



UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

Activities and Performance

2005

Division of Technology, Industry and Economics

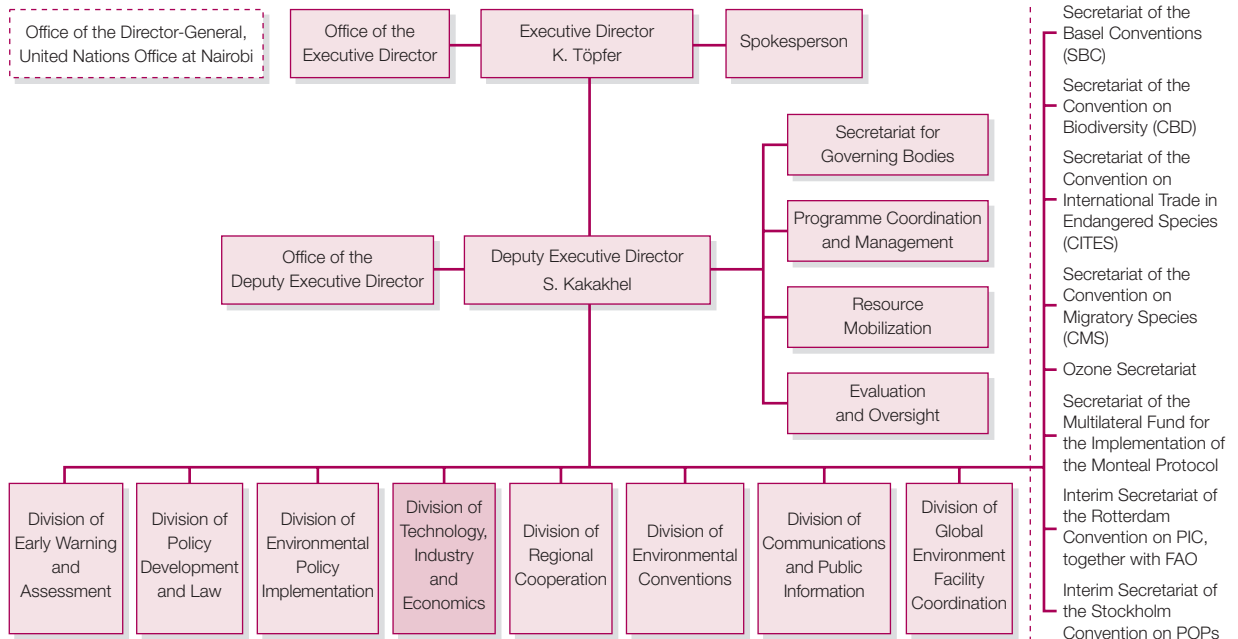
UNEP Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (DTIE)

2005 marked the **30th anniversary** of UNEP's Division of Technology, Industry and Economics (DTIE). Throughout its history, DTIE has worked with business, industry and others to protect the natural resource base of our planet, underlining the business case for sustainable development. Our mission is to encourage decision makers to integrate environment into their decision making and to promote policies, business models and practices that demonstrate

concern for humans and the environment. We invite you to join us in forming value-adding partnerships to advance these goals.

DTIE's activities focus on awareness raising, improving the transfer of knowledge and information, fostering technological cooperation and partnerships, and implementing international conventions and agreements.

UNEP functional structure



Activities are carried out by branches working in the areas of corporate responsibility; production and consumption; environmentally sound technologies; chemicals; energy; ozone; economics, trade and finance.

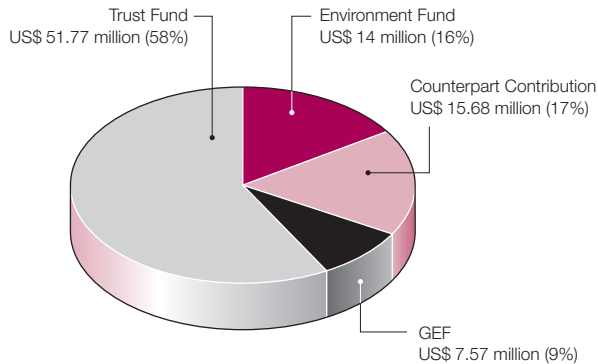
Companies and businesses are facing key sustainable development issues affecting their operations at international and regional levels. For those seeking guidance and support on such issues UNEP DTIE provides access to practice-oriented initiatives and pilot projects that meet current public and market demands. DTIE helps to advance informed leadership by establishing and facilitating dialogue between high-level

political leaders and those from business and civil society. The Division has wide experience in pooling resources with leading centres of excellence, business organizations and fellow UN agencies to produce training materials and develop the capacities of both employees and management. It is thus able to make a major contribution to UNEP's ongoing efforts on learning and capacity building. UNEP DTIE is deeply involved in the advancement and introduction of new strategies and technologies to deliver processes and innovation that result in sustainable business operations as well as products and services that enable sustainable lifestyles.

Activities include convening multi-stakeholder fora where representatives of companies, associations and labour unions join representatives of non-governmental organizations, consumer groups and others in open and frank dialogue. DTIE also works with financial institutions and private sector partners in giving support to entrepreneurs in setting up new partnerships to advance sustainable development goals at the local level. Other activities include working alongside public authorities, business, research and other organizations to advance awareness, prevention and preparedness for industrial and natural disasters, both on sites that represent a risk and with local communities.

UNEP DTIE's funding

Total funding allocated to the Division exceeds US\$ 89 million and comes from four main sources.



The structure of UNEP DTIE

The Division Director, based in Paris, designs DTIE policy and work programmes; coordinates activities and ensures liaison with other UNEP divisions; and promotes activities to extend stakeholder involvement. The Division consists of one centre and five branches (see below). In addition, Industry and Ozone officers in four of the six UNEP Regional Offices—Africa (ROA), Latin America and the Caribbean (ROLAC), Asia and the Pacific (ROAP) and West Asia (ROWA)—ensure the delivery of DTIE's activities in the regions.

International Environmental Technology Centre

Implements integrated waste, water and disaster management programmes, focusing in particular on Asia.

Production and Consumption Branch

Promotes sustainable consumption and production patterns to contribute to human development through the market.

