added \$2 million for the Fund programme reserve - used for the financing of activities other than those described in this document which the Governing Council may decide are desirable, in a manner consistent with the rules and procedures of the Environment Fund.

12. If the Governing Council approves the programme set out in this document, it will also be asked to approve an appropriation for Fund programme activities of \$60 million and an appropriation for Fund programme reserve activities of \$2 million. As in the past, however, the Executive Director will allocate funds for the programme within the ceilings of these two appropriations, taking into account the level of resources actually available to him at the time. It should be noted that the proportions of priority I activities and priority II activities are not the same in each budget line; accordingly, the Executive Director proposes that the Governing Council should apportion the appropriation for Fund programme activities between budget lines for

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the full \$60 million programme as set out in this document and note that, in the event that the actual resource situation in 1986-1987 obliges him to allocate funds at a lower level, he will do so not in direct proportion to the approved apportionment in each budget line separately, but in such a way as to provide the resources in the first place to implement ongoing activities, activities rephased from 1985 and priority I activities in each budget line.

13. In order to illustrate this, the Executive Director has set out below the proposed apportionment of the \$60 million appropriation by budget lines, and also the allocation that he would make in the event that the resources in the Environment Fund were sufficient to finance no more than activities carried forward from 1985 and the priority I activities set out in this document, i.e. a programme of \$53,150,000. This proposed allocation should be taken to indicate the approach that the Executive Director would adopt in the event of a shortfall in resources; there could be a whole range of resource situations to which the Executive Director might have to adjust the programme which cannot be anticipated at the present time.

<u>Budget lines</u>	<u>Proposed apportionment</u> (Based on a total of \$60,000,000, covering the sum of priority I and II activities)		<u>Possible initial allocation</u> <u>by the Executive Director</u> (Based on a total of \$53,150,000, covering priority I activities only)	
	Thousand of dollars	Percentage	Thousand of dollars	Percentage
21 Environment and development .....	6 360	10.6	5 150	9.7
31 Environmental awareness .....	9 120	15.2	8 210	15.4
41 Earthwatch .....	9 770	16.3	8 670	16.3
51 Oceans .....	6 780	11.3	6 100	11.5
52 Water .....	3 000	5.0	2 730	5.1
61 Terrestrial ecosystems .....	7 260	12.1	6 520	12.2
62 Arid and semi-arid lands ecosystems and desertification control .....	6 000	10.0	5 400	10.1

71	Health and human settlements .....	6 190	10.3	5 550	10.4
81	The arms race and the environment ....	360	0.6	320	0.6
82	Regional and technical co-operation ..	5 160	8.6	4 630	8.7
	Total .....	60 000	100.0	53 280	100.0

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Suggested action by the Governing Council

The Governing Council may wish:

- (a) To commend the organizations of the United Nations system for their contribution to the preparation of the document, and in particular the provision of budgetary data;
- (b) To approve the activities proposed for 1986-1987 and request the Executive Director to implement them on the basis of the priorities indicated in the document;
- (c) To approve the apportionment between budget lines as set out above.
- (d) To note the approach that the Executive Director will adopt in the allocation of funds to budget lines in the event that resources are insufficient to finance the full appropriation approved.

A. ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT (Budget line 21)

I. INTEGRATED APPROACH TO ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT (Budget subline 2101)

A. Legislative authority

Governing Council decision 11/7, ECA resolution 496 (XIX)

B. System-wide strategy

UNEP/GC.11/7, p. 11

C. Implementation of the strategy

1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/ remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		110	I	
(b) <u>Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium</u>				
(i) Integration of national conservation strategies into national development policy and planning	IUCN (FAO)	100	I Relevant to budget subline 6105	Guidelines

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(ii) Integrated physical, socio-economic and environmental planning	UNCED, UNEP/POOM	80	I	Guidelines, training
(iii) Use of environmental accounting in development planning	Internal	75	I	Experimental application in 3 or 4 developing countries
(iv) Demonstration of integrated approach to people, resources, environment and development	United Nations system	200 PRD Trust Fund: 100 (additional 100 expected) ECA: 5	I Relevant to budget subline 6103	Pilot projects
(v) Promotion of environmental impact assessment (EIA) and cost-benefit analysis (CBA) methodology applied to development projects	Regional commissions in co-operation with involved agencies	100	I Relevant to budget sublines 2103 and 2104	Application of EIA and CBA at the feasibility stage of large development projects
(vi) Environmental amelioration (eg; reforestation and sand dune fixation) through employment generation and food-for-work programmes	United Nations system	80 ILO: 75	I	Recommendations, guidelines and their implementation in critical areas; subsequent evaluations
(c) <u>Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme</u>				
Exchange of experience and promotion of voluntary group action for environmentally sound development	Non-governmental organizations	75	I	Guidelines and recommendations
(d) <u>New activities</u>				
None				

## 2. Other activities of the United Nations system

- ECE EIA guidelines for hydraulic schemes and highway projects; post-project analysis; criteria for determining environmental significance of projects
- IAEA See activities under "Energy" (budget subline 2103)
- DIESA, DTCD, UNEPA, ILO, UNCTC, UNESCO, FAO Review and monitoring of development policies, performance and prospects in relation to environmental aspects, particularly in the context of the International Development Strategy for the third United Nations Development Decade. Provision of guidance to developing countries on accelerated and sustained social and economic development, including environmentally sound employment-oriented strategies
- WHO Promotion of the incorporation of environmental health considerations in development projects in rural and urban areas and support of technical co-operation activities in this respect

### D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	820
	Priority II	-
WHO		200
ILO		300 Rb 150 Exb

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## II. INTEGRATION OF ENVIRONMENT INTO DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AND ACTIVITIES (Budget subline 2102)

A. Legislative authority

General Assembly resolutions 34/14, 38/195, and 38/200; ECA resolution 496 (XIX)

B. System-wide strategy

UNEP/GC.11/7, p. 17

C. Implementation of the strategy1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/ remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		165	I	
(b) <u>Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium</u>				
(i) Integration of environmental considerations in international co-operation for rural development	FAO	125 ECA: 10 ILO: 10	I	Pilot projects
(ii) Review, monitoring and promotion of consideration of the environment in development assistance	Members of CIDIE, bilateral development institutions	60	I	Training
(iii) Implementation of environmental elements of the Substantial New Programme of Action adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries	UNCTAD	70	II	Pilot projects



(iv) Promotion of the integration of environmental considerations in transnational corporate investment	UNCTC	100	II	Guidelines, success story analyses, environmental code of conduct for transnational corporations
(v) Strengthening of institutional capabilities to integrate environmental considerations in development policy and planning	United Nations bodies and regional environmental bodies	130 ECA: 5	II	Network of institutions
(c) <u>Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme</u>				
(i) Promotion of education and training in environment and development integration	UNESCO, regional commissions	100	II Relevant to budget subline 3102 and line 82	Fellowships, training, course materials
(ii) Incorporation of environmental considerations in international trade agreements	UNCTAD	50	II	Environmental code of conduct for international trade
(d) <u>New activities</u>				
None				

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2. Other activities of the United Nations system

UNEP, DDCD,  
UNCTC, FAO,  
World Bank,  
ILO, UNESCO,  
UNCTAD,  
regional  
commissions

Provision of technical assistance and promotion of international and technical co-operation among developing countries for environmentally sound development

D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	350
	Priority II	450
ILO		400 Rb 2 220 Exb

## III. ENERGY (Budget subline 2103)

A. Legislative authority

No change

B. System-wide strategy

UNEP/GC.11/7, p. 21

C. Implementation of the strategy1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/ remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		150	I	
(b) <u>Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium</u>				
(i) Environmental impacts of production and use of energy and comparative assessment of energy sources	Internal, in co-ordination with United Nations agencies and national institutions	210	I	Updating of reports; publications; tools and guidelines for the comparative assessment
(ii) Harnessing renewable sources of energy in developing countries	UNESCO (National institutions)	130 UNESCO: 50	I	Pilot demonstration project, including training

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(iii) Conservation of energy	National institutions	100	I	Training, fellowships, demonstration projects
(c) <u>Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme</u>				
(i) Environmental and health aspects of biomass utilization	FAO, WHO (ILO, UNICEF)	100 WHO: 50	II	State-of-the-art survey; environmental assessment statement; training
(ii) Energy from agricultural residues	FAO	90	II	Review and assessment of the energy potential of the agricultural residues
(d) <u>New activities</u>				
(i) Environmental impacts of new energy technologies, eg. oil shales, tar sands gasification, liquefaction	UNEP/COM, UNIDO, national institutions	70	I	Environmental assessment statement; training
(ii) Management of risks to the environment and health from energy systems	IAEA, WHO, ILO (UNIDO)	50 IAEA: 75 WHO: 75	II See also budget subline 7102	Guidelines

## 2. Other activities of the United Nations system

BCA	Promotion of multinational co-operation in environmentally sound energy development
ECWA	Studies on environmental aspects of energy planning and development, and energy from waste
ESCAP	Support for development of indigenous energy sources and research and development of non-conventional energy sources
UNU	Training and research in the development of non-conventional sources of energy
FAO	Technical assistance in the areas of wood energy, draught animal power, biogas, solar and wind energy in agriculture and agroforestry programmes, and increasing the efficiency of the production and use of fuelwood

- ECE Energy conservation policies; new and renewable sources of energy; control technologies for emissions of sulphur compounds
- UNESCO Training courses in new and renewable energies; workshop for energy planners incorporating the socio-cultural aspects of energy utilization and conservation; promotion of interdisciplinary research on new and renewable sources of energy; development of information exchange and information systems on new energies; energy component also included in most integrated pilot projects under the MAB programme, including fuelwood
- WMO Support to applications of climate knowledge to energy management, and application of climate knowledge to new forms of energy, in particular solar and wind energy
- WHO Assessment of health hazards associated with energy production and use
- IAEA Survey of potential low-temperature heat applications of nuclear power; co-ordinated research to assess relative hazards of radioactive and chemical pollutants from alternative energy sources; environmental aspects of nuclear energy - radio-nuclide and other pollutant dispersion models, thermal releases from nuclear facilities; comparative risk/benefit studies of different energy systems; emergency preparedness for accidents at nuclear facilities
- DIESA Studies on global issues of energy demand and supply and related environmental impacts. Studies on new and renewable energy sources
- UNIDO Provides technical assistance to developing countries in the field of industrialization and energy, as follows: integrated industrial/energy planning; energy self-sufficiency and development of energy-based resources; capital goods manufacture for the energy sector; industrial energy efficiency and conservation; industrial and domestic energy conservation, including the development and manufacture of equipment; development and use of solar energy and other new and renewable forms of energy, and development and manufacture of equipment using these forms of energy
- ILO Social and economic effects of petroleum development programmes: advisory services to countries where such developments take place, especially on manpower and training, including environmental impact assessment, social and economic impacts of large-scale energy projects on the local community, employment, housing, environment (continuation of work in 1984-1985 biennium); diffusion of technologies to reconcile energy conservation and employment creation objectives

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D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	660	
	Priority II	240	
UNESCO		1 000	
WHO		150	
ECWA		15	
ILO		200	Rb 300 Exb
IAEA		1 270	

## IV. INDUSTRY AND TRANSPORTATION (Budget subline 2104)

A. Legislative authority

Governing Council decisions 11/1, section V, 11/7, part two, section A, 12/4 and 12/12, section VII

B. System-wide strategy

The following text should be added to the existing strategy (UNEP/GC.11/7, pp. 25-26: In furthering the recommendations of the World Industry Conference on Environmental Management, revised mechanisms will be established to improve co-operation between industry and Governments on environmental management issues. Discussions will be initiated by UNEP between high-level governmental representatives, a group of chief executive officers meeting under the auspices of IOC, specialized organizations including IISI, IPAI, IPIECA and other relevant groups. Co-operative activities will be developed along the following lines: case-studies of industrial experience in large and small corporations; study of world-wide environmental protection goals and of appropriate technical means to reach them, with particular emphasis on low-waste and "clean" technologies; review of approaches to national environmental regulations; promotion of technological information exchanges; review of financial requirements for improved environmental management in industry in the developing countries; elaboration of training and technical assistance programmes; guidelines for public information on the impact of industry's activities on neighbouring communities

C. Implementation of the strategy1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected Implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/ remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		50	I	
(b) <u>Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium</u>				
(i) Operation of the Industry and Environment Office: maintenance of a consultative process with industry, including preparation for, and organization of, consultative meetings	Internal (DTCD, regional commissions, UNIDO, ILO, WHO, CA, ECOMF, CLIMF, OMA, IPAI, ZDA, Government of Finland, industries)	1 420 Government of Finland: 90	I	Operation of the Office; secretariat papers and consultative meetings

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(ii) Preparation of environmental management guidelines and publications	Internal, UNEP/COM (UNIDO, regional commissions, WHO, FAO, ILO, Governments, EPICA, IISI, ILZRO, IPIECA, CLIMF, ZDA)	200	I See also budget subline 6106, section (b) (vi)	Guidelines published and disseminated for: food processing industry, iron and steel, petroleum, non- ferrous metals, indus- trial estates, lead in petrol, alcohol production, biotechnology of metals
(iii) Support for training activities and, on request, technical assistance in various industrial sectors (agro-industrial residue utilization, alumina production, chemicals, pulp and paper, tourism, low-waste and non-waste technologies, industrial environmental impact assessment and transportation)	Internal, in co-operation with aid agencies, regional commis- sions, UNIDO, FAO, WHO, EPICA, ICC, IPAI, IPIECA, WFCO, industries	80	I Relevant to budget subline 3102 and line 82	Promotion of the use of UNEP guidelines through training workshops, trained personnel, technical assistance
(iv) Operation of a computerized storage and retrieval system for information on industry and environment; co-operation with various information systems relating to industry and environment	Internal (UNESCO, UNIDO)	480(I) 230(II)	I and II	Responses to queries; development of infor- mation network; publi- cation and dissemina- tion of Newsletter five times a year in English
(v) Assessment of the environmental impact of transportation systems	Internal (ECE, ICAO, IMO, UNCHS, EPICA)	20	II	Publications

(c) Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme

Because activities have been regrouped, no entry appears under this heading



(d) New activities

Follow-up to the World Industry  
Conference on Environmental Management

Internal

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I

Consultations with governments and industrial organizations, leading to implementation by industry of mutually agreed environmental management programmes; dissemination of results

2. Other activities of the United Nations systemIndustry

- FAO Incorporation of environmental considerations in the development of the forestry products industry; stimulation of agricultural residue utilization; updating of compendium and other related activities
- ECE Continuation of Compilation of the Compendium of Low- and Non-waste Technologies, and related methodological work (technology evaluation and selection). Industry-specific studies on interrelationships between energy savings and pollution abatement. Industrial waste management studies (recycling, treatment, disposal, risk assessment)
- ECA, UNIDO Incorporation of environmental considerations in the programme of the Industrial Development Decade for Africa
- ECWA Development of methodologies for industrial environmental impact assessment in Western Asia
- UNIDO Development and publication of guidelines on maintenance of pollution control equipment; development of national capabilities in relation to industrial pollution control centres; introduction of environmental considerations into industrial sector development studies; review of industrial pollution in coastal zones; development of environmental management guidelines for small-scale industrial sectors. Technical assistance in the areas of (a) control of pollution arising from industrial and transportation sources (research, effluent treatment); (b) manufacture of equipment for energy supply and conservation, pollution control and transportation networks; (c) use of agricultural and industrial wastes and biomass; (d) maintenance and repair of industrial plants and all forms of transportation; (e) industrial components in rural development. Development of low-waste and non-waste technology for some chemical processes

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ILO, WHO	Establishment and publication of environmental health criteria for industrial pollutants; review of occupational health and safety as well as working aspects of specific industrial sectors; establishment of guidelines and drafting of a convention
UNIDO, UNU, FAO	Promotion of the industrial use of residues in the production of biogas, alcohol and compost
UNCHS	Encouragement of the effective and environmentally sound use of industrial resources in relation to human settlements (see also under Human settlements)
World Bank	Preparation and updating of environmental and occupational health guidelines for specific industrial and transportation activities. Provision of such guidelines to responsible authorities
ILO	Tripartite Industrial Committee meetings on iron and steel, coal mines, building, public works, chemical industries, and the clothing industry, with emphasis on the impacts of new technologies on the safety and health of workers

#### Transportation

United Nations, UNIDO, regional commissions	Introduction of environmental components into the transportation development strategies of the United Nations; introduction of environmental considerations into the programme for the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, and laying of foundations for similar initiatives elsewhere
ECE	Mobile sources of air pollution: technological alternatives for reduction of nitrogen oxide emissions
ICAO	Protection of the human environment from the effects of aircraft noise and aircraft engine emissions; updating of regulatory documents as appropriate; provision of guidance in the form of circulars and manuals
ILO	Assessment of existing rural transport strategies; promotion of environmental training for motor vehicle maintenance personnel; development of training materials for road construction; advisory services and technical support for low-cost rural transport programmes, in co-operation with SIDA. Provision of advisory services to promote employment and generate income through the application of farm equipment innovations and the local manufacture of selected equipment for small farmers. Policy guidelines and training manuals; pilot projects on road construction and maintenance; practical applications of the integrated approach to rural development; assessment of new technologies and employment; some biotechnologies have positive employment effects

- IMO Development of international conventions, regulations, codes, procedures, guidelines and recommendations for ensuring environmentally sound marine transportation; review of deficiencies of ships and action taken, contraventions, and penalties imposed
- IAEA Regulations for the safe transport of radioactive material - comprehensive review and assistance to member States in implementation

D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	2 450	
	Priority II	250	
		300 Rb	1 200 Exb
ILO		400	
IAEA			
UNIDO		1 700	

## V. ENVIRONMENTAL LAW AND ENVIRONMENTAL MACHINERY (Budget subline 2105)

A. Legislative authority

Governing Council decisions 11/7 and 12/14

B. System-wide strategy

UNEP/GC.11/7, p. 35

C. Implementation of the strategy1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/ remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		110	I	
(b) <u>Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium</u>				
(i) Preparation and follow-up of agreements, principles or guidelines for consideration by Governments	Internal, in association with United Nations bodies and agencies	600 (I) 90 (II)	I and II See also budget sublines 2104, 4102, 5102, 5200 and 7104	Draft agreements, guidelines/principles, working papers on the ozone layer, hazardous wastes, harmful chemicals, land-based pollution, environmental impact assessment and management of international water bodies

(ii) Promotion and development of national environmental legislation

UNEP/COM

160

I

Guidelines, legislative data

(c) Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme

None

(d) New activities

None

## 2. Other activities of the United Nations system

United Nations, regional commissions, UNDP, ILO, FAO, WHO, IMO, IAEA, others      Systematic collection and dissemination of information on environmental law in their respective fields

United Nations, ECE, UNCTAD, FAO, WHO, WMO, IMO, IAEA, others      Preparation of drafts of international agreements, principles, guidelines and background papers for consideration by Governments at appropriate levels for the control or prevention of specific environmental problems, including problems of the international commons and mutual assistance in connection with nuclear accidents; legal and technical expert groups to determine the scope, types and content of such legal and supporting measures; promotion of intergovernmental consultation to formulate the necessary legal measures and standards in an appropriate form; development of programmes at both international and national levels to ensure application of measures thus formulated through training and technical co-operation

UNIDO, UNDP, UNITAR, ILO, FAO, WHO, IMO, WIPO, IAEA, others      Legal studies, technical assistance and training for the promotion and development of environmental legislation

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D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	870
	Priority II	90
IAEA		50
ILO		600 Exb

VI. NATURAL DISASTERS (Budget subline 2106)

A. Legislative authority

Governing Council decision 11/7, part one, para. 4 (c)

B. System-wide strategy

UNEP/GC.11/7, p. 41

C. Implementation of the strategy

1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/ remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>				
(b) <u>Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium</u>				
None				
(c) <u>Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme</u>				
(i) Further development of early warning systems for tropical cyclones, floods and storm surges, especially to meet the needs of developing countries	WMO	100	II	Guidelines to improve the scientific basis and effectiveness of early warning systems

(ii) Development of methodologies and systems for prediction and notification of volcanic and related seismic hazards, and establishment of mobile early warning systems for volcanic eruptions

UNESCO

80  
UNESCO: 60

II

Risk management guidelines; training of personnel from developing countries

(d) New activities

None

2. Other activities of the United Nations system

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| WMO,<br>UNDP                             | Further development and practical application of existing knowledge and techniques in the field of early warning systems   |
| UNCHS,<br>UNDRO,<br>FAO,<br>UNDP,<br>WMO | Evaluation of risks of natural disasters in connection with regional and national socio-economic development activities, providing guidance to decision makers in disaster-prone developing countries, enhancing public awareness and introducing disaster prevention and preparedness as permanent concerns at all levels of society  |
| UNDRO,<br>UNCHS,<br>UNIDO                | Development and dissemination of guidelines and standards to promote the application of disaster-resistant technologies in developing countries  |
| UNDRO                                    | Provision of advice and assistance to Governments in the formulation of policies and programmes to prevent or mitigate losses from natural disasters, risk evaluation, vulnerability analysis and other aspects of disaster management and in the incorporation of those techniques into the general physical planning process. Assistance to Governments in strengthening national disaster relief institutions and in the improvement of disaster preparedness |
| UNESCO                                   | Study of the mechanisms underlying geological and geophysical hazards; evaluation of historical data on natural disasters; improvement of earthquake and volcanic activities prediction; mitigation of natural hazards in low-cost housing, major engineering works and monuments; assessment of people's perceptions and attitudes; specialized training; tsunami warning system in the Pacific; development of seismological networks                          |

/...

D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority II	180
UNESCO		50

## B. ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS (Budget line 31)

## I. ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION (Budget subline 3101)

A. Legislative authority

Governing Council decisions 11/7, part one and part three, section A, and 12/16

B. System-wide strategy

UNEP/GC.11/7, p. 44

C. Implementation of the strategy1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/ remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		250	I	
(b) <u>Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium</u>				
Further implementation of the International Environmental Education Programme	UNESCO	1 100 UNESCO: 1100	I	Teaching materials applied in 50-60 countries at primary and secondary level. Incorporation of environmental dimensions into general



university education, including education for engineers, economists and lawyers (50 universities involved in the development of environmental education (EE) material and activities); incorporation of EE into pre-service and in-service training of teachers; development of EE prototype programmes and materials for technical, vocational and non-formal education; incorporation of an environmental dimension into curricula for specialists. Adaptation of technical materials from UNEP, UNESCO and IUCN for use as basic teaching materials

(c) Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme

Environmental education for conservation	NGOs	200	II	Dissemination and adaptation of the World Conservation Strategy
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(d) New activities

(i) Support for the implementation of action programmes for environmental education and training in developing regions	Internal	400	I	Technical co-operation among countries and exchange of experience and information; trained educators and trainers in selected EE
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					institutions of excellence within each region on an exchange basis; publication of a comparative study on EE experience and articles in local education/training journals; promotion of non-formal EE activities
(ii) Programme of environmental awareness for pre-school and primary school children	UNICEF, NGOs	90	I		Environmental games for children; incorporation of environmental components in pre-school activities and major children's magazines

## 2. Other activities of the United Nations system

UNESCO	International Environmental Education Programme with UNEP, involving the promotion of general environmental education at the national, regional and global levels through workshops, seminars, technical assistance, studies, publications and production of teaching materials; university-level environmental education and training of engineers; environmental education for economists; study of environmental perceptions and promotion of general awareness of the relationship between man and the biosphere for decision makers; environmental education as a contribution towards conservation of the natural and cultural heritage (also relevant to Training)
UNU	Research and application of methodologies for incorporating the environmental dimension in university-level education
ILO	Promotion of environmental awareness among national employers' organizations and development planners in developing countries

D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	1 840
	Priority II	200
UNESCO		1 900
ILO		200 Rb

II. ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING (Budget subline 3102)A. Legislative authority

Governing Council decisions 11/7, part one and part three, section A, and 12/16

B. System-wide strategy

UNEP/GC.11/7, p. 48

C. Implementation of the strategy1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/ remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		250	I	
(b) <u>Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium</u>				
(i) Development of regional networks of environmental training institutions	Internal	500(I) 100(II)	I and II	Maintenance of the Latin American network; establishment of regional networks for Africa and Asia and the Pacific; training activities in each region

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(ii) Incorporation of environmental components in training programmes for decision makers and professionals	United Nations Agencies	260	I	Trained decision makers and professionals
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(c) Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme

These have been regrouped under section (b) above

(d) New activities

(i) Support for training components of projects in other areas of the programme	Internal, in co-operation with United Nations agencies	500 UNESCO: 105	I	Trained technicians in UNEP priority areas
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(ii) Youth leadership training courses for developing countries as follow-up to International Youth Year (1985)	NGOs	70	II	Youth leaders trained in the incorporation of environmental considerations in the policy-making process
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2. Other activities of the United Nations system

ILO	Integration of environmental components in training programmes organized by employers, workers and trade unions
UNESCO	Organization of post-graduate courses on environmental management of natural resources at the international and regional levels, including training courses on water resources engineering and management
Regional commissions, UNDP, FAO, UNIDO, UNCHS	Introduction of environmental components into the curricula of training institutions assisted or supported by the United Nations system

ILO, WHO,  
UNEP, FAO,  
UNIDO,  
United Nations

Participation in developing programmes and networks of institutions providing training in which the environmental dimension is incorporated

D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	1 510
	Priority II	170
UNESCO		10 000 (including direct contributions by Governments)
ILO		1 200 Rb 3 000 Exb

III. PUBLIC INFORMATION (Budget subline 3103)

A. Legislative authority

Governing Council decisions 11/7, part three, sections C and D, and 12/15

B. System-wide strategy

The following text should be added to the existing strategy (UNEP/GC.11/7, p. 51):

Following decision 12/15 in particular, UNEP will concentrate on the following elements: identification of information needs, particularly for developing countries, and development of regional and subregional networks of environmental information using effectively the existing services and structures or setting up new ones to meet different local needs; streamlining the UNEP publication programme; identification of non-traditional forms of information; intensification of the use of UNICs; co-operation with NGOs; establishment of fellowships for environmental information; and establishment of a journalistic attachment programme

/...

C. Implementation of the strategy1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/ remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		300	I	
(b) <u>Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium</u>				
(i) Co-ordination of the development and production of environmental information media to facilitate the communication of environmental information between and among agencies of the system and target groups	JUNIC, UNICs, the information services of organizations of the United Nations system, Governments, intergovernmental and selected non-governmental organizations	760 (I) 90 (II)	I and II	More effectively co-ordinated information materials with specific reference to identified concentration areas and prevention of overlap and duplication of information materials on environment and development issues; co-production of information materials on major environmental issues with other members of the United Nations system
(ii) Production of publications, audio-visual materials, media releases, etc. as information support to the global environment programme as a whole and to special international events, including World Environment Day	Internal	1 620 (I) 200 (II)	I and II	Publications (about 100 titles); radio, film, and other audio-visual presentations (about 30 productions); newsletters, media features and news releases (about 280)

/...

(iii) Regional information support services; identification of information needs on a regional and subregional basis, particularly for developing countries, and development of the use of non-traditional information media

Internal,  
in conjunction  
with Governments,  
non-governmental  
and inter-  
governmental

700 (I)  
80 (II)

I and II

Publications; news-  
letters (about 30);  
audio-visual present-  
ations (about 10)  
and media materials all  
organizations  
targeted and distri-  
buted to specific  
audiences, and sub-  
regional information  
networks, utilizing  
non-traditional  
media

(iv) Simultaneous production and distribution of information materials in various languages at the national and local levels, especially through co-operation with non-governmental organizations

Internal

590 (I)  
100 (II)

I and II

Expanded production of  
information materials,  
including media re-  
leases, leaflets, pos-  
ters, radio programmes  
in all United Nations  
languages; development  
of an efficient  
information distribu-  
tion system,  
inter alia through  
the network of  
non-governmental  
organizations

(v) Development of widespread coverage of environmental issues by the world media; establishment of media networks in specific regions

Internal

240

I

Biannual media  
attachment programmes  
leading to better-  
informed media  
personnel

/...

(c) Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme

None

(d) New activities

None

2. Other activities of the United Nations system

JUNIC Assistance in the definition of a system-wide environmental information policy related inter alia to the evolving new world information and communications order, to new development support communication concepts, and to rationalization of system-wide information distribution methods and procedures

Establishment of a permanent task force to co-ordinate the implementation of the long-term system-wide environmental information policy as a vital element of the programmes of all co-operating agencies, and to promote the inception of specific co-operative information projects between UNEP and selected agencies

DPI Assistance in the identification of target audiences for environmental information and of effective channels, techniques and technologies of mass communication, and in the systematic collection and assessment of information on environmental trends, common perceptions, developments and events of particular concern or relevance to target audience groups in all regions

Assistance in the development of a quality information exchange between the agencies co-operating in implementing the information component of the system-wide medium-term environment programme and the public at large through the UNIC network, government information agencies, the NGO Liaison Service in New York and Geneva and the Development Education Group

Establishment of environmental information components in established or proposed DPI projects, i.e. (a) the Editorial Reference Service; (b) the Central Feature Service; (c) the common system of feedback of information on shared areas of concern; (d) joint (system-wide) operations to improve the quality and relevance of information material; (e) the proposed system for monitoring and responding to the media, including provision of specific environmental information press clips and UNIC reports service; and (f) the Outreach Services, in particular the media motivation, education, and visiting fellowships aspects

D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	4 210
	Priority II	470



IV. STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATA (Budget subline 3105)

A. Legislative authority

Governing Council decisions 11/1 and 12/11

B. System-wide strategy

The strategy for environmental data is to establish a data base for environmental variables (as described in UNEP/GC.12/11/Add.2, annex I) that allows regular updating. On the basis of the collected data, UNEP will publish a periodic environmental data report series which will serve as an essential source of indicators of environmental quality and trends and for reporting on the state of the environment

C. Implementation of the strategy

1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		90	I	
(b) <u>Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium</u>				
(i) Preparation of annual state-of-the environment reports	Internal, in co-operation with United Nations agencies	60	I	Annual state-of-the environment reports
(ii) Preparation of an environmental data report	United Nations Agencies, MARC, OECD, WRI, UNEP/COM, IED	290	I	Environmental data report

/...

(iii) Initial steps towards the establishment of an environmental indicator data base	Internal	210(I) 70(II)	I and II	The beginning of a data base containing data sets on such topics as atmosphere, marine environment, inland waters, terrestrial environment agriculture and forestry
(iv) Support for the preparation of national state-of-the-environment reports	Governments	- Financed from budget line 82		Technical assistance in the preparation of national reports
(c) <u>Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme</u>				
None				
(d) <u>New activities</u>				
None				

## 2. Other activities of the United Nations system

UNSO	Development of environmental statistics and indicators on a regional and global level with provision to Governments of frameworks and guidelines for the organization of national environmental statistics systems and methodologies for the collection and handling of data
ECE	International classification systems on water use and quality, land use, flora and fauna, solid wastes and air pollution
ECWA	Assessment of environmental statistics in selected ECWA countries

ECA

Development of a data bank on the African environment with PADIS, and systematic collection and assessment of environmental information and statistics on natural resources management for the state-of-the-environment report on the African region

D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	650
	Priority II	70

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C. EARTHWATCH (Budget line 41)

I. GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING SYSTEM (GEMS) (Budget subline 4101)

A. Legislative authority

Governing Council decision, 11/7, part one, para. 4 (e)

B. System-wide strategy

UNEP/GC.11/7, p. 63

C. Implementation of the strategy

1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/ remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		300	I	
(b) <u>Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium</u>				
(i) GEMS Programme Activity Centre	Internal	1 500	I	Functioning of GEMS

(ii) Global Resource Information Data Base  
(GRID) (pilot project)

Internal, in  
co-operation with  
United Nations  
agencies,  
Governments  
and national  
institutions

400 (I)  
140 (II)  
(plus con-  
tributions  
in kind from  
Governments)

I and II  
(see also  
budget subline  
3105)

An international en-  
vironmental data man-  
agement service by  
the end of 1986. The  
pilot project will  
permit choices to be  
made of future efforts  
concerning allocation  
between global and  
local problems.  
Composite resource  
assessments for  
decision makers;  
routine data reports;  
ad hoc reports on  
global "resource  
hot spots"; training  
in GRID technology

#### Renewable natural resource monitoring

(iii) Determination of land cover and  
primary production through remote  
sensing

NASA, (FAO)

40  
(plus NASA  
contribution)

I

Small-scale green  
biomass production  
monitoring methodology  
applicable to the  
entire world (arid  
zones of Africa, South  
America, and South  
Asia initially);  
method for monitoring  
desertification on the  
basis of albedo  
changes; routine  
computerized maps;  
input to global data  
base see (ii) above

/...