Chemicals Branch

Promotes sustainable development by catalysing global actions for the sound management of chemicals worldwide.

Energy Branch

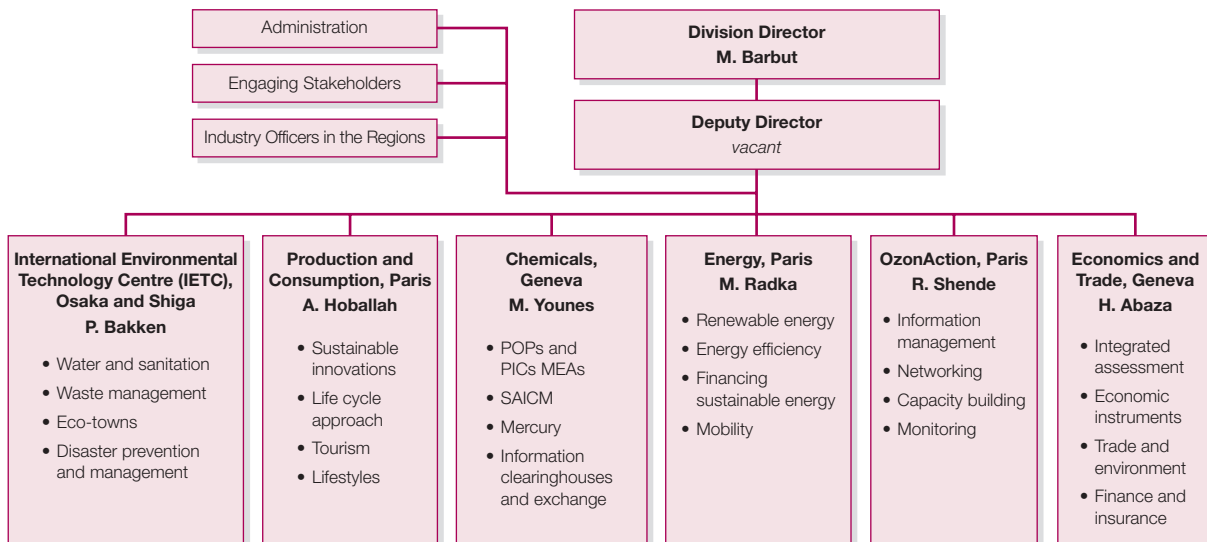
Promotes energy and transport policies for sustainable development.

OzonAction Branch

Supports the phase out of ozone-depleting substances (ODS) in developing countries and countries with economies in transition to ensure implementation of the Montreal Protocol.

Economics and Trade Branch

Enhances the capacities of countries to integrate environmental considerations into economic and trade policies.



Tracking progress through our sustainability reporting system

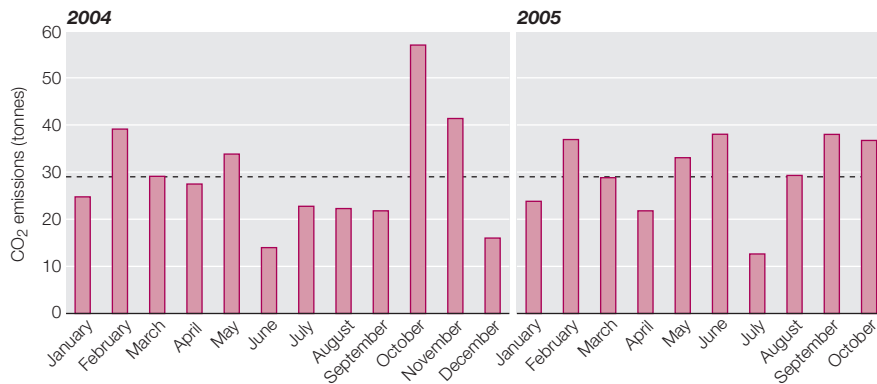
In 2005, staff members continued development of a system to report on UNEP DTIE's sustainability performance, complementing an internal, on-line project management system. The sustainability team held regular meetings to discuss operational performance. Areas of particular significance are the emissions associated with official travel, the impact of meetings hosted, public procurement, and the composition of the workforce. More detailed information on these and others issues, based on the use of indicators from the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Guidelines, can be found on our website: www.unep.fr/en/about/index.htm

UNEP DTIE also took stock of the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with staff members' official travel. Total carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions associated with air and rail travel amounted to around 348 tonnes in 2004, with air travel alone accounting for about 98 per cent of these.

Average monthly travel-related CO₂ emissions were about 29 tonnes in 2004 and 30 tonnes for the first 10 months of 2005. A drop in emissions is observed during the July–August and December holiday periods. Employees are encouraged to travel by rail instead of air whenever possible.

Taking steps to address the impact of international meetings and conferences remains a challenge for all UN agencies. Colleagues in Geneva and Paris discussed ways of improving the efficiency of convention meetings. Ideas included the possibility of providing Internet stations that make updated documentation available continuously. Participants at the UNEP Annual Consultative Meeting on Business and Industry were also asked their opinion on ways of improving the impact of meetings. Respondents felt that choosing an 'eco-friendly' venue and encouraging participants to travel by train instead of plane would be the

CO₂ emissions associated with UNEP DTIE travel in 2004–05*



Air travel accounted for about 98 per cent of CO₂ emissions in 2004.

Employees are encouraged to travel by rail instead of air whenever possible.

* The emissions factors used for calculation are from the World Resources Institute.

best ways of making the annual meeting with stakeholders a more socially responsible event. UNEP also obtained an agreement from the RATP (Paris public transport authority) to offer participants free public transport for the two-day duration of the 2005 meeting.

Information was collected on social performance indicators for our first on-line sustainability report, covering issues such as social benefits for employees, health and safety policies, and training and breakdown of employees by gender and region. The total staff is made up of 63 male and 68 female members, with every region of the world being represented. Over-representation of Europe and the Asia-Pacific region is explained by the location of our offices in Geneva, Osaka and Paris. These three offices nevertheless have employees of 51 different nationalities, a cultural diversity which ensures that UNEP DTIE benefits from new ideas and perspectives. This is one of our greatest assets for the fulfilment of our mission.

Engaging stakeholders

Celebrating 30 years of engaging the private sector

UNEP DTIE celebrated its 30th anniversary on the occasion of the UNEP Annual Consultative Meeting on Business and Industry, held in Paris on 17–18 October. The Paris office, originally known as the Industry & Environment Office, became the Industry and Environment Programme Activity Centre in 1992, and then the Division of Technology, Industry and Economics in 1998.

Training kit on the environmental principles of the UN Global Compact

In 2005 UNEP DTIE published the *Global Compact—Environmental Principles Training Package*, a practical kit for trainers, managers and employees to improve their understanding of how to implement corporate environmental responsibility. The full package is available on-line in English and Chinese at:

www.unep.fr/outreach/compact/trainpack.htm



The Consultative Meeting—attended by more than 150 representatives from business, industry associations, labour unions, and international and non-governmental organizations—included a high-level debate, chaired by UNEP's Executive Director, Klaus Töpfer, on UNEP's activities in the areas of technology, industry and economics. The meeting was also a milestone in the development process of industry sector Report Cards by business organizations and industry associations, in preparation for discussions under the UN Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) on Industrial Development, from 2006 onwards. Initiated by UNEP, this process builds on the 22 industry sector reports prepared for the Johannesburg Summit in 2002. Participants used the Paris meeting and on-line commentary to improve the draft texts under preparation, texts that will be published in a joint report for CSD14.

In 2005, activities in the field of corporate environmental and social responsibility (CESR) included presentations at international conferences and participation in stakeholder dialogue events, on invitation by multinational corporations. Based on its own experience with stakeholder dialogue and on a request from industry associations, UNEP invited Stakeholder Research Associates and AccountAbility to join in the development of a two-volume *Stakeholder Engagement Manual*. This was published in October and subsequently translated into Russian and Spanish. Volume 1 of the manual provides a summary of stakeholder perspectives (companies, associations, labour unions, NGOs); Volume 2 gives a practical, step-by-step guide for companies to improve stakeholder engagement.

Advancing capacity building under the UN Global Compact

As part of its contribution to the UN Global Compact, UNEP finalized the development of a training package on the Global Compact Environmental Principles, launched in Chinese and English at the Global Compact China Summit, in Shanghai on 30 November. At the Summit, UNEP also facilitated four panel discussions on environmental responsibility and co-launched a publication entitled *Talk the Walk*, on responsible marketing and communications (see the Sustainable Production and Consumption section). UNEP also participated, as nominated expert representing the UN Global Compact, in a new International Organization for Standardization (ISO) process to develop an international standard on social responsibility. Expert meetings were held in Salvador, Brazil, in March, and in Bangkok, Thailand, in September. UNEP used these to promote, amongst other things, its capacity building

materials in the field of CESR. UNEP DTIE also assisted other agencies in developing responsible engagement practices with business. This included presenting its *Guidelines for Cooperation with Business* at the UN Agencies Private Sector Focal Points Meeting, held in Geneva on 26–27 May.

Revision of the Global Reporting Initiative Guidelines

UNEP DTIE continued its close involvement in the activities of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), notably in expert group meetings to develop the third revised version of the GRI Guidelines for 2006. This work included hosting a meeting, held in Mumbai on 5–7 September, at which international experts and representatives of Indian companies were able to discuss revision of the reporting principles of the GRI Guidelines. A workshop was also hosted, in Paris on 30–31 May, allowing public officials to examine sustainability reporting policy and legislation trends. In preparation for this, UNEP partnered with KPMG to start the development of a new report on this topic. The Paris workshop was attended by representatives from the OECD secretariat, EU Commission, governments of OECD countries and the emerging market economies of Brazil, India and South Africa. UNEP DTIE also joined SustainAbility and Utopies in launching a benchmark survey of top corporate sustainability reports by French companies.

Local partnerships to provide energy and water services

A focus on partnership formation is also central to UNEP DTIE's work on CESR. Public-private partnership was therefore a key item on the agenda of the Africa Business

and Sustainable Development high-level roundtable. This was hosted by UNEP, with the World Business Council on Sustainable Development (WBCSD), International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) and World Energy Council (WEC), at the UNEP Governing Council meeting in Nairobi, in February. The participating ministers, senior civil servants, business leaders, labour and NGO leaders and representatives of international organizations concluded that stronger, more effective, partnerships between the public sector and business are required to provide both clean drinking water and reliable energy services to African consumers.

UNEP, along with its partners UNDP and IUCN, gave further support to partnership development under The Seed Initiative (www.seedit.org). In a special Seed Awards ceremony, at CSD in New York on 20 April, five award winning partnerships were presented, from Bolivia, Cambodia, Madagascar, Nepal, Nigeria and Sri Lanka. These were selected from more than 260 submissions involving over 1 000 organizations participating in projects in 71 countries worldwide.

Stakeholder Engagement Manual



Jointly published by UNEP, AccountAbility and Stakeholder Research Associates Canada, the *Stakeholder Engagement Manual* is a practitioner's package to guide companies and others in how to approach stakeholder engagement to deliver lasting impact. The manual provides case study examples and reminders of what works and what does not.

Volume 1 provides a collection of perspectives from companies, industry associations, labour unions and NGOs on their experiences with stakeholder engagement.



Volume 2 provides a step-by-step guide for the organization on how to start and improve its engagement with stakeholders, based on a selection of core principles and focusing on continual improvement.

The International Environmental Technology Centre

In 2005, the International Environmental Technology Centre (IETC) continued refocusing its activities and programmes on three pillars: i) water and sanitation; ii) disaster prevention; and iii) sustainable consumption and production, with a special focus on waste management. The underlying thrust in all three areas was the application of Environmentally Sound Technologies (ESTs). By the end of the year, the Iraqi marshlands project was implemented, and other projects successfully delivered in the areas of disaster management, eco-towns, and the 3-R approach. In its capacity as a Technology Centre, IETC ascribes to the Bali Strategic Plan (BSP) and supports the implementation of BSP by the ground-level application of ESTs and capacity building in developing countries.