(iv) Rangeland monitoring	FAO, UNESCO, ILCA, UNEP/COM (National supporting orga- nizations)	410	I	National rangeland assessment and manage- ment plans arising from the work of ecological monitoring units; input to global data base (see (ii) above); training in remote sensing techniques
(v) Integrated monitoring of biosphere reserves	UNESCO, WMO (National organi- zations)	40 WMO: 18 UNESCO: 40 (plus con- tributions in kind from Governments)	I	New methodologies
(vi) Updating of the 1980 tropical forest resources assessment, and its extension to cover temperate and boreal forests, including damage due to air pollution	FAO, ECE, UNESCO, UNEP/COM	300 UNESCO: 50	I See also budget subline 6102, section (b) (v)	Assessment statement; inputs to global data base (see ii above)
<u>Climate-related monitoring</u>				
(vii) Continued co-ordination of existing networks, development of monitoring meth- odologies and evaluation of data to increase understanding of the behaviour of the climate system	WMO (UNESCO, ETH, ICSU, SCOPE)	470(I) 170(II) WMO: 260 UNESCO: 110 ETH: 90	I and II See also budget subline 4102, section (b) (iii)	Assessment statements; new methodologies; routine data reports; monthly climate system monitoring bulletin; annual climate system monitoring summaries

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Health-related monitoring

(viii) Continuation and expansion, particularly into developing countries, of present global networks (air, water, food, human exposure), and development and establishment of pilot human exposure assessment locations	WHO (FAO, UNESCO, WMO)	670(I) 300(II)	I and II	Periodic assessment statements on human exposure to selected pollutants and their trends; routine data on the state and trends of pollutants in various media
		WHO: 1000 FAO: 80 WMO: 5		

Long-range transport of air pollutants

(ix) Long-range transport of air pollutants	ECE, WMO	Token WMO: 5	I	Data inputs for assessment of effects of acid precipitation
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Ocean monitoring

See budget subline  
5101, section (b)  
(i) and (iii)

(c) Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme

Soils monitoring	FAO (UNESCO)	Funded under Soils	I See budget subline 6101, section (c) (ii)
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(d) New activities

None

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2. Other activities of the United Nations system

- ECE Promotion of Programmes on transboundary air and water pollution
- FAO Further development of pest surveillance and assessment programmes, particularly on the desert locust and its habitat; expansion of the Global Information and Early Warning System for Food and Agriculture
- Development of forest survey methodologies and of national, regional and global forest assessments for forest products other than wood; monitoring of contaminants in fish and fishery products, particularly mercury, cadmium, polychlorinated biphenyls and chlorinated hydrocarbons
- Further development of methodologies for agro-ecological zone determination
- Evaluation of land and soil production capabilities at national, regional and global levels
- FAO, UNESCO, WHO Monitoring and assessment of the level and impact of pesticides and fertilizers on the environment
- UNESCO Promotion of the biosphere reserve network for baseline studies of natural ecological processes. Monitoring of glaciers and perennial ice and snow
- WHO Promotion of health-related environmental monitoring through the continued operation of global air, water (to include precipitation sampling at impact level) and food contamination monitoring networks and through the implementation of a programme component on human exposure monitoring and assessment; activities directed towards the improvement and harmonization of methods and the acquisition of data which are comparable and valid; strengthening of national capabilities through training and other means of technical co-operation; co-operation with other programmes such as IPCS
- WMO Assessment of background atmospheric pollution, carbon dioxide, the atmospheric heat balance, solar radiation and total ozone; operation of World Weather Watch, including its data bank and Information Analysis Centre, and of INFOCLIMA monitoring and research related to transboundary air pollution, integrated monitoring and environmental climatology
- WMO, UNESCO Establishment of a global system for monitoring volcanic activity and the consequent changes in atmospheric aerosol content; expansion of the ocean-atmosphere monitoring system



WMO, WHO Monitoring of UV-B radiation at the Earth's surface

D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	4 130
	Priority II	610
UNESCO		550
WHO		1 000

II. INFOTERRA (Budget subline 4104)

A. Legislative authority

No change

B. System-wide strategy

UNEP/GC.11/7, p. 55

C. Implementation of the strategy

1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

	<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/ remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a)	<u>Rephasings</u>		-		
(b)	<u>Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium</u>				
(i)	INFOTERRA Programme Activity Centre	Internal	830	I	Operation of the Programme Activity Centre

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(ii) Provision of referral services to users	Internal	70	I	Referrals provided
(iii) Financing the acquisition of substantive information for developing countries	Internal	460	I	On-line access to data banks; improved information supply through 24 Special Sectoral Sources and 8 Regional Service Centres
(iv) Development and strengthening of the network of national focal points	Internal	190(I) 190(II)	I and II	Assistance in computerizing operations; strengthening telecommunication links; promotion of use; training
(v) Publications	Internal	180	I	INFOTERRA International Directory and Supplements; INFOTERRA specialized directories; <u>INFOTERRA Bulletin</u> ; bibliographies of selected United Nations documents on environment
(c) <u>Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme</u>				
None				
(d) <u>New activities</u>				
None				

## 2. Other activities of the United Nations system

United Nations	Operation of 30 information systems and data banks, many of which provide information of environmental relevance (including the Dag Hammarskjöld Library, the Bibliographic Information System, the Development Information System, the Population Information Network, World Statistics in Brief, etc.)
Regional commissions	Operation of economic information systems and data banks, notably the ECLAC Latin American Centre for Economic and Social Documentation (CLADES), the ESCAP Documentation Information System and the ECA Data Bank through PADIS
UNCHS	Development of a unified terminology and information system for waste management in urban areas
UNIDO	Operation of INDIS and INTIB, providing information relating to all aspects of industrial development and technical alternatives
UNDP	Collection and dissemination by INFES of information on the capacities of developing countries that are available for technical co-operation activities with other developing countries
ILO	Operation of 15 information systems and data banks, with CIS most closely related to environmental issues
FAO	Operation of 30 information systems and data banks, with AGRIS and ASFIS most closely related to environmental issues
UNESCO	Operation of 40 information systems and data banks, the Man and Biosphere Information System being the most closely related to environmental issues
IOC	Operation of the Marine Environmental Data and Information System (MEDIS), co-sponsored by FAO, UNESCO, IHO and UNEP, and the International Oceanographic Data Exchange
WHO	Operation of 30 information systems and data banks, including World Health Statistics, Appropriate Technology for Health Information System, Epidemiological Information System, etc.
World Bank	Operation of 7 information systems, including documentation referral and the Interactive Indexing System

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- WMO            Operation of the World Weather Watch data bank and information analysis centre, making available meteorological and other environmental information; development of information systems (INFOCLIMA, HOMIS, etc.) and their co-ordination with INFOTERRA
- IMO            Maintenance of a specialized collection of literature in the field of prevention and control of marine pollution, safety of life at sea, etc.
- IAEA           Operation of 7 information systems and data banks, with INIS being the major system of environmental relevance

Many other organizations have their own information systems, some of them covering a number of environmental concerns. These include the Referral Programme of Academic Services of UNU, the Documentation Centre of UNHCR, the data bank on natural disasters operated by UNDRO, the ICAO information system on air safety, etc.

D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	1 730
	Priority II	190
ILO		200 Exb

III. ASSESSMENT (Budget subline 4103)

A. Legislative authority

Governing Council decision 11/7, part one, para. 4 (e)

B. System-wide strategy

UNEP/GC.11/7, p. 69, third paragraph

C. Implementation of the strategy

1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/ remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		150	I	
(b) <u>Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium</u>				
<u>Natural ecosystem bioproductivity</u>				
(i) Co-ordination of the international programme on the global biogeochemical (sulphur and carbon) cycles and their influence on human activities	SCOPE, UNEP/COM	280	I	Guidelines, trained personnel, workshop reports
(ii) Primary productivity and photosynthesis in relation to environmental variables	King's College, London	100(I) 90(II)	I and II	Advisory services, primary production data, 70 trained technicians, four baseline centres
<u>Assessment</u>				
(iii) Support to MARC in the further monitoring and assessment of exposure to environmental agents	Chelsea College (WHO)	650	I	Assessment statements on environmental pathways of, and human exposure to, various pollutants
(iv) Assessment of the status of threatened plant and animal species and habitats	IUCN (ECG)	200	I See also budget subline 6105, section (b) (i)	Regular assessments of the status of selected species, groups and habitats

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(c) Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme

Factors controlling minimum area requirements for maintaining habitats and biological populations	FAO (UNESCO, IUCN)	70	I	Guidelines on determining minimum area requirements; reports; workshops
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2. Other activities of the United Nations system

WMO	Research on the role of tropical forests in the global carbon cycle; preparation of regional climate maps and atlases
FAO	Establishment of country-level food information systems in conjunction with the FAO Global Information and Early Warning System for Food and Agriculture; assessment and management of crop genetic resources at the national, regional and global levels; assessment of the status of endangered, uniquely adapted or rare breeds of livestock, and establishment of regional livestock genetic resource data banks; assessment of local, national, regional and global fish and marine animal stocks, including development of appropriate assessment methods, with particular attention to brackish water fisheries; assessment of fish stock genetic diversity
FAO, UNESCO, IUCN	Continuation and expansion of a marine resources data base
FAO, UNESCO, IUCN, IUFRO	Assessment of the status of endangered or vulnerable forest tree species and provenances
IAEA	Development of nuclear techniques for assessing contamination by trace elements
IAEA, UNESCO	Physics of natural resources and the environment
IMO, UNESCO, IOC	Assessment of marine pollution by petroleum hydrocarbons from shipping activities as well as from coastal exploitation
Regional commissions, UNESCO	Assessment of local, national and regional surface and subsurface water resources

- UNESCO Preparation of state-of-knowledge reports on coastal areas, including mangroves, salt marshes and estuaries; extension of integrated applied research into the structure and ecology of tropical forests and woodlands, with due regard to social and cultural diversity
- WHO Assessment of the environmental and health consequences of chemical, biological and environmental methods for controlling communicable diseases or vectors; assessments of health hazards created by new and emerging technologies in industry, energy production, agriculture, transport and communication and by consumer products; assessments of drinking water quality
- WHO, FAO Regional and global assessments of air, water and food contaminants, food additives and pesticide residues
- WHO, IARC Evaluation, as part of IPCS, of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals and occupational exposures, and publication of monographs on individual chemicals
- WHO, ILO Development, testing and application of methods for assessing total human exposure to environmental pollutants and contaminants
- WHO, UNESCO, IMO Assessment of land-based sources of ocean pollution such as industries, settlements, etc., including source identification, discharge evaluation and assessment of the health effects of pollutants
- ECA Socio-economic assessment of food losses and encroachment on arable land in Africa

D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	1 450
	Priority II	90
IAEA		380

IV. OUTER LIMITS (Budget subline 4102)

A. Legislative authority

Governing Council decisions 11/7, part one, para. 4 (e) and part two, sect. B, subsect. 1, and 12/14, sect. 1.

B. System-wide strategy

UNEP/GC.11/7, p. 69, first and second paragraphs

/...

C. Implementation of the strategy1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/ remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		140	I	
(b) <u>Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium</u> <u>World Climate Impact Studies Programme</u>				
(i) Scientific Advisory Committee of the World Climate Impact Studies Programme and inventory of climate impact studies	Internal	100	I	Meetings of the Scientific Advisory Committee, climate impact inventory and co-ordination with the World Climate Programme
(ii) Assessment of the socio-economic impact of carbon-dioxide-induced climatic changes	WMO, ICSU	180(I) 40(II)	I and II	Co-ordination of research; consultants reports, expert group meetings; assessment statements
(iii) Assessment of the impacts on climate sensitive sectors, including agriculture, water, energy, health etc., of extreme climatic variability such as drought and of future climatic change	WMO, FAO, WHO, UNESCO, IIASA, UNHCR, UNEP/COM, ICSU	370(I) 120(II)	I and II	Assessment statements case-study reports and recommendations



(iv) Training in and application of methodologies for climate impact studies, with emphasis on practical problems

IIASA, SCOPE,  
IAMAP, WMO

380

I

Validation and use of methodologies developed in earlier phases of the programme. Dissemination of climate knowledge to developing country personnel

#### Risks to the ozone layer

(v) Assessment of ozone layer modification and its impacts

WMO

190

I  
See also budget  
subline 2105,  
section (b) (i)

Meetings of the Co-ordinating Committee on the Ozone Layer; publication of the Ozone Layer Bulletin and other assessment and research reports

#### Weather modification

(vi) Determination of environmental consequences WMO

50

II

Research reports

(c) Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme

These have been regrouped together with ongoing activities

(d) New activities

None

### 2. Other activities of the United Nations system

WMO

Continuation and improvement of applications of meteorological knowledge to aviation, shipping, water problems, agriculture and other human activities through World Weather Watch, the World Climate Programme, the Research and Development Programme, the Hydrology and Water Resources Programme, the Education and Training Programme, the Regional Programme and the Technical Co-operation Programme

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In co-operation with ICSU, through the Joint Scientific Committees:

- (i) Investigation of climatologically significant processes: cloudiness and radiation; ocean processes; hydrological cycle and land surface processes;
- (ii) Climate model development and assessment;
- (iii) Observational and diagnostic studies and determination of data requirements

WMO, ICSU	Monitoring of total ozone and solar radiation, simultaneous measurements of selected chemical species and research into chemical reactions of the atmosphere
WMO, UNESCO	Improvement of access to present and historical records of climatic data, as well as to other data sources, through better co-ordination of the work of institutions compiling these data, and the establishment of a referral system of climate-related data sources. Preparation and research to be carried out within the framework of the World Climate Research Programme on the relationship between climate and oceanic processes
WMO, WHO, FAO	Monitoring of UV-B radiation at the Earth's surface, improvement of UV-B instrumentation and promotion of UV-B research with particular regard to human health and effects on plants and animals (see also system activities listed under GEMS)
ECA, IPAD	Socio-economic assessment of food losses and encroachment on arable land in Africa
ECE, WMO	Production of regular assessments of the acid rain situation

D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	1 360
	Priority II	210

## D. OCEANS (Budget line 51)

## I. GLOBAL MARINE ENVIRONMENT (Budget subline 5101)

A. Legislative authority

Governing Council decisions 11/7, part four, section A and 12/12, section VIII

B. System-wide strategy

Assessment of the state of pollution of the oceans on a global basis through: (i) assisting international efforts aimed at understanding the problems of marine pollution; (ii) promoting the harmonization of various regional marine pollution monitoring and research programmes sponsored by UNEP and other international bodies; (iii) formulation and promotion of international programmes of monitoring and research related to pollution in the open oceans; and (iv) exchange of scientific data. Control of global marine pollution through (i) promotion of appropriate policies and practices for the protection and management of marine resources; and (ii) assisting countries in the application of international and regional conventions. Support to countries in dealing with marine and coastal pollution problems through provision of technical assistance and training. In applying the strategy, emphasis will be placed upon environmental assessment as an essential and indispensable tool for the control of global marine and coastal pollution, as well as for the sustainable development of marine and coastal resources

C. Implementation of the strategy1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/ remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		60	I	

/...