Water and sanitation

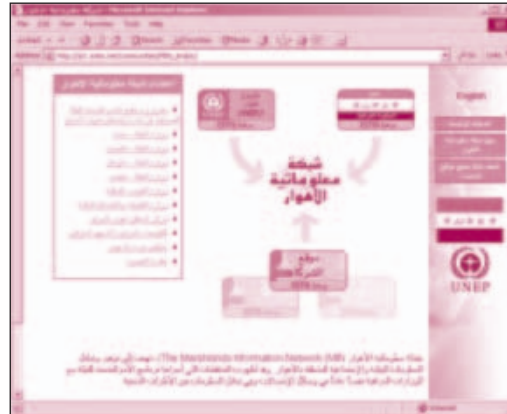
Iraqi Marshlands Project

IETC continued to implement the project on Support for Environmental Management of the Iraqi Marshlands within the framework of the United Nations Trust Fund for Iraqi Reconstruction. This is the largest environmental project supported by the Trust Fund, and is funded with contributions from the Government of Japan with an overall budget of US\$11 million. The project has been implemented in coordination with the Iraqi Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Water Resources, and Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works, as well as southern governorates, local community groups, and other stakeholders.

The project comprises five interconnected activity components, described below:

1. Data collection and baseline analysis: the project supported two main activities:

The Marshland Information Network (MIN), through which UNEP supports improved communication and facilitates data sharing among stakeholders at national and local levels. The MIN is supported in the region by one server in Amman and five in Iraq. For more on the MIN: www.estis.net/communities/min_eng/.



The Iraqi Marshlands Observation System (IMOS) was established to monitor the extent and distribution of re-flooding developments and the associated changes in vegetation cover. Twenty-two maps of marshland cover were produced by August 2005 and can now be downloaded. Additional maps were computed for 2003 and 2004 (<http://gridca.grid.unep.ch/xoops/html/>).

2. Capacity Building: seven training courses provided capacity building opportunities for around 200 Iraqi participants.

Secondary training activities were organized in Iraq, in cooperation with ministries and academic institutions.

Iraqi Marshland Project—capacity building training courses

- Application of Remote Sensing and GIS for Marshland Assessment and Monitoring (6–10 February)
- Marshland Information Network (MIN) (27–31 March)
- Integrated Water Resource Management (IWRM): Policy and Integration (4–9 April)
- ESTs for Drinking Water Provision (16–27 May)
- Community Level Initiatives (11–16 June)
- Wetland Management (19–26 June)
- EST Assessment (1–3 December)

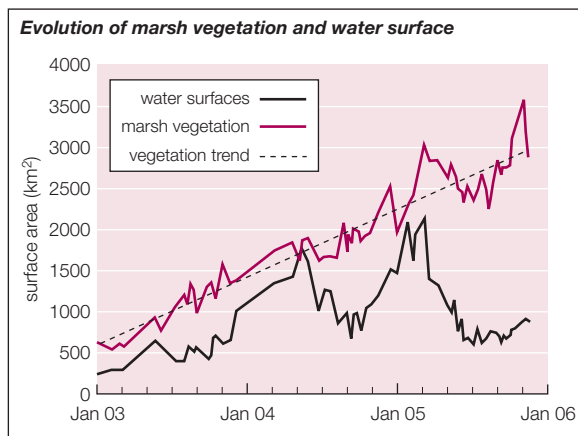


3. Pilot implementation of ESTs: the main focus of the project in 2005 was the implementation of ESTs to provide safe drinking water, as well as to demonstrate sustainable sanitation and wetland management practices. Six communities in the Thi-Qar, Missan and Basra governorates were selected for pilot implementation.

4. Awareness raising: the project organized a Public Symposium on Iraqi Marshlands, in Tokyo, in August. Attendees included the Minister of Environment of Japan, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan, two Iraqi parliament members, and senior representatives of Iraqi ministries. Support was also provided to community level projects in the southern governorates, with a focus on building public awareness of the environmental importance of the marshlands.

A project website was developed and is regularly updated in Arabic, English, and Japanese (<http://marshlands.unep.or.jp>). A project communication tool and short video were also prepared in these three languages.

5. Support for strategy development and coordination: UNEP has assumed the liaison role in donor coordination for the Iraqi marshlands. It organized a ministerial level meeting in November to review the coordination mechanism and update the matrix of activities undertaken by various Iraqi and international institutions. The project continued to utilize the Project Implementation Unit within Iraq, with the National Coordinator facilitating project activities in Iraq.



Sustainable consumption and production with special focus on waste management

IETC activities in the field of waste management are based on promoting greater application of ESTs, particularly for converting waste into a valuable resource. IETC associates closely with other ongoing international initiatives in Japan such as the 3-R and Eco-town initiatives.

3-R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) Initiative

IETC partnered with Japan's Ministry of the Environment (JMOE) in the G-8 meeting, held in Tokyo in April. UNEP's Executive Director launched the UNEP 3-R Platform following discussions with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). The Platform will provide the necessary 3-R Initiative framework in developing countries. IETC is working with JMOE and JICA to develop promotion strategies for the 3-R Initiative in other countries in the Asia-Pacific region.

Eco-towns Initiative

In January, the First Asia-Pacific Eco-Business Forum was organized jointly by the City of Kawasaki and UNEP, in Kawasaki. Eco-town initiatives undertaken by industries in the Kawasaki industrial area and by city government were presented. The event, which brought together participants from China, Japan and the Philippines, resulted in a joint recommendation to develop guidelines to facilitate implementation of the Eco-towns approach in other cities in the Asia-Pacific region based on experience gained at Kawasaki.

A meeting in Bangkok, in October, organized jointly with GEC, CityNet and APO, presented the Eco-town concept to 10 Mayors from the Asia region, leading to the implementation of Eco-town projects in at least two of the participating cities.

Resource augmentation project in Vietnam

A resource augmentation project was launched in Vietnam, in November, implemented in partnership with the Vietnam National Cleaner Production Centre (VNCPC) and Binh Dinh Sugar Company. The project consists of identifying and implementing ESTs in the areas of rainwater harvesting, wastewater reuse, and organic waste composting. IETC and VNCPC will deal with identification and design; implementation will be by the sugar company. Initial awareness raising workshops have taken place and data collection and design of ESTs are under way.