(b) Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium

(i) Support to the activities of the Joint Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Pollution (GESAMP)	IMO, FAO, IOC, UNESCO, WMO, WHO, IAEA, United Nations (co-sponsors of GESAMP)	200 UNESCO: 69 WMO: 22 WHO: 50	I	Periodic review of the state of the global marine environment; continuous evaluation of the hazards of harmful substances carried by ships; review of potentially harmful substances; study on the interchange of pollutants between the atmosphere and the oceans; assessment of the land-sea boundary flux of pollutants; methodologies and guidelines for the environmental assessment of pollutants from coastal and maritime activities; feasibility study on global ocean monitoring
(ii) Development, testing (including inter-calibration) and harmonization of guidelines and reference methods for marine pollution studies, and development of standards and reference materials to be used with these methods	FAO, IOC, IAEA (UNESCO, WMO, WHO)	130 IOC: 50 WMO: 2	I	Guidelines and reference methods for marine pollution studies; standards and reference methods for control of marine data

(iii) Development of and support to global programmes for the assessment of the state of the marine environment

IOC

25

II

Harmonized global programmes as support to GEMS

(c) Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme

Development of guidelines for the assessment of environmental impacts of the disposal of radio-active wastes on the sea-bed as well as in sea-bed mining

GESAMP, IAEA  
IMO

25

II

Guidelines (1987)

(d) New activities

Interregional co-operation

IAEA, IOC,  
FAO, WHO

40

I

Personnel trained in globally accepted marine pollution methodologies (1986/1987)

2. Other activities of the United Nations system

Scientific research (pure and applied)

WHO, IOC, Study of the distribution of pollutants (water, sediments, organisms); effects of pollutants on the marine environment (organisms, water, sediments) and human health  
FAO, IAEA

IMO, FAO, IOC, Assessment of the state of the marine environment (pollution, health of the oceans)  
UNESCO, WMO,  
WHO, IAEA,  
United Nations.  
(co-sponsors  
of GESAMP)

IOC, IAEA Basis for open-ocean monitoring

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IOC, FAO,  
UNESCO,  
DIESA      Relationship between the marine environment and living and non-living marine resources

IOC, WMO      Ocean dynamics and climatic changes

WHO      Relationship between the marine environment and human health

Methodology and monitoring

IOC, IAEA      Development of chemical analytical methods

IOC, UNESCO,  
IAEA, WHO,  
FAO      Determination of reference methods (sampling and analysis)

IAEA, IOC,  
WHO      Provision of analytical reference materials

IAEA, IOC,  
WHO      Intercalibration of sampling procedures and sample analyses, including provision of reference materials

IOC, IAEA,  
FAO, UNESCO,  
WHO      Preparation of manuals on methods of marine environment research

FAO, WHO      Monitoring of selected contaminants in fish and fish products

IOC, WHO,  
UNESCO      Monitoring of pollutants in the marine environment; applications of remote sensing to ocean research and protection

Technical assistance

IMO      Marine pollution prevention and control; technical, legal and administrative assistance to countries in the implementation of international conventions, codes and guidelines aimed at the protection of the marine environment

- IMO, IAEA,  
WHO Implementation of marine environmental conventions and protocols
- IOC, IMO,  
WHO, FAO,  
United Nations,  
IAEA Development of marine environmental quality criteria
- DIESA, DTCD  
UNESCO Promotion of technical co-operation among developing countries in coastal area development and management, exploration of mineral resources, marine and coastal technology acquisition and application
- UNIDO Promotion of the manufacture of hydrophobic expanded perlite to remove oil spills

Data and information management

- FAO, IOC,  
United Nations,  
UNESCO Operation of the Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Information System
- ECA Development of capacities for acquisition and assessment of marine surveying technologies
- IOC International Oceanographic Data Exchange
- WMO Operation of the World Climate Data Information Referral Service (INFOCLIMA) (Collaboration established with BAPMON)
- Co-sponsors of  
GESAMP Operation of the Marine Environmental Data and Information System (MEDIS)

Training

- Co-sponsors  
of GESAMP Seminars, workshops, courses

/...

IOC, FAO, WHO, Development of national infrastructures in the field of the marine environment  
UNESCO

UNESCO Development of school and university curricula

Specialized supporting ocean services

IOC, WHO Operation of the Integrated Global Ocean Station System

D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	430
	Priority II	50
UNESCO		35
IOC		490
IAEA		350

II. REGIONAL SEAS (Budget subline 5102)

A. Legislative authority

Governing Council decisions 11/7, part one, para. 4(f), part four, sections A and B, part eight, section A, para. 1 (f), 11/8, para. 2(d), 11/9, para. 2(b), 12/12, section VIII, para. 3, 12/12, section IX, 12/17 C, para. 3 and 12/17 D, para. 6(c)

B. System-wide strategy

UNEP/GC.11/7, p. 85

C. Implementation of the strategy

1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

Note 1: Trust fund (TF) figures are based on funding targets for the 1984-1985 biennium with a 10-15 per cent increase to cover additional costs



Note 2: The implementation of regional action plans is based on decisions of the Governing Council, and therefore their implementation is shown as of equal priority. However, each of the action plans consists of a number of activities of various degrees of priority defined by the regular regional meetings of Governments (intergovernmental meetings or meetings of contracting parties to regional conventions), taking into account the available financial resources. The planned outputs may be redefined when the work plan and budget of each action plan for the biennium 1986-1987 is decided upon by such meetings during 1985.

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/ remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		450	I	
(b) <u>Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium</u>				
(i) <u>Regional Seas Programme Activity Centre</u>	Internal	1 900 (I) 100 (II)	I and II	Functioning of the Programme Activity Centre
(ii) <u>Implementation of the Mediterranean Action Plan</u>	FAO, UNESCO, IOC, WHO, WMO, IAEA, IMO, UNIDO, IUCN	70 (I) 80 (II) TF: 10,000 FAO: 130 WMO: 35 WHO: 200 IAEA: 140 UNESCO: 60	I and II	Implementation of Blue Plan phases 2 and 3 (1986 and 1987); establishment of a network of specially protected areas (1986); inclusion of additional parameters (pollutants) in MED POL national monitoring programmes (1987); establishment of a Mediterranean data base (1986); adoption of a protocol on offshore operations (1987); development of a programme on coastal management (1986); promotion of subregional contingency agreements through the Regional Oil Combating Centre (1986); completion of operational network for first priority actions programme (1986) and second priority actions programme (1987)

(iii) Implementation of the Kuwait Action Plan	ROPME, IOC, UNESCO, IAEA, IMO, IUCN	TF: 2,000 UNESCO: 50 IAEA: 50	I and II	Completion of pilot phase of marine pollution monitoring network and establishment of a long-term monitoring network (1986); completion of regional assessment of the state of the marine environment (1986); establishment and entry into operation of marine emergency mutual aid centre (1986); completion of in-depth survey of land-based sources of pollution (1986); adoption of protocol on prevention of pollution from land-based sources (1986)
(iv) Implementation of the Caribbean Action Plan	ECLAC, FAO, UNESCO, WHO/PAHO, IMO, IOC, CCA, CARICOM, OAS, Government of Mexico, IAEA	390 (I) 60 (II) TF: 1,400 UNESCO: 140 IAEA: 40	I and II	Entry into operation of marine and coastal pollution monitoring network in selected islands (1986 and 1987); completion of regional assessment of the state of the marine environment (1986); completion of contingency plans for oil pollution for all subregions (1986) and applicability in emergencies (1987); entry into force of convention and protocol (1986); adoption of annex to protocol on co-operation in pollution emergencies extending protocol to include hazardous substances (1987); development of protocols related to land-based sources of pollution and specially protected areas and wildlife (1987); adoption of policies on environmentally sound tourism development (1986 and 1987); entry into operation of priority projects identified by third Intergovernmental Meeting (April 1985) (1986 and 1987)

(v) Implementation of the West and Central African Action Plan

DIESA, FAO,  
UNIDO, IOC,  
UNESCO, WHO,  
IAEA, ECA

430 (I)  
50 (II)  
TF: 2,900  
UNESCO: 130  
ECA: 10  
IAEA: 40

I and II

Development of additional protocol to the convention (1986/1987); entry into force of regional network of national institutions for marine pollution monitoring and research (1986); completion of regional assessment of the state of the marine environment (1986); application of national and subregional contingency plans for marine pollution emergencies (1986/1987); development of network of specially protected areas (1987)

(vi) Development of the East and African Action Plan

FAO, UNESCO,  
WHO, IMO,  
IAEA, IUCN, ECA

450 (I)  
50 (II)  
TF: 560  
ECA: 10  
IAEA: 30

I and II

Development of marine pollution research monitoring network (1986/1987); Conduct of regional assessment of the state of the marine environment (1986); development of network of protected areas (1986/1987); development of national contingency plans (1986/1987); entry into operation of trust fund (1986); entry into force of convention and protocols (1987)

(vii) Implementation of the East Asian Seas Action Plan

UNESCO, IOC,  
IMO, IAEA  
IUCN, WHO

210 (I)  
30 (II)  
TF: 250  
IAEA: 30  
WHO: 50

I and II

Establishment of East Asian Seas co-ordination mechanism (1986); completion of survey of oceanographic conditions (1986-1987); completion of marine pollution monitoring network pilot phase and establishment of long-term monitoring network (1986/1987); completion of regional assessment of the state of the marine environment (1986); completion of coral reef survey and formulation of national and regional management plans for coral reefs (1986/1987); establishment and entry into operation of regional data and information exchange mechanism (1986/1987)

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(viii) Implementation of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Action Plan	UNESCO, ALECSO, PERSGA, FAO, IOC, IMO, WHO, IAEA	80 (I) 20 (II) TF: 1 500 IAEA: 20	I and II Strengthening of national capabilities in the field of marine science (1986); entry into force of convention and protocol (1986); establishment of regional organization for conservation of Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (1986); completion of regional assessment of state of marine environment (1986); development of additional protocol (1987); development of regional network of marine research and monitoring centres (1987); formulation of national contingency plans for marine pollution (1987)
(ix) Implementation of the South-west Pacific Action Plan	SPREP, ESCAP, SPC, SPC, IOC, IMO, WHO, IUCN, IAEA	430 (I) 50 (II) SPREP: 800 IAEA: 60	I and II Completion of marine pollution monitoring network pilot phase and establishment of long-term monitoring network (1986); conduct of regional assessment of the state of the marine environment (1986); development of network of protected areas (1986/1987); conduct of in-depth survey of land-based sources of pollution (1987); formulation of national and regional management plans for coral reefs (1986/1987); strengthening of environmental education network (1986/1987); entry into force of regional convention (1987)
(x) Implementation of the South-East Pacific Action Plan	CPFS, IOC, WHO/PAHO, IMO, IAEA, (UNESCO)	250 (I) 40 (II) CPFS: 450 IAEA: 20	I and II Entry into operation of regional marine pollution research and monitoring programme (1986); preparation of regional assessment of the state of the marine environment (1986); strengthening of national contingency plans to combat pollution in cases of emergency (1986/1987); entry into force of convention and agreement on co-operation in pollution emergencies (1986); development of protocol on environmental impact assessment (1986/1987)

(xi) Development of the South Asian Seas Action Plan	ESCAP, UNDP, IMO, IOC, IUCN, WHO, SACEP, IAEA	340 (I) 70 (II) IAEA: 20	I and II	Preparation of a regional assessment of the state of the marine environment (1986); development and adoption of an action plan (1986); initiation of priority activities, such as development of a network of protected areas, in-depth survey of land-based sources of pollution, and development of an environmental education network and source material (1987)
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(c) Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme

Development of the South-west Atlantic Action Plan

Postponed at the request of the Governments of the region

(d) New activities

Interregional activities	IMO, UNESCO, FAO, IUCN	240 (I) 30 (II)	I and II	Exchange of information and techniques concerning combating and contingency planning for oil pollution (1986/1987); training and harmonized methodologies for management of coastal ecosystems, such as coral reefs and mangroves (1986/1987); Indian Ocean conservation network (1986/1987)
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2. Other activities of the United Nations system

IOC

IOC regional subsidiary bodies undertaking programmes of international co-operative marine sciences, ocean services and related training, education and mutual assistance, covering relevant aspects of UNEP regional seas action plans. Sub-Commission for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (IOCARIBE); IOC/WMO/CPPS Working Group on the Investigation of El Niño (south-east Pacific); Programme Group for the Western Pacific (WESTPAC); Programme Group for the Central Indian Ocean (CINDIO); Programme Group for the Co-operative Investigation of the Northern and Central Western Indian Ocean (CINOWIO); Programme Group for the Central Eastern Atlantic (IOCEA). IOC also works, at the secretariat level, through Marine Science Officers (also acting as IOC Assistant Secretaries) assigned to UNESCO Regional Offices for Science and Technology

/...

- UNESCO Advancement of international marine research and methodology; development of marine science infrastructure in developing countries; training and education in marine science and development of university curricula; major interregional project for research and training leading to the integrated management of coastal systems
- IAEA Evaluation of the environmental impact of radio-nuclide releases into the sea; intercalibration exercises and issue of reference materials to national institutions to promote analytical quality control; instrument maintenance
- FAO There are a number of fishery commissions for which FAO provides a secretariat and which are concerned with fishery matters in a broad sense: the General Fisheries Council for the Mediterranean, covering the Mediterranean; the Fishery Committee for the East Central Atlantic, covering the area from Morocco to Zaire; the Indian Ocean Fishery Commission, covering the whole Indian Ocean; and the Indo-Pacific Fishery Commission, covering the western Pacific including the South China Sea. The latter body has an active Scientific Committee on Ocean Resources Research and Development. There are regional offices of FAO for Africa in Accra, Asia and the Pacific in Bangkok, Europe in Rome, Latin America in Santiago and North America in Washington. The bodies and offices mentioned may be concerned with environmental issues whenever these are of importance to fisheries. The World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development was held in 1984
- WHO Six regional offices are implementing country and inter-country projects dealing with environmental health problems which, in some cases, include coastal pollution control components. In addition, regional centres for technical and scientific aspects of environmental health exist in the Western Pacific and in Latin America, and are to be established in other areas. Regional activities include the development of quality criteria for pollutant discharges, waste disposal, bathing and shellfish-growing waters and edible marine organisms, assessment of land-based pollution sources causing air, water and land pollution, identification of sources and assessment of resulting health impacts. Regional and national training programmes support such activities. The Joint FAO/WHO Codex Alimentarius Commission, primarily through its Committee on Fish and Fishery Products, elaborates internationally agreed standards and codes of practice for fish and fishery products. These include, inter alia, provisions concerning chemical contamination of certain edible marine organisms
- Regional commissions Technical advisory services to coastal States on the legal, administrative and technical aspects of the protection of the marine and coastal environment at the regional and subregional levels
- ECA Development of environmental training for coastal area management, monitoring of marine pollution, and assessment and management of marine and coastal ecosystems for productive development

ECA, UNESCO      Development of marine science and technology in Africa

WMO                Monitoring of the transfer of pollutants between the atmosphere and the seas

D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	5 240
	Priority II	580
UNESCO		400
IOC		1 000
IAEA	See budget subline 5101	
WHO		200

III. LIVING MARINE RESOURCES (Budget subline 5103)

A. Legislative authority

Governing Council decisions 11/7, part one, para. 11 and 12/12, section I. Resolution No. 6 of the FAO World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development (1984)

B. System-wide strategy

Protection of fisheries resources from pollution, and promotion of environmentally sound fisheries management techniques. Implementation of the FAO/UNEP Global Plan of Action for the Conservation, Management and Utilization of Marine Mammals (UNEP/GC.12/15, Annex I)

C. Implementation of the strategy

1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/ remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		60	I	

/...

(b) Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium

Implementation of the Global Plan of Action for the Conservation, Management and Utilization of Marine Mammals	Internal and in co-operation with United Nations Agencies and Governments	220	I	Co-ordination of the implementation of Plan of Action; implementation of selected projects from the Plan of Action
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(c) Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme

Protection of fishery resources of developing countries from pollution and environmentally sound fisheries management	FAO, IOC	150 (I) 50 (II) IOC: 60	I and II	Guidelines and manuals for protection of fisheries resources from pollution and environmentally sound fisheries management techniques; pilot projects combined with training on application of guidelines and manuals
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(d) New activities

None

2. Other activities of the United Nations system

FAO Development and promotion of reliable stock assessment methods through support to research, organization of expert meetings and workshops, collection and dissemination of information and promotion of results in technical assistance and training programmes; support for local, national, regional and global assessments of fish and marine mammal resources through field projects and statistics on fish and other harvests, from the aquatic environment; assistance in the formulation of national and regional policies and programmes for the management and development of fisheries in exclusive economic zones following the results of the World Conference on Fisheries Management and Development; provision of advice, technical assistance and training in planning and implementation of fisheries management and development programmes and on scientific, economic, legal and institutional aspects of fishery management and development, with particular attention to developing coastal State; provision of advice on environmental issues of special importance to fisheries



ECA	Technical assistance to ECA member States for the implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, involving the development of manpower capabilities, infrastructure and technologies for the exploitation of the oceans and the management of its resources
FAO, UNESCO	Field surveys for the identification and selection of marine and coastal areas which need special protection; protection of ecologically significant ecosystems
FAO, UNESCO	In co-operation with IUCN and IWC, participation in the implementation of the Global Plan of Action on Marine Mammals
UNESCO	Research on near-shore ecosystems and their interrelationship with adjoining terrestrial systems through regional projects, seminars and training activities; establishment of marine biosphere reserves
FAO, UNESCO, IOC	Implementation of an international research and application programme on marine living resources with emphasis on biology, ecology and the effects of exploitation and environmental change on fish stocks; determination of variability of species and individual abundance in high-diversity ecosystems. Research on the interaction between marine species, their predators and their habitats, so as to improve knowledge of the possible effects of man's interference with these natural systems, with a view to the inclusion of adequate provisions for their protection and national management in relevant conventions
IMO	Development and promulgation of guidelines on oilspill dispersant application and studies of the effects of dispersants on living marine resources

D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	430
	Priority II	50
IOC		130
UNESCO		33

E. WATER (Budget line 52)

A. Legislative authority

Governing Council decision 11/7, part five

Note. In decision 11/7, part five, the Governing Council requested the Executive Director to sharpen the focus of the water programme and laid down the main areas of concentration. Following these directives, the Executive Director has prepared a new water programme entitled environmentally sound management of Inland Water (EMINWA). It is for this reason that the activities under this budget line for 1986-1987 differ from those presented in the programme budget for 1984-1985

B. System-wide strategy

The overall strategy aims at alleviating the potential future water crisis, both global and regional, due to the deterioration of water quality and to other harmful environmental impacts of water and water-related developments, and promoting integrated river basin development and the management of freshwater ecosystems by integrating the environmental dimension into their development. In particular, the strategy seeks to harmonize the different interests of environmental protection and socio-economic development in the river basins and to integrate them into the environmentally sound management and development of freshwater ecosystems and their watersheds

This strategy encompasses a number of activities organized both within UNEP (GEMS, desertification control, regional seas, INFOTERRA, conservation, environmental health, World Soils Policy, etc.) and elsewhere in the United Nations system (International Hydrological Programme, Operational Hydrology Programme, etc.). Furthermore, the major element of this strategy is a proposed comprehensive water programme on Environmentally Sound Management of Inland Water (EMINWA) which is expected to put environmentally-sound management principles into practice for the environmental management of specific national and international water systems (rivers, lakes, aquifers, etc.). The programme is being launched and co-ordinated by UNEP in co-operation with other United Nations agencies, and implemented on a co-operative basis by United Nations bodies, Governments and NGOs. It is designed to contribute to the follow-up of the Stockholm and Mar del Plata action plans, and to the aims of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade

C. Implementation of the strategy

1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		325	I	
(b) <u>Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium</u>				
(i) Analysis of experience in managing international rivers and river basins	Governments and United Nations agencies	250 ECA: 3 UNESCO: 20	I	Draft plan of action for the common river system of the Zambezi; establishment of demonstration areas; formulation of guidelines; training of experts
(ii) Development and implementation of methodologies for assessing and forecasting environmental impacts of large-scale water development projects, including dams	UNEPOM, ESCAP, Mekong Commission, Government of Viet Nam	300	I	Demonstration project for Mekong Delta Area
(iii) Assessment and management of freshwater bodies	Governments of Kenya, Nicaragua and Philippines, (UNESCO)	245 UNESCO: 20 Additional funding by AGFUND	I	Demonstration projects for Lake Victoria, Lake Managua, and Laguna de Bay
(c) <u>Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme</u>				

Second - priority activities included in the 1984-1985 programme budget have been dropped in order to concentrate the programme.

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(d) New activities

Environmentally Sound Management of Inland Water (EMINWA)	United Nations agencies and Governments	1 610(I) 270 (II) UNESCO: 300	I and II	Methodological guidelines; trained personnel; demonstration projects; improved institutional infrastructure; draft plans of action for two or three water systems
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2. Other activities of the United Nations system

DTCD	Activities relating to overall water resources management and development at the national, regional and local levels, and exploration and efficient utilization of surface and ground water, including the establishment or strengthening of national services and training of personnel; periodic provision of information on the activities and co-operative arrangements of international river and lake organizations
Regional commissions	Appraisal of availability of water resources in the regions, including assistance in the assessment of surface and ground-water resources, advisory services for surveys and studies for ground-water development, planning and development of hydrological networks, assistance in the strengthening of data systems, and review of progress in the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan. Incorporation of environmental considerations in water development projects; assistance to Governments in the formulation and implementation of integrated programmes on water resources; water pollution control, including transboundary pollution; rational use of water; guidelines for ground-water management; promotion of ground-water legislation
UNDP	Activities dealing with single-purpose or multi-purpose water resources development; assistance to Governments in the formulation and implementation of master plans for sewage disposal, irrigation, hydropower; assistance to river basin development authorities
ILO	Assistance in the assessment of selected national training institutions and identification of training needs for skilled workers and technicians in the field of water resources; development of the "modules of employable skills" approach in drinking water supply and sanitation; training of personnel in the operation and maintenance of low-lift pumps in irrigation schemes; management and development of water supply systems and sanitation projects; manpower assessment, technical and vocational training in water supply and sanitation skills and appropriate technology for water supply and irrigation systems

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- FAO Assessment of water resources activities to identify, evaluate and prepare proposals for irrigation, drainage, water development and reclamation projects; watershed management, sediment control and water conservation. Non-operational activities may include surveys and programmes of systematic collection and processing of information, research studies, publications, seminars and training courses on water quality and environmental health (with WHO). Provision of advice and technical assistance to Governments on legislation relating to the conservation, development, use and administration of national and international water resources. Development of water quality criteria for effluents from agricultural operations. Promotion of water resources development and utilization.
- UNESCO Under the International Hydrological Programme: assessment of water resources, including methods of determining water balances, remote sensing, mathematical modelling, nuclear and chemical methods in hydrology, ground-water computation and models, status of knowledge of hydrology of humid tropical zones and arid and semi-arid areas; guidelines for the assessment of water resources, research, pilot studies in drought-prone areas, use of water resources in coastal and deltaic areas; assessment of the influence of man's activities on the hydrological régime and the interaction of those activities with the environment; development and application of methodologies for integrated water resources management, development of hydro-environmental indices for the evaluation of water projects to be used in environmental impact studies; assistance in institution building in hydrological and water resources development research and training programmes.
- WHO Assessment of drinking water quality and preparation of guidelines for the evaluation of drinking water. Development of laboratories and programmes for water quality control. Co-operation in the elaboration of plans and programmes for water supply and sanitation. Provision of a secretariat for the Steering Committee for Co-operative Action for the Drinking Water Decade.
- WMO Under the Operational Hydrology Programme: exchange of information on and standardization of hydrological instruments and retrieval of hydrological data. Analysis of hydrological and related meteorological data as a basis for the assessment of the quantity and quality of water resources. Hydrological forecasting, including flood forecasting and the study of droughts. Development and strengthening of hydrological and meteorological services and technical assistance in the field of operational hydrology. Support to the international exchange of hydrological technology through HOMS.
- IAEA Research programme on isotope application in hydrology, technical co-operation activities concerning the use of isotope techniques in ground-water assessment, investigation of surface waters and global survey of precipitation from the point of view of basic data collection for application of environmental isotope techniques; study of problems arising on sites of nuclear power plants and nuclear waste storage facilities.

- UNIDO : Development of guidelines and methods for industrial use in river and lake basin development projects in Africa to assist the existing and new basin authorities to improve industrial water use and water treatment in the context of integrated river basin development. Development of a handbook on industrial water use in Africa to provide African engineers with data on new technologies
- UNICEF : Assistance in the development of national plans and programmes for improving water supply and sanitation, including assessment and planning of low-cost water supply and sanitation, with particular regard to the needs of developing countries
- UNDRR : Promotion of studies on the prevention and control of water-related disasters (floods, storm surges, landslides and mud flows), advice and assistance to Governments at their request in the formulation of long-term policies and programmes to prevent or mitigate losses from disasters, risk evaluation, vulnerability analysis and other aspects of flood plain zoning and management, planning of flood control and flood mitigation structures, strengthening of national disaster relief institutions and improvement of disaster preparedness. Incorporation of those techniques into land use and water development processes
- FAO : Provision of guidelines and assistance to Governments in the management of freshwater resources, including the monitoring and maintenance of adequate water quality for fisheries
- UNESCO : Continuation, within MAB, of integrated studies on the ecological effects of human activities on the value and resources of lakes, marshes, swamps and deltas; training and dissemination of information

D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	2 730
	Priority II	270
UNESCO		4 900
ECA		3
UNIDO		65
WHO		5 000 Rb 4 000 Exb
IAEA		340
ILO		300 Rb 600 Exb

F. TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS (Budget line 61)

I. SOILS (Budget subline 6101)

A. Legislative authority

Governing Council decisions 11/7, 12/12 and 12/13

B. System-wide strategy

UNEP/GC.11/7, p. 103

C. Implementation of the strategy

1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		310	I	
(b) <u>Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium</u>				
(i) Development and pilot testing of guidelines on selection of conservation-oriented management practices for arid, semi-arid and humid tropics as well as mountain (steep-land) ecosystems	UNEP/COM, Government of Bulgaria (FAO)	275	I	Guidelines, demonstration projects, training
(ii) Promotion of the technology of biological nitrogen fixation by strengthening MIRCEN projects and producing of technical guidelines	FAO, Senegal, Governments of Sudan, and United Republic of Tanzania	Funding by AGFUND	See under budget subline 6106, section (c)	Guidelines demonstration projects

/...

(iii) Testing and promotion of integrated watershed development and management systems	FAO, Governments of Colombia, Indonesia, Jamaica and Zambia	100 Additional funding by AGFUND	I	Training, guidelines, demonstration projects
(iv) Assistance to Governments in the formulation of national soils policies and their integration with other natural resource policies	FAO (ISSS)	140	I	Technical assistance in the formulation of environmentally sound national soil policies
(v) Application of a methodology for assessing soil carrying capacity in selected developing countries	FAO, (IIASA, UNEP/COM)	200	I	Pilot projects
(c) <u>Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme</u>				
(i) Development and application of agricultural methods suitable for reducing soil losses in the developing world	FAO, UNESCO, CGIAR, ISSS, Governments	365(I) 160(II)	I and II	Guidelines, pilot projects, training
(ii) Application of existing methodologies for the assessment of soil degradation, erodibility and erosivity	FAO (UNESCO)	150	I See under budget subline 4101, section (c)	Technical assistance to Governments
(d) <u>New activities</u>				
None				



## 2. Other activities of the United Nations system

- FAO Programmes in conservation, improvement and management of tropical soils, introduction of appropriate practices in areas of shifting cultivation; aid to developing countries in the identification and survey of available land, including analysis of land use practices in different agro-ecological zones; testing of the provisional methodology for soil degradation assessment in different geographical areas; technical backstopping of soil resources appraisal and field projects in a number of African countries; dissemination of knowledge of methods of soil erosion control, farm management and fertilizer use  
Further development of methodologies for agro-ecological evaluation of land/soil capabilities; application of methodologies for the evaluation of present and potential land resources at the global, regional and national levels  
Updating of the Soil Map of the World and preparation of soil maps on a larger scale for particular purposes
- UNESCO, FAO Establishment of an international reference base for soil classification and promotion of a global soil resources assessment: promotion through country missions and field projects of appropriate soil management practices such as recycling of agricultural wastes, biological nitrogen fixation, soil and water management at farm level, and multidisciplinary studies of economic and social constraints on the adoption of improved soil conservation, management and reclamation methods. In co-operation with IUBS and ISSS, implementation of collaborative field projects on soil biological processes and tropical soil fertility. Launching of pilot projects or integrated ecological approaches to the study of soil erosion and conservation
- FAO, CGIAR, UNESCO Research on various aspects of soil management, in particular soil conservation in watersheds, appropriate practices in irrigation, alternatives to shifting cultivation and improvements in soil fertility
- IAEA Promotion of nuclear techniques to optimize the biological fixation of atmospheric nitrogen, to increase fertilizer efficiency and to optimize natural soil resources and water use efficiency
- WMO Work on meteorological aspects of agricultural management practices; technical inputs for training seminars, training manuals and syllabuses on the control of water and wind erosion; programmes of technical knowledge required to foster an efficient meteorological input into land/soil conservation and management

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D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	1 540
	Priority II	160
UNESCO		600
IAEA		540

## II. TROPICAL FORESTS (Budget subline 6102)

A. Legislative authority

Governing Council decisions 11/7, part six and 12/12, section III

B. System-wide strategy

UNEP/GC.11/7, p. 107

C. Implementation of the strategy1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/ remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		230	I	
(b) <u>Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium</u>				
(i) Development of integrated pilot projects for applied research, training and demonstration for the rational management of tropical forest areas and their resources	FAO, UNESCO, regional commissions, Governments (UNU, ICRAF, IUCN)	520(I) 120(II) UNESCO: 400 ECA: 10	I and II	A dozen complementary pilot projects in the tropics and subtropics; training

/...

(ii) Co-ordination and harmonization of international action in support of national efforts for rational management of tropical forest resources

FAO (Agencies)

80  
UNESCO: 100

I

Support to the work of the Committee on Forest Development in the Tropics

(iii) Conservation of ecologically significant critical and/or unique forest and wildland habitats through appropriate management practices; follow-up to the Action Plan for Biosphere Reserves

IUCN (UNESCO, FAO, Governments)

100  
UNESCO: 100

I  
See also budget subline 6105, section (b) (iii)

List of vulnerable sites with recommended actions

(iv) In situ conservation of specific forest genetic resources and specified species, including the preparation of registers of resources

FAO (UNESCO, IUCN, IEPGR)

90

I  
See also budget subline 6106, section (b) (vi)

Published registers, guidelines; trained manpower

(v) Updating of the 1980 tropical forest resource assessment and its extension to cover temperate and boreal forests, including damage due to air pollution

FAO, ECE, UNESCO UNEP/COM

Funding under budget subline 4101, section (b) (vi)

I

Assessment statements; Inputs to global data base

(vi) Participation in the continued implementation of the International Tropical Timber Agreement

UNCTAD (International Timber Council)

60

I

Increased participation

(c) Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme

These have been dropped in order to concentrate efforts on activities enumerated in section (b) above

(d) New activities

None

/...