Disaster Prevention and Management

WCDCR (World Conference on Disaster Reduction)

IETC made a major effort to showcase UNEP's work on disaster management at the WCDCR conference, held in Kobe, Japan, in January. Activities included organization of

a thematic session, in collaboration with UNCRD and WHO, to shape the WCDR Cluster 4 report on Understanding the Underlying Risk Factors. IETC also organized a side event and published a report entitled *Environmental Management and Disaster Preparedness*.

Report of the Tokage Typhoon of 2004

IETC made a detailed assessment of the damage caused by the Tokage Typhoon in Toyooka city, Japan. Causal factors of the extensive damage and flooding were highlighted, including links to forestry management, river bank management, etc.

UNDAC (United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination)

UNDAC is a global rapid response system that assists national governments in coordinating relief efforts during a disaster event. UNEP nominated a member of IETC staff for an intensive training course organized by UNDAC. IETC now has one of the six UNDAC trained personnel in UNEP and the only one in the Asia-Pacific region.

Forestry waste management

IETC initiated a project on the Use of Environmentally Sound Technologies in Forestry Waste Management for Disaster Prevention, implemented in the Banyumas district of Java Island, Indonesia. The project aims to apply ESTs to ensure sustainable forestry management and thus growth of the local economy based on forest products and wastes.

ESTIS (Environmentally Sound Technologies Information System)

Development of ESTIS continued, to provide a tool for establishing and maintaining an Internet-based network for sharing and dissemination of information. For more information, see www.estis.net.

Nine new networks were established in 2005. ESTIS is now being used by other UN agencies such as WHO and UN-DESA for specific projects, and is also available in Arabic and French. The first ESTIS server in Africa was set up in Benin, in May.

ESTIS activities

- ESTIS/GEMS Water Workshop in Burkina Faso (Ministry of Environment), 14 July
- WHO-Prolead websites and clearing-house supported by ESTIS, 28 June
- ESTIS workshop in Benin, Africa (Ministry of Environment), 1 June
- Launch of the ESTIS server in Benin, 31 May
- Launch of ESTIS in French, 24 May
- LCI initiative websites supported by ESTIS, 30 April
- Marshlands Information System in English and Arabic supported by ESTIS, 27–31 March
- UNEP's Marshland website in Arabic supported by ESTIS, 28 February
- Launch of ESTIS in Arabic, 17 January

Production and consumption

2005 was characterized by further focusing of the Branch on concrete deliverables and on establishing stronger linkages with development agencies and finance institutions. The 'human development through the market' approach, introduced by the Division Director, identified the added value of the Branch's activities in achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

10-Year Framework

The Branch advocated this approach through its leading role in the development of the ten-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production (SCP) (Marrakech process) and by implementing demonstration projects in the field, in cooperation with partners such as the French Development Agency (AFD) and the German agency for technical cooperation (GTZ). Work with the governments of Ghana and Senegal was started, to integrate SCP objectives into their poverty reduction strategies.

With the second international review meeting of the Marrakech process (September) activities moved from the regional consultation phase to an implementation phase. UNEP's initiative to invite country-led task forces to work on cross cutting issues was welcomed. There are currently task forces in the areas of Sustainable Lifestyles (Sweden), Sustainable Products (United Kingdom), Sustainable Procurement (Switzerland) and Cooperation with Africa (Germany). Others are in the pipeline. A cooperation dialogue was held with development agencies to integrate them into the implementation process. In addition the UNEP/Wuppertal Institute Collaborating Centre on SCP was launched.

Cleaner Production

Cleaner Production (CP) remains a priority area for implementation, and activities were carried out in all regions. Global efforts included projects on industrial estates and on reinforcing linkages with Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs). A CP support project for implementation of MEAs was started, and training programmes were conducted on CP and environmental management systems in industrial estates in the Czech Republic, Germany, Thailand and Vietnam. Projects on CP and climate change (Asia), CP and water (Africa), CP and technology transfer (Asia), and CP in the mining sector (globally) were also carried out. The regional roundtables on SCP in Asia and Africa also received support from UNEP. The National Cleaner Production Centres (NCPC) network was supported and efforts to start new centres were initiated in Albania, Cambodia, Jordan, Philippines, and Serbia and Montenegro.

Production and Consumption Branch priorities

- Industrial development: circular economy, key industry sectors (for example construction and food), safer production, APELL
- Waste management: 3R Initiative, integrated waste management linked to Millennium Development Goals, e-waste
- Sustainable Consumption and Production capacity building as a contribution to the Bali Plan, including life cycle management and design for products and services
- Sustainable tourism

Production and consumption

Communication/outreach to consumers

The advertising and youth programmes produced a number of engaging publications. In the area of advertising, UNEP published *Communicating Sustainability—How to Produce Effective Public Campaigns* (in English, French and Spanish), and developed an on-line database of advertisements on sustainability issues. An awareness raising video on public transport was produced as a pilot to the The World is Your Home campaign, broadcast throughout the year by TV channels such as EuroNews, CNN, BBC, CNBL, Bloomberg TV, National Geographic and Discovery Channel.

The youth programme translated the existing youthXchange guidebook into more languages—Arabic and Chinese—and launched the youthXchange training website (www.youthxchange.net). The guidebook has reached more than 400 000 people in 15 countries.

UNEP also organized a roundtable on fashion and the environment and participated in the 2005 Paris Ethical Fashion Show.

Life Cycle Initiative

The Life Cycle Initiative saw greater involvement of developing countries, with capacity building and training programmes in Africa, and in Latin America and the Caribbean region. The Initiative also launched an award scheme in which major software providers are offering free Life Cycle Analysis software tools for users in developing countries, with an attached follow-up and feedback phase.

Waste management

New initiatives included the publication of an integrated waste management strategy to promote life cycle economies. This was adopted by UNEP's Governing Council and followed by fact-finding missions to India and the Pacific and the start of projects, including an Environment and e-waste project in India.