## 2. Other activities of the United Nations system

- UNCTAD Promotion of the utilization of lesser-known species and development of technologies adapted to the specific characteristics of tropical trees; development and promotion of the integrated use of wood waste resulting from exploitation of forests
- FAO Diversification of forestry production and multiple-use forest management; promotion and integration of agro-silvo-pastoral systems, multi-purpose tree farms, energy plantations and appropriate forest-based industries in rural development; studies on the genetic basis and practical aspects of tree improvement; continued investigation of tropical forest land use types, with special emphasis on rationalization of shifting cultivation; growth and timber yield studies for tropical and subtropical forests and woodlands; development and promotion of conservation and sound utilization of forests, with special emphasis on sustainable utilization systems and improved timber harvesting techniques
- FAO, UNESCO Demonstration of in situ conservation of forest genetic resources in protected areas; development of forest survey methodologies and national, regional and global forest assessments including forest products other than wood; demonstration of the social and economic benefits of multi-purpose plantations
- UNESCO Further development of integrated forest watershed training and demonstration programmes in the tropics and subtropics; extension of the scope of integrated applied research into the structure and ecology of tropical and subtropical forests and woodlands, including drier zones, with due regard to social and cultural diversity; establishment of protected areas of natural forests for conservation, research and education
- WMO Studies on the role of tropical forests in the global carbon cycle; assistance to regional research and training institutes in forest conservation and management in the tropics and subtropics
- ESCAP Studies on the environmental and socio-economic impacts of tropical deforestation
- ECA Promotion of regional and subregional activities relating to tropical forest management and training
- ECLAC Horizontal regional co-operation and establishment of a network of national centres and research/training institutions

## D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	1 080
	Priority II	120
UNESCO		1 000

/...

### III. OTHER ECOSYSTEMS (Budget subline 6103)

A. Legislative authority

No change

B. System-wide strategy

UNEP/GC.11/7, p. 111

C. Implementation of the strategy

1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/ remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		90	I	
(b) <u>Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium</u>				
Promotion of the proper management of the Arctic and Antarctic ecosystems	Internal	30	I	Improved management of these ecosystems
(c) <u>Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme</u>				
Management of selected island, coastal and other ecosystems	FAO, UNESCO	150 (I) 30 (II) UNESCO: 30	I and II	Guidelines, pilot projects; training

/...

(d) New activities

None

2. Other activities of the United Nations system

a. Ecosystems of temperate and cold zones

- |        |   |
|--------|---|
| FAO    | Assessment, jointly with IUFRO, of current trends in forest management and other uses in temperate zones  |
| UNESCO | Promotion within MAB of field research and training activities to transfer improved scientific principles to the management of the resources of fragile temperate-zone ecosystems; establishment of a network of pilot projects on integrated ecological studies of Arctic ecosystems |
| ECE    | Study of the effects of pollutants on temperate-zone and cold zone ecosystems   |

b. Mountain ecosystems

- |        |   |
|--------|---|
| UNU    | Continuation of development of the highland-lowland interactive system, including mapping of mountain hazards and study of local peoples' responses and perceptions, in selected field projects in Africa, Asia and Latin America           |
| FAO    | Provision of technical assistance to countries having mountain land use problems, in particular those of steep mountains, including alpine and temperate pasture and fodder crop development, and regional projects in watershed management |
| UNESCO | Promotion within MAB of integrated ecological research and training aimed at integrated mountain development; development, with IUCN, of a network of mountain protected areas, including biosphere reserves                                |

c. Coastal ecosystems

- |       |   |
|-------|---|
| DIESA | Provision of policy guidance and technical assistance for an integrated approach to the development and management of coastal areas, with special emphasis on the impact of marine technology on environmental and human conditions |
|-------|---|

- DTCD Formulation of plans for the development of continental shelf/coastal zones through collection of data on coastal waters, hydrographic surveys, mathematical modelling of wave generators, formulation of coastal zone legislation and development of a coastal engineering syllabus for universities and other training activities
- UNCHS Provision of technical assistance for the establishment and operation of physical planning organizations, and information systems on innovative settlement patterns suitable for coastal zones
- FAO Development of guidelines for the assessment and management of fish resources, with emphasis on brackish water fisheries
- UNESCO Within MAB, conduct of a series of integrated field projects on the ecology and processes of the coastal system seen as the interface between terrestrial and marine ecosystems in different bioclimatic regions of the world; preparation of state-of-knowledge reports on coastal areas and their rational management, and continued promotion of ecological studies in coastal ecosystems such as mangroves, salt marshes, deltas and estuaries; provision of technical assistance for the establishment of biosphere reserves in coastal systems; through the marine sciences programme, in co-operation with IOC, support for regional research and training projects for the integrated study of lagoons, mangroves, coral reefs and estuaries
- WHO In co-operation with UNEP and FAO, continued conduct of surveys and provision of technical co-operation to member States in relation to coastal water quality

d. Island ecosystems

- DTCD Execution of a project for water development and management in the Caribbean as part of a unified approach to development for the region
- UNU Contribution to the island programme through its programme on coastal resource management
- FAO Preparation of guidelines for watershed management within the framework of regional seas action plans
- UNESCO Continuation of work in island areas under MAB, especially in the humid tropics and the Mediterranean region, with emphasis on the problems of dealing with the change of natural island ecosystems into managed ecosystems, in particular with respect to ecosystem adaptation and resilience

D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	270
	Priority II	30
UNESCO		1 000

IV. MANAGEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS AND RESIDUES (Budget subline 6104)A. Legislative authority

Governing council decision 11/7

B. System-wide strategy

The thrust of this programme area will be directed towards securing a rise in the quality of human and environmental health. A central role will be played by activities specifically geared towards the development and application of integrated ecological management for pest and disease control. Alongside the basic elements for ecological management, such as biological control or environmental manipulation, greater attention will be paid to the more efficient and safe application of pesticides, and in this connection adequate steps will be taken to facilitate the implementation of the recommendations arising from the thematic joint programming meeting on pesticides (Rome, 1984), as well as the relevant aspects of the newly formulated International Code of Conduct on the Distribution and Use of Pesticides and other available guidance for the enhancement and improvement of the environment. In all these efforts maximum emphasis will be laid on facilitating optimum support by governmental and non-governmental bodies and institutions, sectors of industry and international organizations, individually or jointly, for the strengthening of the institutional capabilities of developing countries, education, training and information exchange at all levels

C. Implementation of the strategy1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/ remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		230	I	



(b) Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium

(i) Further development and implementation of integrated pest control strategies in agriculture and forestry	FAO, IAEA, ICIPE, Government of Poland, UNEP/COM	330	I	Pilot projects, trained personnel; guidelines, audio-visual materials, manuals on integrated pest control in food and industrial crops; support to the FAO/UNEP Panel of Experts on Integrated Pest Control.
(ii) Assistance to developing countries in promoting the efficient and safe application of pesticides for pest and disease control	FAO, ILO, UNESCO WHO	210	I See also budget sublines 7102, section (b) (vi), and 7101, section (b) (i)	Guidelines for use by developing countries; trained personnel; audio-visual materials
(iii) Support for specific demonstration activities in a limited number of countries as a contribution to international efforts geared towards the promotion and application of ecological measures against post-harvest food losses	FAO, ECA	100 (I) 100 (II) ECA: 10	I and II	Pilot projects; guidelines; trained personnel

(c) Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme

Dropped for concentration purposes

(d) New activities

None

/...

## 2. Other activities of the United Nations system

FAO	Continued implementation and expansion of national integrated pest management programmes for priority industrial and food crops; development of country programmes for food loss prevention; publication of guidelines/manuals on post-harvest food grain losses; conduct of sectoral studies in selected agro-industries to optimize the use of residues and by-products and minimize pollution from waste disposal; establishment of regional networks for technology transfer in agro-industries; establishment of food information systems at the country level in conjunction with the FAO Global Early Warning System; provision of expert assistance and training in the rational use of resources to expand production, including recycling of organic resources and the increased use of biological fixation; demonstration of environmentally sound and economic fertilizer use in crop production; provision of assistance to developing countries in the organization of loss prevention activities, loss assessment surveys, pest surveillance and forecasting of pests, including the desert locust; provision of training in optimum water use and control at the farm level; assessment of land use potential in selected areas in Africa as part of the FAO programme of agro-ecological zoning; development of a code of conduct on trade in and safe use of pesticides
FAO, ECA	Continued implementation of the FAO Action Programme for the Prevention of Food Losses
FAO, UNDP	Continued development of co-operative action on plant health
WHO	Monitoring and assessment of the level of pesticides and their impact on human health
ILO	Activities geared towards protection of farm workers from intoxication by agrochemicals
FAO, IAEA	Studies of agrochemical residues: use of radio-labelled chemicals in studies of pesticide cycles for the safe use of agro-chemicals
IAEA	Development and application of the sterile-insect technique for pest control programmes
UNESCO	Study of the impact of pesticides and fertilizers on ecosystems under the MAB programme

### D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	870	
	Priority II	100	
IAEA		1 050	
ILO		Rb 150	Exb 50

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V. WILDLIFE AND PROTECTED AREAS (Budget subline 6105)

A. Legislative authority

No change

B. System-wide strategy

UNEP/GC.11/7, p. 120

C. Implementation of the strategy

1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/ remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		250	I	
(b) <u>Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium</u>				
(i) Continued promotion and implementation of the World Conservation Strategy	IUCN, UNEP/COM (ECG: FAO, UNESCO, IUCN and UNEP)	260(I) 150(II)	I and II Also relevant to sublines 2101 and 4103	National conservation strategies in two or three countries; reliable data base, publication of conservation plans and directories

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(ii) Assistance to Governments, at their request, in the development and implementation of wildlife, wildlands and national parks management programmes in selected areas	FAO, UNEPOM (ECG)	370	I	Advice to Governments on request; establishment of additional national parks and management programmes
(iii) Implementation of the Biosphere Reserve Action Plan (follow-up of Minsk Congress)	UNESCO, UNEPOM (ECG)	130 UNESCO: 500	I Also relevant to subline 6106	Advice to Governments on request; additional biosphere reserves linked to a global network; <u>in situ</u> conservation and training programmes
(iv) Integrated regional training programmes for the management of wildlife and protected areas in developing countries	FAO (ECG, Ford Foundation)	80 Ford Foundation: 50 annually ECA: 10	I	Training of personnel
(v) Implementation of the Principles of the World Charter for Nature, through continued development and implementation of global and regional conservation conventions on wild animals, plants and habitats	IUCN, UNESCO (FAO, OAU, IWRB)	200	I Also relevant to subline 2105	Advice to Governments on request; Government participation in conservation conventions
(c) <u>Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme</u>				
None				
(d) <u>New activities</u>				
None				

## 2. Other activities of the United Nations system

Regional commissions	Examination of policies of member States regarding wildlife conservation, and implementation of specific conservation-oriented activities; promotion of regional training programmes for wildlife conservation
FAO	Promotion of the conservation and development of protected areas through the formulation and implementation of protected area system and area management plans, and the improvement of conservation legislation Conduct of additional field demonstrations for the development and testing of methodologies for wildlife and habitat conservation, including management and sustained utilization of animal wildlife through ranching, cropping and the incorporation of wildlife and habitat conservation in land use plans; training of wildlife and national park managers through established regional institutions for training in resource conservation
FAO, UNESCO	Surveys of the status and trends of wildlife and habitat, and identification of protected areas (these data can contribute to, or be derived from, the GEMS plant, animal and protected areas data base); development of the interactive data base within GEMS; collection, publication and dissemination of information on the status of wildlife and habitats Promotion of the practical implementation of conservation conventions and provision of advisory services to States parties to them Preparation of national conservation strategies and promotion of their implementation through technical assistance
UNESCO	Development and further expansion of the network of operational biosphere reserves as living resource conservation areas and sites for scientific baseline studies of natural ecological processes and life-support systems

### D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	1 290
	Priority II	150
UNESCO		2 000

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VI. GENETIC RESOURCES (Budget subline 6106)

A. Legislative authority

Governing Council decisions 11/7, part six and 12/12, section V

B. System-wide strategy

UNEP/GC.11/7, p. 123

C. Implementation of the strategy

1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/ remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		200	I	
(b) <u>Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium</u>				
<u>Genetic resources</u>				
(i) Participation in the co-ordinated international programme on crop and tree genetic resources and wild relatives	UNESCO, IBPGR, FAO, Governments (IUCN)	210 UNESCO: 50	I See also budget subline 6105, section (b) (iii)	Collected crop genetic resources; establishment of national/regional gene banks; publication of annual information newsletters; training of 35 technicians from developing countries; improved access to available genetic resources

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(ii) Support to the operation of the global register and of regional gene banks of microbial genetic resources

WDC, IUMS,  
CODATA  
(UNESCO)

70  
UNESCO: 40

I

Culture collections;  
two specialized  
catalogues; a global  
microbial strain data  
network established

(iii) Support for the establishment of gene banks and registers for animal breeds

FAO

130

I

Establishment of gene  
and data banks for  
Africa, Asia and  
Latin America;  
training of 25  
technicians;  
information  
newsletters published  
annually

(iv) Support for the in situ conservation of plant species, with due emphasis on trees, and development of conservation methodologies

FAO (UNESCO, IUCN,  
IBPGR)

Funding under  
budget  
subline 6102  
section (b) (iv)

I  
Relevant to  
subline 6105

Registers for available  
resources;  
field testing of  
methodologies for in  
situ conservation;  
information  
newsletter published  
annually; training

#### Environmental application of microbial resources

(v) Promotion of the field application of microbial technologies for soil fertility, pest and vector control, increased food production, organic residue utilization and degradation of recalcitrant pollutants

FAO, UNESCO, AGFUND,  
(UNU, UNIDO, WHO,  
UNDP, MIRCENS)

300(I)  
120(II)  
UNESCO: 70

I and II  
Relevant to  
subline 6101

Pilot applications of  
relevant technologies  
in the field: Senegal,  
Sudan, United Republic  
of Tanzania; training  
of 500 specialists;  
establishment of a  
global genetic  
resources research  
and training centre

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(vi) Biogeotechnology of metals	UNEP/COM	Funding under budget subline 2104, section (b) (ii)	I	Guidelines, training
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(c) Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme

Environmental application of microbial resources

Support for the transition of MIRCENS from the pilot phase to the operational phase	MIRCENS, UNESCO (UNU)	120 UNESCO: 100	I	MIRCENS operational
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(d) New activities

None

2. Other activities of the United Nations system

FAO, IBPGR      Assessment and management of crop genetic resources and dissemination of relevant information; co-ordination and monitoring of the uses of a global information referral system; provision of a framework for the formulation and conclusion of relevant instruments to govern accessibility to crop plant genetic resources in the World Base Collection

FAO      Collection and publication of information on endangered or vulnerable forest tree provenances; servicing of the Panel of Experts on Forest Gene Resources; development and testing of methodologies for in situ assessment and management of forest gene resources, and establishment of experimental conservation schemes for selected crop and woody plants, particularly in protected areas.  
Research, surveys and dissemination of information on endangered, uniquely adapted and rare breeds of livestock species, and establishment of regional data banks on animal genetic resources; development, testing and application of wild and domestic animal genetic resources, establishment of gene banks (semen and embryos) for conservation schemes for endangered breeds, especially trypanotolerant ones; provision of technical assistance, advisory services and training of personnel to member States, on request, to catalyse the incorporation of genetic resources management in national planning, and dissemination of relevant information; research on and survey of genetic diversity in fish species, and promotion of better breeding practices in aquaculture; development of ecological criteria for the design and management of freshwater genetic reserves