New models

UNEP is working with China on the Circular Economy concept which involves applying CP in companies, in eco-industrial park development and in integrated resource-based planning. It promotes economic development patterns with high ecological efficiency and use of control measures (3R, sound management and disposal). The circular economy approach is being piloted in two projects in the city of Guiyang, China.

National action plans on sustainable consumption were prepared in 12 countries through the EU-supported sustainable consumption project 'SC.Asia'. A guidance manual was also prepared.

Sustainable procurement

A Survey for the UN Environmental Management Group on the inclusion of sustainable development in the purchasing practices of the UN System was completed, facilitating collaboration on the promotion of sustainable procurement for the UN system. A procurement capacity building project for French speaking African countries was also initiated, in collaboration with UNDP and the government of Morocco. This is based on training materials developed by UNEP, UNDP IAPSO (Interagency Procurement Services Office) and the World Bank.

Disaster preparedness/tsunami

On 26 December 2004, a tsunami devastated countries in the Indian Ocean. UNEP prepared a brochure on how APELL could help coastal communities to be better prepared to respond to tsunamis, including disaster reduction measures.

UNEP initiated an umbrella project, funded by France's Ministry of Ecology and Sustainable Development, to develop new APELL training material with a multi-hazard, integrated emphasis, combined with APELL site demonstrations in Morocco and Sri Lanka.

UNEP participated in a disaster waste management workshop organized in collaboration with the Ministry of Environment of Indonesia and the local authorities in Banda Aceh.

Design for Sustainability

UNEP DTIE initiated two Design for Sustainability (D4S) efforts to raise awareness, build capacities and demonstrate practical applications within businesses in developing countries. A D4S manual was finalized and a D4S training package was developed and tested with NCPCs, in partnership with InWEnt.

Tourism

UNEP continued to support the Tour Operators' Initiative activities in destinations, to obtain commitment of local operators to sustainable development. Several publications were developed to provide guidance to tour operators and

tourism coordinators on making tourism more sustainable (including a guide for policy makers), on marketing of sustainable tourism products and on integration of sustainability into business.

The ICRAN Mesoamerican Reef Alliance Project which aims to develop a regional code of conduct for the marine recreation sector in the Caribbean will run through the end of 2006.

UNEP entered into a partnership with the Nepal Tourism Board and SNV, the Dutch development organization, on an EU Asia Invest project, to develop and market more sustainable tourism products in Nepal.

Safer Production – APELL

APELL again joined the bi-annual meeting of the Advisory Group on Environmental Emergencies (UNEP-OCHA Joint Unit) developing greater synergies between prevention, preparedness and response to environmental emergencies. Resulting joint activities will take place in Iran and the Yemen. Cooperation with the Swedish Rescue Services Agency (SRSA) was strengthened, and country level activities were undertaken in France and Russia.

Sustainable Building and Construction (SBC)

UNEP is establishing a Sustainable Building and Construction (SBC) Initiative with the building and construction industry to create a common platform for catalysing change towards sustainability. The Initiative will identify and implement measures that result in the sustainable construction and performance of buildings.

Mining

The *Mining for Closure* manual was finalized in cooperation with UNDP, OSCE and NATO, providing guidance for concerned authorities on how to deal with orphaned mine sites.

Latest publications



2005 Publications

- *Communicating Sustainability—How to Produce Effective Public Campaigns*
- *Making Tourism More Sustainable: a Guide for Policy Makers*
- *Marketing Sustainable Tourism Products*
- *Integrating Sustainability into Business—An Implementation Guide for Responsible Tourism Coordinators (Volume I) and A Management Guide for Responsible Tour Operators (Volume II)*
- *Mining for Closure: Policies and Guidelines for Sustainable Mining Practice and Closure of Mines* (UNEP, UNDP NATO and OSCE)
- *Talk the Walk—Advancing Sustainable Lifestyles through Marketing and Communications* (UNEP, Global Compact Office and Utopies)
- *The GERIAP Climate Change Cleaner Production Toolkit*
- *Identification and Management of Contaminated Sites—A Methodological Guide* (jointly with ADEME, the French Agency for the environment and energy management)
- *Tracking Progress: Implementing Sustainable Consumption Policies* (2nd Edition)

Chemicals

UNEP works to protect public health and the environment worldwide. UNEP Chemicals is the focus within UNEP, and the main catalytic force in the UN system, for the sound management of chemicals. UNEP Chemicals' main goals include catalysing of actions to promote chemical safety and providing countries with access to information on toxic chemicals. These goals are achieved by assisting countries in building their capacities to manage the risks posed by chemicals throughout their life-cycle and by supporting global actions to address chemical issues of international concern. UNEP Chemicals works closely with Governments, intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs).

In 2005, UNEP Chemicals focused its activities on the areas described below, operating within mandates from UNEP Governing Council, the governing bodies of the Stockholm and Rotterdam Conventions and the programme of work.

Rotterdam Convention

The Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade was negotiated under the auspices of UNEP and FAO, adopted in September 1998, and entered into force on 24 February 2004. It is now ratified by 100 Parties. The Convention requires countries to submit decisions regarding future imports of listed substances to the secretariat, for publication, and exporters trading in listed substances to abide by these decisions. UNEP and FAO provide the Secretariat jointly.

Additional chemicals may be added through a review process, mandated by the Convention, involving a Chemical

Review Committee. At its first meeting (Geneva, February 2005), the Committee considered 14 chemicals for inclusion and decided that one of these (chrysotile asbestos) met the requirements of Annex II of the Convention. A decision guidance document for chrysotile asbestos was prepared and will be discussed at the second meeting of the Committee (Geneva, February 2006).

The second meeting of the Conference of the Parties was held in Rome, Italy (September 2005). Issues addressed included some that were referred by the Chemical Review Committee and a possible financial mechanism for the Convention. The UNEP/FAO Secretariat convened several workshops for countries and subregional groups to support

UNEP Chemicals on-line

More information on UNEP Chemicals is available on the following websites:

- UNEP Chemicals: www.chem.unep.ch
- Persistent Organic Pollutants: www.chem.unep.ch/pops
- Regionally-based Assessment of Persistent Toxic Substances: www.chem.unep.ch/pts
- Global Network for the Monitoring of Chemicals in the Environment: www.chem.unep.ch/gmn
- National Implementation Plans for the Stockholm Convention: www.pops.int/documents/implementation/nips
- Code of Ethics on the International Trade in Chemicals: www.chem.unep.ch/ethics

national implementation of the Convention's procedures. Further information is available on the Convention website: www.pic.int.