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- UNESCO In situ conservation of genetic material, notably through the international biosphere reserve network; increased knowledge of the scientific basis for conserving genetic diversity in situ through field research and training of scientists; promotion of taxonomy and development of herbaria, particularly for tropical zones. Strengthening of links between regional MIRCENS and national gene banks, in co-operation with FAO, UNIDO, UNDP, UNU and WHO; continued operation of a world register of microbial genetic resources and production of catalogues for microbial strains for selected environmentally sound and appropriate technologies, in co-operation with WFCC, FAO, UNIDO and WHO; promotion of training in the assessment and management of microbial genetic resources, and of public awareness of their uses
- FAO, UNIDO, UNU Promotion of microbial technologies for utilization of agricultural, agro-industrial and organic urban residues for the production and nutritional enrichment of food and for energy conversion
- FAO, WHO, UNESCO Development, testing, application and dissemination of information on microbiological pest and vector control agents
- FAO, UNDP, IAEA, UNESCO Broader application and co-ordination of microbial technologies for soil fertility in agriculture and forestry, particularly through symbiotic and non-symbiotic nitrogen fixation in tropical and subtropical environments
- FAO Technical assistance, advisory services and training of personnel, to catalyse the incorporation of genetic resources management in national planning, and dissemination of relevant information
- UNESCO Expansion of the existing networks of MIRCENS and transition from the pilot phase to an operational phase in co-operation with FAO, UNIDO, UNDP, UNU and WHO; major programme for the development of research potential and technological capacity in biotechnology and applied microbiology in Africa and the Arab States; development, testing and application of microbial techniques for monitoring pollution in ecosystems; specialist training in and promotion of public awareness of environmental application of micro-organisms
- UNESCO, WHO Promotion of efforts aimed at pollution control through appropriate waste management incorporating biodegradation of pollutants and destruction of pathogens
- UNESCO Continued review and assessment of the environmental impact of emerging technologies, particularly in the areas of genetic engineering, ore leaching and the biogeochemical cycles

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D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	1 030
	Priority II	120
UNESCO		700
IAEA	Combined figure for Genetic resources and Soils appears under Soils	

## VII. LITHOSPHERE (Budget subline 6107)

A. Legislative authority

No change

B. System-wide strategy

UNEP/GC.11/7, p. 129

C. Implementation of the strategy1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/ remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		180	I	
(b) <u>Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium</u>				
Geology and the environment: promotion and application of environmentally sound and appropriate technology in mineral resources exploitation and land use planning	UNESCO, UNEP/COM	260 (I) 60 (II) UNESCO: 100	I and II	Guidelines, demonstra- tion areas, training

(c) Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme

These have been deleted for concentration purposes. The topic of the biogeochemical sulphur cycle has been transferred to Assessment - budget subline 4103, section (b) (i)

(d) New activities

None

2. Other activities of the United Nations system

DIEBSA	Expansion of the international data base for deep-sea mineral resources to include metalliferous muds and hydrothermal deposits; in the land-based minerals area, research activities on non-ferrous minerals
DTCD	Promotion of the development of indigenous raw materials for construction and other industries, and of exploration and exploitation of offshore minerals; strengthening of institutions in developing countries, especially those concerned with small-scale mining; dissemination of information; technical assistance in the elaboration of legislation regulating the mineral sector
Regional commissions	Establishment and support of multinational mineral resources development centres paying attention to environmental aspects of mineral resources development
UNESCO	Conduct of international scientific programmes related to the lithosphere, its resources and the impact of their exploitation on the environment, such as the International Geological Correlation Programme, the International Lithosphere Programme and the UNESCO-UNEP project on the protection of the lithosphere; regional geological studies; preparation of geological and geochemical maps on international and national scales and maps of geological factors influencing the environment; training of specialists in these fields
ECA	Technical assistance to member States for the exploration, exploitation, management and utilization of mineral resources in Africa
IAEA	Guidelines for radioactive waste handling and disposal; decontamination and decommissioning of nuclear installations

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D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	440
	Priority II	60
UNESCO		100
BCA		5
IAEA		1 220

G. ARID AND SEMI-ARID LANDS ECOSYSTEMS AND DESERTIFICATION CONTROL (Budget line 62)

A. Legislative authority

Governing Council decisions 11/7, part seven, and 12/10

B. System-wide strategy

The following text should be added to the existing strategy (UNEP/GC.11/7, p. 132): Establishment of regional joint ventures along the lines of UNDO, and of networks of non-governmental organizations involved in combating desertification; establishment of regional networks of institutions engaged in research and training on desertification, sand dune fixation and afforestation; building up and dissemination to Governments of a data base on desertification control

C. Implementation of the strategy

1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		765	I	
(b) <u>Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium</u>				
(i) Establishment of pilot projects based on proper land use policies for testing and perfecting methodologies for increased and sustained productivity; missions to assist Governments develop land use policies	FAO, UNDO (ECWA)	220 (I) 80 (II)	I and II	Pilot projects and their replication in other areas

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(ii) Missions to countries requesting assistance for the formulation of national plans to combat desertification or specific anti-desertification projects for submission to the Consultative Group for Desertification Control	Concerned United Nations agencies	165	I	Advisory services and technical assistance
(iii) Convening of the sixth session of the Consultative Group for Desertification Control	Internal/co-sponsors	70	I	Mobilization of support for desertification control projects
(iv) Stimulation and co-ordination of desertification control activities of the United Nations system through the Inter-Agency Working Group on Desertification	All members of the Working Group	50	I	Reports of meetings and implementation of recommendations
(v) Implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region (Support to UNSO)	UNSO, UNDP	1 000	I	Anti-desertification activities in the Sudano-Sahelian region
(vi) Collection, collation, interpretation and publication of background information on desertification	Internal	400 (I) 100 (II)	I and II See also budget sublines 3101 and 3103	Improvement and expansion of the information system on desertification; reference library; publication of the <u>Desertification Control Bulletin</u> ; (two issues a year); publication of two teaching manuals per year; preparation and dissemination of other information materials (films, slide shows, posters, etc.)

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(vii) Desertification assessment and monitoring, application of new methodologies and building up of a computerized desertification data base	FAO	520(I) 140(II)	I and II See also budget subline 4101, section (b) (ii) and (iv)	Accumulation of data on the status and trend of desertification in selected regions and countries and improve- ment of current data
(viii) Support to integrated pilot projects to combat desertification in arid and semi-arid areas with different socio-cultural and ecological conditions	Governments, UNEP/COM	260(I) 50(II) ECA: 10 Additional funding by AGFUND	I and II	Pilot projects for improved land manage- ment and productivity
(ix) Organization of and support to international and regional training courses on desertification control, including sand dune fixation and afforestation	United Nations agencies and national institutions	1 250(I)	I	Completion of several training programmes
(x) Regional network of research and training on desertification control in the ECWA region (This activity which was not included in UNEP/GC.11/7, was started in 1985 in pursuance of decision 12/10, para 15)	ECWA	100(I) 100(II) ECWA: 30	I and II	A more co-ordinated research programme, improved exchange of information, more effective training in the ECWA region
(xi) Establishment of regional networks of institutions engaged in sand dune stabilization and NGOs (This activity, which was not included in UNEP/GC.11/7, was started in 1985 in pursuance of decision 12/10, paras. 16 and 21)	United Nations bodies, regional organs and Governments	300(I) 130(II) ECA: 10	I and II	Institutions in selected regions that will co-ordinate NGO activities and sand dune stabilization activities

(c) Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme

Activities i. and l. in the programme budget for 1984-1985, for which funds are not available, have been dropped from the programme

(d) New activities

These are included in pursuance of decision 12/10, para. 21

(i) Establishment as appropriate of regional joint ventures in southern Africa, South Asia and South America	Regional commissions and other regional bodies	200	I	Establishment of joint ventures and increased capacity of countries in combating desertification in the three regions
(ii) Establishment of a Latin American regional network of afforestation activities	FAO	100	I	Institution that will plan and co-ordinate regional afforestation activities

2. Other activities of the United Nations system

DTCD	Assessment, planning, development and management of water resources, especially ground water, in arid and semi-arid regions
BCA	Promotion of integrated rural development to solve problems of food production, availability and nutritional value, and development of water resources in drought-affected areas through assessment of surface and ground-water resources; promotion of training workshops/seminars and study tours on desertification control in the Africa region; application of remote sensing techniques to monitoring the genesis of desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian zone
IAEA	Use of isotopic techniques in ground-water studies for arid and semi-arid regions (see also under Water)

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- UNIDO Technical assistance in the areas of manufacture of equipment for water conservation and for agriculture, water desalination using solar energy and production of low-cost building materials and animal feed
- UNEP Financing of pre-investment studies; provision of technical and financial assistance to specific anti-desertification projects; consideration of environmental impacts in development programmes
- ILO Vocational training for development of skills; special public works programmes to prevent erosion, provide irrigation and improve access by using appropriate technologies and employing local labour
- FAO Assistance in land use planning, soil conservation, range and livestock management, forest and watershed management and afforestation; combating desertification through forestry and dune stabilization, shelter-belt plantations and reclamation of marginal lands
- UNESCO As a component of its MAB programme, building up of scientific bases for improved land use and resource management, including arid and semi-arid land watershed management, and for the understanding of traditional arid area pastoral management systems
- WMO Development of meteorological and hydrological networks; consideration of climate aspects of desertification; function as executive agency for the Agromet Centre in Niamey
- ECWA Assistance in the formulation of national plans to combat desertification and formulation of desertification control projects in selected ECWA countries

D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	5 400
	Priority II	600
UNESCO		1 000
ILO		350 Rb 6 500 Bxb
IAEA	Combined figure for Arid and semi-arid lands ecosystems and desertification control and Water appears under Water	



## H. HEALTH AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (Budget line 71)

## I. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH (Budget subline 7101)

A. Legislative authority

No change

B. System-wide strategy

UNEP/GC.11/7, p. 137

C. Implementation of the strategy1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/ remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		350	I	
(b) <u>Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium</u>				
(i) Promotion of the chemical safety of the environment	WHO, ILO, UNEP/COM	1 050	I See also budget subline 6104, section (b) (ii)	Guideline documents on health criteria and environmental risks of chemicals; manpower trained in chemical safety; report on environmental chemical safety criteria; guidelines on the reduction of environmental

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					contaminants as a follow-up to the list of dangerous chemicals and processes prepared by IRPTC; report on the utilization of GEMS data in environmental health management; pilot demonstration projects
(ii) Promotion of environmental management for biological safety	WHO, FAO, UNEP/COM	380	I		Intersecretariat co-ordination through FEEM; pilot project or projects on environmental control of vectors
(c) <u>Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme</u>					
(i) Food and nutrition: integrated control of environmental food contamination	WHO, FAO	80	II		Training; technical assistance to countries
(ii) Integrated control of zoonotic diseases	WHO	120	II		Guidelines
(d) <u>New activities</u>					
Support to the International Conference on Mycotoxins (1987)	WHO, FAO	Token	I		Recommendations for increased health awareness

## 2. Other activities of the United Nations system

- WHO Through the IPCS, WHO pursues the evaluation of the health and environmental risks of exposure to priority chemicals in all media; provision of evaluated information to member States in the form of environmental health criteria documents, executive summaries and guidelines; promotion of a methodology for risk assessment; training of manpower; co-operation with member States in chemical emergencies; and the strengthening of national capabilities with respect to the foregoing. Other activities in this area deal with evaluation of health risks of radiation and other physical factors in the environment, and collaboration in national environmental pollution control programme development through guidelines and technical co-operation; in the field of food safety, national infrastructure development, awareness promotion and development and transfer of information and methods; strengthening of educational institutions providing instruction in engineering and agricultural approaches to environmental management for disease vector control; preparation of guidelines on environmental management and other health safeguards in water resources development projects
- WHO, IARC Continuing evaluation, as part of IPCS, of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals and occupational exposures, and publication of monographs on individual chemicals
- FAO Technical assistance and advisory services in the establishment and strengthening of national food control and food contamination monitoring systems, and improvement in national food control legislation with increased attention to food control in rural areas and promotion of quality control for export food; training of manpower in food control through support to national and regional training institutions, organization of courses and promotion of technical co-operation between developing countries  
Support for national monitoring programmes for environmental pollutants and contaminants based on ensuring system compatibility and data quality; analysis of monitoring results at different levels and preparation of comprehensive assessments on a regional and global scale, giving priority to air and water pollutants and food contaminants, food additives and pesticide residues; preparation of recommendations on allowable daily intakes  
Assistance to developing countries in controlling health hazards from environmental agents and preparation of international recommendations for appropriate action  
Field trials and preparation of guidelines and manuals on simple and cost-effective methods of vector control and on the incorporation of preventive measures in the design of development projects; support for national food safety programmes through identification of priority needs, training, strengthening of institutions and legislation, education and promotion of awareness, and preparation of guidelines on food control and hygienic practices

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WHO, ILO	Development, testing and application of improved techniques for assessing total human exposure to environmental pollutants and contaminants and the risks to health, using results of biological monitoring and of epidemiological surveillance
UNSCEAR	Preparation of comprehensive assessments of the health effects of radioactive substances and nuclear technology, including risk estimates
IAEA	Development of nuclear techniques for assessing contamination by trace elements; improvement of the methodology used in epidemiological studies of the health impacts of low-level ionizing radiation
IAEA, WHO, ILO, UNSCEAR	Preparation and updating of international standards for radiation protection and publication of occupational and environmental radiation standards, guidelines and recommendations
FAO, WHO	Support for the activities of the Codex Alimentarius Commission on the evaluation of food additives, food contaminants and pesticide residues; preparation of food standards and codes of practice and promotion of regional co-operation in food control through regional Codex Committees
WHO and other members of the Steering Committee for the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade	Support for the design of national primary health care plans and programmes, and for project identification and implementation, to reach the objectives of the Decade, and in particular to lower the incidence of diarrhoeal diseases. Such support includes studies of water needs, water uses and excretion patterns; promotion of health education and community participation; strengthening of institutions and training of personnel; development and promotion of appropriate technologies; co-ordination of international assistance to the Decade and monitoring of progress towards its objectives
ILO	CIS data bank on occupational hazards supported by an international network; International Occupational Safety and Health Hazard Alert System for rapid warning of newly identified hazards; support for IPCS

D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	1 780	
	Priority II	200	
WHO		Rb 3 000	Exb 2 800
IAEA		1 480	
ILO		Rb 450	Exb 300

/...

II. INTERNATIONAL REGISTER OF POTENTIALLY TOXIC CHEMICALS (IRPTC) (Budget subline 7102)

A. Legislative authority

Governing Council decisions 12/11 and 12/14, section II; General Assembly resolution 38/149

B. System-wide strategy

UNEP/GC.11/7, p. 143

C. Implementation of the strategy

1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/ remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		0		
(b) <u>Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium</u>				
(i) IRPTC Programme Activity Centre	Internal	1 520 (I) 140 (II)	I and II	Functioning of the Programme Activity Centre
(ii) Preparation, storage and dissemination of data profiles for chemicals and other chemical data compilations; issue of <u>IRPTC</u> <u>Bulletins</u> and newsletters	Internal	220 (I) 40 (II)	I and II	Publication of data profiles and other chemical data compilations; three issues of the <u>IRPTC</u> <u>Bulletin</u> per year; newsletters

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(iii) Co-operation with existing national and international data systems that are contributing network partners	Internal, with the assistance of Governments	80(I) 30(II)	I and II	Effective establishment and expansion of a global interactive network of chemical data systems
(iv) Co-operation with and support for international programmes, particularly IPCS	ILO, WHO	110(I) 20(II) WHO: 1 000	I and II See budget subline 7101, section (b) (i)	Reports providing information for evaluations of health and environmental risks of chemicals
(v) Continued operation and further strengthening of the query-response service	Internal	150(I) 20(II)	I and II	Data and advice to Governments and others involved in chemical hazard assessment and control operations
(vi) Control of hazards posed by chemicals to human health and the environment	UNEP/COM	200	I See also budget subline 6104, section (b) (ii)	Review of selected chemicals; training courses; publications
(vii) Review of information on environmentally dangerous chemical substances and processes of global significance	United Nations agencies, NGOs and industry	60	I	Dissemination of evaluated scientific publications with advance warning functions; report to fourteenth session of Governing Council

(viii) Promotion of guidelines for the environmentally sound management of hazardous wastes the safe use and handling of chemicals

Governments,  
United Nations  
organs

40

I  
See also  
budget  
subline 2105,  
section (b)  
(i)

Improved protection of  
human health and and  
environmental  
quality from  
noxious effects of  
chemicals and wastes

(ix) Implementation of a provisional notification scheme for banned and severely restricted chemicals

Governments,  
United Nations  
organs

50

I  
See also  
budget  
subline 2105,  
section (b) (i)

Improved information  
exchange procedures  
for control of hazardous chemicals in  
international trade

(c) Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme

Regular workshops and training courses for national correspondents

Internal

50(I)  
30(II)

I and II

Trained national  
correspondents

(d) New activities

None

2. Other activities of the United Nations system

WHO Preparation of guidelines on toxic waste disposal and control of international trade in hazardous chemical substances. Preparation of monographs on hazard classification, principles and procedures for developing environmental health standards and epidemiological methods for the assessment of health effects of environmental agents. Further development of environmental health criteria. Strengthening of epidemiological surveillance in selected areas. preparation of documents and training of specialists to improve protection against communicable diseases in developing countries

ILO See under budget subline 7101

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FAO See under budget subline 6104

D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	2 480
	Priority II	280
ILO		1 470 Rb

III. WORKING ENVIRONMENT (Budget subline 7103)

A. Legislative authority

No change

B. System-wide strategy

UNEP/GC.11/7, p. 147

C. Implementation of the strategy

1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/ remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		-		
(b) <u>Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium</u>				
Occupational safety	ILO (WHO)	50(I) 20(II)	I and II	Guidelines; code of practice

/...