Stockholm Convention

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) was negotiated under UNEP's auspices, adopted in May 2001, entered into force on 17 May 2004 and currently has 113 Parties. The first meeting of the Conference of the Parties was held in Punta del Este, Uruguay (2–6 May 2005).

The Convention is a global treaty to protect human health and the environment from POPs. Parties are required to implement measures to reduce and eliminate the release of an initial 12 specified POPs. UNEP provides the Secretariat to the Convention and implements actions to support the Convention including:

- creating awareness of the POPs issue, the Convention, its provisions and implementation actions;
- preparing for and organizing the following meetings, held in Geneva:
 - first meeting of the POPs Review Committee (7–11 November 2005);
 - first meeting of the Expert Group on best available techniques and best environmental practices (28 November–2 December 2005);
 - first meeting of the Working Group on Compliance (April 2006);
 - second Conference of the Parties (1–5 May 2006);
- establishing and maintaining databases and an information clearinghouse on POPs.

Further information is available on the Convention website: www.pops.int.

Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM)

In 2002, the SAICM process was mandated by UNEP Governing Council and endorsed by the World Summit on Sustainable Development (see box on page 20). In its capacity as secretariat, UNEP has sought to catalyse and facilitate the development of SAICM by coordinating inter-agency involvement, organizing regional and global consultations, preparing substantive documents and fundraising. The SAICM development process has been convened by UNEP, the Intergovernmental Forum on Chemical Safety and the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals. It has been facilitated by a steering committee comprising 11 IGOs with an interest in chemical safety. Stakeholders representing Governments, IGOs and NGOs were involved in three sessions of the Preparatory Committee for Development of SAICM (Bangkok, November 2003; Nairobi, October 2004; and Vienna, September 2005). Consultations will culminate at the International Conference on Chemicals Management, where the completed SAICM will be adopted (Dubai, February 2006). UNEP Chemicals provides the SAICM secretariat. Further information is available at: www.chem.unep.ch/saicm.

Mercury and other metals

In 2003, UNEP Governing Council agreed that there was sufficient evidence of significant global adverse impacts from mercury to warrant further international action to reduce the risks to human health and the environment, and decided that national, regional and global actions, both immediate and long-term, should be initiated as soon as possible. In response, UNEP Chemicals established a

mercury programme to support Governments' efforts to implement actions to reduce or eliminate the use and release of mercury. The immediate objective is to initiate technical assistance and capacity-building activities to support countries' actions regarding mercury pollution, with the objective of identifying exposed populations and ecosystems and reducing anthropogenic mercury releases which impact human health and the environment. The focus in 2005/2006 is on:

- i. development of a report summarizing supply, trade and demand information for mercury, for consideration by Governing Council in February 2007;
- ii. facilitating the development of partnerships between Governments, IGOs, NGOs and the private sector, as one approach to reducing the risks to human health and the environment from the release of mercury and its compounds to the environment; and
- iii. promoting mobilization of technical and financial resources to support national, regional and global efforts and capacity-building.

A review of scientific information on lead and cadmium has been initiated, focusing on long-range environmental transport, to inform future discussions on the need for global action on these metals. Governments, IGOs, NGOs, the private sector and academia have been invited to submit information and nominate members for an open-ended working group on lead and cadmium. The group will participate in the technical review and finalization of the documents in late 2006 for consideration by the Governing Council in February 2007.

Further information is available at:
www.chem.unep.ch/mercury/ and
www.chem.unep.ch/Pb_and_Cd/.

Building national capacities

Capacity building is a core activity of UNEP Chemicals. In 2005, a number of workshops and conferences provided support to governments to improve their management of chemicals. Guidance and information products have been issued to assist countries and others in the environmentally sound management of chemicals, in identifying their sources and quantifying releases, in reducing and/or eliminating the use of POPs and other hazardous substances, and in developing national implementation plans to address specific issues required under the Stockholm Convention.

Chemical Information Exchange Network (CIEN)

The CIEN project was built on a partnership formed by UNEP and the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Its goals are to:

- Strengthen the capacity of countries to access and exchange information in order to facilitate national decision-making, with a focus on the environmentally sound management of chemicals;
- Establish a framework for access to, and exchange of, chemical information that would support national, regional and international activities related to the environmentally sound management of chemicals;

- Provide electronic equipment and assist appropriate government departments in gaining access to the Internet;
- Provide training to government officials responsible for the management of chemicals and to other stakeholders on access to chemical information on the Internet;
- Encourage the creation of a national and regional chemical information exchange network.

CIEN also promotes successful implementation of MEAs.

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTRs)

PRTRs, an important tool for the sound management of chemicals, have been promoted and encouraged by such major environmental fora as UNCED, IFCS, OECD, WSSD and HEMA. In 2005, the focus was on finalizing the development of a full PRTR project in Latin America, and developing a national pilot project in a country in the Asia & Pacific region.

Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management

2005 has been an important year in efforts to develop a Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM). Initiated by UNEP Governing Council in 2002, SAICM will provide a global policy framework to support the achievement of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation goal that, by 2020, chemicals are produced and used in ways that minimize significant adverse impacts on the environment and human health.

Governments, non-governmental and intergovernmental representatives from the agriculture, environment, health, industry, labour and other sectors have worked together in a three-year consultative process to develop SAICM. During 2005, a series of regional consultations paved the way for the third session of the SAICM Preparatory Committee in Vienna, in September. Provisional agreement was reached in Vienna on the majority of texts for the three component documents of SAICM, the High-level

Declaration, the Overarching Policy Strategy and the Global Plan of Action. SAICM is expected to be finalised and adopted during the International Conference on Chemicals Management (ICCM) which will take place in Dubai from 4 to 6 February 2006.