(c) Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme

To be dropped

(d) New activities

None

2. Other activities of the United Nations systemGeneral policies for the improvement  
of the working environment

WHO	Field studies, role of health services, psycho-social factors in injuries at work; development of primary health care for the working population; development of collaborating centres in occupational health
ILO	Promotion of occupational health and safety policies at the national level; International Occupational Safety and Health Hazard Alert System; assessment of cost of accidents and their prevention; implications of new technologies; hazards resulting from shifts in energy sources; social security and employment conditions of seafarers; International Occupational Safety and Health Information Centre (CIS); revision of the French version of the ILO <u>Encyclopedia on Occupational Safety and Health</u>
ILO, WHO	Technical co-operation in developing countries
<u>Occupational safety</u>	
WHO	Human aspects of accident prevention
ILO, WHO	Prevention of occupational injuries
IAEA	Nuclear safety
UNIDO	Working environment component of field projects in India, Kuwait, and Qatar

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- ILO Training modules in occupational safety and health; occupational safety and health for those working with non-ionizing radiation; safety in mines
- IMO Safe transport, handling and storage of dangerous substances on ships and in port areas

Occupational health

- IAEA Radioactive contamination and protection
- WHO Primary health care workers; selected occupational health hazards; specific groups of workers; work-related diseases; monitoring of workers' health; hazard control; delayed chronic effects and occupational exposure limits
- ILO Occupational safety and health problems of office workers, with emphasis on visual display terminals
- ILO, IMO, WHO Medical care of seafarers on board ships
- ILO, WHO Joint studies on psycho-social stresses; occupational health risks for women workers
- ILO, WHO, IAEA Radiation exposure control in mining and milling
- WHO Technical co-operation

Working conditions

- ILO Working time; welfare-related facilities and services; work organization, work content and technology; clearing-house for dissemination of information on conditions of work; training activities
- WHO, ILO Application of ergonomics in developing countries
- BCE New production methods and forge and pressing equipment; studies on improved working conditions

Under-serviced workers

- WHO Research and development and training in occupational health of under-serviced workers and health conditions of employed children<sup>n</sup>
- ILO Protection of working children, and workers lacking social protection in industrialized countries; problems of the urban informal sector

A

D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	50
	Priority II	20
ILO		Rb 8 460 Exb 6 310

## IV. HUMAN SETTLEMENTS (Budget subline 7104)

A. Legislative authority

No change

B. System-wide strategy

UNEP/GC.11/7, p. 152

C. Implementation of the strategy1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/ remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		290	I	

/...

(b) Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium

(i) Application of guidelines on environmental aspects of human settlements planning and EIA methodology for urban and regional planning	UNCHS, UNESCO	200 UNESCO: 180 ECA: 5	I	Three demonstration projects; application of EIA methodology to planning in metropolitan areas; training
(ii) Environmental health criteria for urban planning and management	WHO, UNESCO (UNEP/COM)	200 UNESCO: 40 WHO: 150	I	Four or five criteria documents
(iii) Development of methodologies and pilot demonstration projects on environmental improvement of rural settlements planning	UNCHS, UNCHR, Governments of Democratic Yemen and Somalia, UNEP/COM	400	I	Two demonstration settlements, as contributions to the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless (1987)
(iv) Development of environmental guidelines on, <u>inter alia</u> , effluent criteria, standards and operating requirements for appropriate solid and liquid waste management in urban and rural areas	WHO (UNCHS)	150(I) 140(II) WHO: 100 UNCHS: 75	I and II	Guidelines on solid waste management; three pilot demonstration centres, one each in Africa, Asia and Latin America

(c) Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme

Priority II activities dropped because of lack of funds

(d) New activities

None

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2. Other activities of the United Nations system

UNCHS	Analysis of settlements policy and planning methods for balanced social and economic development, bearing in mind environmental quality requirements
FAO	Assistance to countries in integrating environmental considerations in curricula for home economics specialists and grass-roots workers; assistance to Governments in the implementation of the Programme of Action of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development.
UNESCO	Within the framework of the Man and the Biosphere programme, development of ecological approaches to and modelling of policy selection alternatives in urban and regional planning, including a network of integrated demonstration projects and the development of policy guidelines and simulation models, emphasizing flows of energy and materials and interactions of urban systems of varying size and complexity with their rural hinterland; preparation of guidelines and assistance to Governments in identification and preservation of unique landscapes and historical monuments; assistance to institutions in training planners and managers and development of training programmes for the improvement of marginal settlements and the sound environmental management of coastal and island settlements
ECWA	Strengthening of urban environmental management
ECE	Integrated physical, socio-economic and environmental planning; energy issues in urban and regional planning; energy conservation in buildings; urban renewal
UNCHS	Research and demonstration projects on the expanded use of indigenous materials for housing and the use of renewable energy sources in and for building; provision of technical assistance and training in the use and improvement of indigenous building materials
UNCHS, WHO	Development of strategies and methods for the provision and improvement of shelter and community services for rural and urban low-income groups
ECA	Development of strategies to enable member States to cope with water-borne diseases, community waste disposal and sanitation problems in relation to the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade and the Global Strategy for Health for All by the Year 2000

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- UNCHS,  
UNESCO Demonstration projects utilizing improved building design concepts; research on appropriate intra-settlement and inter-settlement systems for the transport of persons and goods; promotion of environmentally sound methods of exploiting local materials for building; studies on disposal of wastes from human settlements in geological formations, and preparation of guidelines
- WHO Promotion of housing, water supply and sanitation, control of pollution and other agents in the environment in order to attain health. Activities include assembling and disseminating relevant health information through national collaborating centres and other means; preparation of environmental health criteria for planning and development of human settlements; support to member States in the development of human resources; applied studies; and development of relevant methodologies, e.g. environmental health impact assessment
- ILO Training in the management of development schemes; development of entrepreneur skills in the construction sector; assistance to Governments in enhancing vocational skills through, inter alia, the provision of training materials and modules; assistance to Governments in the employment aspects of appropriate technologies in housing, human settlements and rural road construction; technical assistance in special public works
- WMO Development of guidelines for the application of meteorological data and proven methodology in connection with the environmental, social and economic aspects of the urban environment and in building design, construction and operation

D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	1 240
	Priority II	140
ILO		150 Rb
UNESCO		250
WHO		150
ECWA		30

I. THE ARMS RACE AND THE ENVIRONMENT (Budget line 81)

A. Legislative authority

No change

B. System-wide strategy

UNEP/GC.11/7, p. 156

C. Implementation of the strategy

1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/ remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		45	I	
(b) <u>Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium</u>				
Effects of military activity on the environment	United Nations organizations and international peace research institutes	200	I	Preparation of state-of-the-art reports on possible effects of military activities on the environment. Analysis of existing treaties in relation to environmental effects of military activities

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(c) Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme

Study on the use of natural resources for military activities in the context of the historical responsibility of States for the preservation of nature for present and future generations	UNU (UNESCO, DDA)	75(I) 40(II)	I and II	Expert group meeting, seminar, publication
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(d) New activities

None

2. Other activities of the United Nations system

PSCA, DIESA, UNESCO	Preparation of a global study of the interrelationship between the arms race, environment and development
PSCA, UNITAR, UNSCEAR	Development of an integrated programme for scientific assessment of the environmental impact of arms race activities at the global and regional levels and in the main ecoregions: temperate, tropical, desert, arctic zone, ocean, island, sea-bed, etc.
PSCA, UNSCEAR	Development of methodologies of risk assessment in relation to military activities
PSCA, University for Peace	Stepping up of public information, creation of public awareness and mobilization of people on behalf of peace and security; conduct of a global programme to alert world opinion to the arms race
UNITAR, PSCA	Dissemination of information on techniques for the recovery of areas affected by war
UNSCEAR	Assessment of the direct environmental impact of weapons testing, especially the testing of nuclear weapons
PSCA, DTCD, UNITAR, UNSCEAR	Implementation of a major international programme for the evaluation of the requirements of the arms race in utilization of natural resources

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- UNESCO, PSCA      Assessment of the environmental pollution created by the production, testing and use of weapons and other military devices
- WMO                Review of scientific evidence on the consequences of possible nuclear conflict on the Earth's atmosphere and climate

D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	320
	Priority II	40

J. REGIONAL AND TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION (Budget line 82)

A. Legislative authority

Governing Council decisions 11/7, part eight and 12/16

B. System-wide strategy

UNEP/GC.11/7, p. 159

C. Implementation of the strategy

1. Activities of UNEP with co-operating agencies/supporting organizations

<u>Description of activities</u>	<u>Expected implementation</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>	<u>Priority/ remarks</u>	<u>Output</u>
(a) <u>Rephasings</u>		100	I	

/...

(b) Ongoing activities to be continued in the 1986-1987 biennium

(i) Support for the regional and liaison offices of UNEP	Internal	2 000	I through meetings, Relevant to budget subline 3102; see also subline 3105	Technical assistance experts and consultants resulting in governmental action for environmentally sound development and technical co-operation; fellowships; training
(ii) Strengthening of environmental institutional capabilities of the regional commissions	ECA, ECWA, ESCAP, ECLAC	750 Regional commissions: 900	I	Incorporation of the environmental dimension in regional development surveys and programmes; reports on the state of the environment
(iii) Support for technical co-operation among developing countries to meet some of their serious environmental problems	United Nations agencies, Governments; scientific communities and professional groups	1 780	I See also budget sublines 2102 and 2105	Technical assistance; development of environmental machinery

(c) Unimplemented activities of the 1984-1985 programme

Support to developing countries in institution building geared to meeting some of their serious environmental problems	- " -	530	II	Technical assistance
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(d) New activities

None

2. Other activities of the United Nations system

Each of the United Nations agencies has its own technical co-operation programme

D. System-wide budgetary implications in thousands of US dollars

UNEP	Priority I	4 630
	Priority II	530

Annex

ABBREVIATIONS

AGFUND	Arab Gulf Programme for United Nations Development Organizations
AGRIIS	International Information System for the Agricultural Sciences and Technology (FAO)
ALECSO	Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization
ASFIS	Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Information System (FAO/IOC)
BAPMON	Background Air Pollution Monitoring Network
BPICA	International Permanent Bureau of Automobile Manufacturers
CA	Cadmium Association
CARICOM	Caribbean Community secretariat
OCA	Caribbean Conservation Association
CGIAR	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
CIDIE	Committee of International Development Institutions on the Environment
CIS	International Occupational Safety and Health Information Centre (ILO)
CLIMNF	Comité de Liaison des Industries des Métaux Non-ferreux
CMA	Chemical Manufacturers Association
CODATA	Committee on Data for Science and Technology (ICSU)

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CPPS	Permanent Commission for the South Pacific
DDA	Department for Disarmament Affairs, United Nations
DIESA	Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations
DPI	Department of Public Information, United Nations
DTCD	Department of Technical Co-operation for Development, United Nations
ECA	Economic Commission for Africa
ECOME	European Council of Chemical Manufacturers' Federations
ECE	Economic Commission for Europe
ECG	Ecosystem Conservation Group
ECLAC	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
ECWA	Economic Commission for Western Asia
EIA	Environmental impact assessment
ESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
ETH	Eidgenossische Technische Hochschule, Zurich
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GEMS	Global Environmental Monitoring System
GESAMP	Joint Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Pollution
GRID	Global Resource Information Data Base

HCMS	Hydrological Operational Multi-purpose Subprogramme (WMO)
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
IAMAP	International Association of Meteorology and Atmospheric Physics
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IBPGR	International Board for Plant Genetic Resources
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICC	International Chamber of Commerce
ICIPE	International Centre for Insect Physiology and Ecology
ICRAF	International Council for Research in Agroforestry
ICSU	International Council of Scientific Unions
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IHO	International Hydrographic Organization
IIASA	International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis
IIED	International Institute for Environment and Development
IISI	International Iron and Steel Institute
ILCA	International Livestock Centre for Africa
ILO	International Labour Organisation
ILZRO	International Lead and Zinc Research Organization

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IMO	International Maritime Organization
INDIS	Industrial Information System (UNIDO)
INFOCLIMA	World Climate Data Information Referral Service (WMO)
INFOTERRA	International Referral System for sources of environmental information
INIS	International Nuclear Information System (IAEA)
INRES	Information Referral System (UNDP)
INTIB	Industrial and Technological Information Bank (UNIDO)
IOC	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission
IPAI	International Primary Aluminium Institute
IPCS	International Programme on Chemical Safety
IPIECA	International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association
IRPTC	International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals
ISSS	International Society of Soil Science
IUBS	International Union of Biological Sciences
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
IUFRO	International Union of Forestry Research Organizations
IUMS	International Union of Microbiological Societies

IWC	International Whaling Commission
IWRB	International Waterfowl Research Bureau
JUNIC	Joint United Nations Information Committee
MAB	Man and the Biosphere programme (UNESCO)
MARC	Monitoring and Assessment Research Centre
MEDI	Marine Environmental Data and Information System
MED POL	Long-term Programme for Pollution Monitoring and Research in the Mediterranean Sea
MIRCENs	Microbiological Resources Centres
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration, United States of America
NGOs	Non-governmental Organizations
OAS	Organization of American States
QAU	Organization of African Unity
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PADIS	Pan-African Documentation and Information System
PAHO	Pan American Health Organization
PEEM	Panel of Experts on Environmental Management for Vector Control
PERSGA	Red Sea and Gulf of Aden Environment Programme

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FRED	People, resources, environment and development
PSCA	Department of Political and Security Council Affairs, United Nations
ROPME	Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment
SACEP	South Asia Co-operative Environment Programme
SCOPE	Scientific Committee on Problems of the Environment
SIDA	Swedish International Development Authority
SPC	South Pacific Commission
SPEC	South Pacific Bureau for Economic Co-operation
SPREP	South Pacific Regional Environment Programme
UNCHS	United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)
UNCRD	United Nations Centre for Regional Development
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNCTC	United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNDRO	Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator
UNEPOOM	USSR Commission for UNEP
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNFPA	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
UNHCR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICs	United Nations Information Centres
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNITAR	United Nations Institute for Training and Research
UNSCEAR	United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation
UNSO	United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office
UNU	United Nations University
WDC	World Data Centre on Micro-organisms
WFCC	World Federation of Culture Collections
WFEO	World Federation of Engineering Organizations
WHO	World Health Organization
WICEM	World Industry Conference on Environmental Management
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
WMO	World Meteorological Organization
WRI	World Resources Institute
WTO	World Tourism Organization
ZDA	Zinc Development Association