The development of SAICM was endorsed by Heads of State and Government in Johannesburg in 2002 and in New York in 2005. Environment Ministers of Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean and the Council of the European Union have also declared their support for the process. After its anticipated adoption in Dubai, SAICM will be referred to the governing bodies of intergovernmental organizations for their consideration, beginning with the UNEP Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum, which will hold its ninth special session immediately after the International Conference on Chemicals Management.

Energy

UNEP Energy's activities are designed to remove market distortions, provide access to energy markets, and accelerate the development and dissemination of renewable energy technologies and processes to increase energy efficiency. Activities have expanded to include a range of UN and international initiatives supporting sustainable development, including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). UNEP Energy and its two Collaborating Centres—the UNEP Risø Centre on Energy, Climate and Sustainable Development (URC: www.uneprisoe.org) and BASE (Basel Agency for Sustainable Energy: energy-base.org)—work with a wide range of stakeholders with support from the United Nations Foundation (UNF) and the Global Environment Facility (GEF), and donor governments.

International initiatives

REN21—Renewable Energy Policy Network for the 21st Century

In 2005, UNEP Energy contributed to REN21 by agreeing to co-host the Secretariat with the German aid agency, GTZ. REN21 is a global policy network for international leadership on renewable energy. It aims to facilitate the rapid expansion of renewable energies in developing and industrialized countries by bolstering policy development and decision-making at the local, national and international levels. (www.ren21.net)

Global Network on Energy for Sustainable Development (GNESD)

The GNESD is a collaboration of more than 20 centres of excellence in both developing and industrialized countries noted for their outstanding work on energy, development, and environmental issues.

GNESD has produced a series of targeted reports on 'energy access' and conducted three follow-up regional workshops, with UNEP, UNDP and IEA. The workshops promoted innovative policies to ensure that development accompanies electrification schemes and power sector reforms. Substantial progress was made in 2005 on GNESD's Renewable Energy Technologies (RETs) theme, with all participating centres finalizing technical reports on local barriers to RETs.

GNESD has also prepared a joint scoping paper to investigate the links between energy and the MDGs. This is based on case examples supplied by the developing country member centres. It will form the basis for a subsequent GNESD theme focusing on energy and the MDGs. (www.gnesd.org)

The Global e-Sustainability Initiative (GeSI)

GeSI aims to improve the environmental performance of the information and communications sector. In 2005, UNEP helped coordinate GeSI's activities, including a new set of tools to help companies bring sustainability principles to their supply chains. (www.gesi.org)

Solar and Wind Energy Resource Assessment (SWERA)

SWERA is an international collaboration effort involving over 25 institutions covering major areas of 13 developing countries in Africa, Asia, Central America and South America. In April, SWERA showcased a range of new information tools to stimulate renewable energy development. The tools, presented to policy makers and industry representatives in Washington DC, included detailed maps of wind and solar resources, and a new

Geospatial Toolkit. This allows wind and solar maps to be combined with information on electrical distribution grids, roads, and related information that supports energy planning and policy development, as well as lessening risk for renewable energy project developers and reducing project lead times. (<http://swera.unep.net>)

Enterprise development

The Rural Energy Enterprise Development (REED) Initiative

REED in Africa (AREED) welcomed eight new enterprises in 2005, bringing the total number to 32. SIDA support helped implement a new performance-based enterprise development compensation system for local partners. In Brazil, B-REED invested in eight enterprises in the areas of PV irrigation, solar drying and solar hot water. CREED started the GreenVillage Credit project, with The Nature Conservancy (TNC) providing local villagers with household credit to purchase cleaner energy systems (such as solar water heaters, fuel-efficient stoves, and biogas digesters) and loans for activities that can generate income. The GreenVillage Credit project is currently available in three villages of Northwest Yunnan; it will eventually cover six villages and a total of 500–600 households. (www.unep.fr/energy/projects/reed/reed_index.htm)

e-Commerce and Renewable Energy (eCARE)

UNEP began a three-year project to expand access to clean energy and modern telecommunications services to rural and peri-urban users in Ghana, with funding from the UNF, and Telecom Management Partner (TMP), a subsidiary of the Norwegian multinational, Telenor. eCARE works with small entrepreneurs to establish rural business

centres (RBCs) that sell voice telephony, Internet connectivity and clean energy products and services to rural and peri-urban customers.

Energy finance

Sustainable Energy Finance Initiative (SEFI)

SEFI is a UNEP/BASE-supported platform to provide financiers with the tools, support and networks to drive financial innovation that leads to the cleanest mix of energy sources and technologies. In October, the 2005 SEFI Roundtable (New York City) attracted 180 representatives from the international finance and sustainable energy sectors under the theme 'Creating the Climate for Change'. Other activities included the publication of a report on public finance instruments and the initiation of a Transaction Support Facility in North Africa. (www.sefi.org)

Financial risk management for renewable energy

UNEP is also progressing with a two-year GEF-funded study to assess financial risk management instruments for renewable energy projects. In 2005, feasibility studies were made of 5–10 risk-management instruments in a number of developing countries, with the GEF, UNDP, World Bank and representatives from the finance and renewable energy sectors.

Indian Solar Loan Programme

This innovative credit facility increased the number of rural households in Southern India having purchased a Solar Home Systems (SHS) to more than 16 000, or approximately 100 000 people. The facility provides an interest rate subsidy to solar home loans from two of India's largest banks, Canara Bank and Syndicate Bank, along with

their eight associate regional rural banks (or grameen banks). The subsidy is now being phased out to transition the programme to commercial market rates. (www.unep.fr/energy/act/fin/india)

Mediterranean Renewable Energy Programme (MEDREP)

In March 2005, a partnership between UNEP, the Tunisian state utility, STEG, and the Agence Nationale pour la Maîtrise de l'Energie, launched the PROSOL Tunisia solar loan facility to help tens of thousands of Tunisian households acquire solar water heaters. PROSOL, funded by the Italian government and forming part of the Mediterranean Renewable Energy Programme (MEDREP), enhances credit through an interest rate subsidy on loans from local banks, with repayments being made via STEG utility bills. Since the launch of PROSOL, more than 5 000 households have been equipped. The success of this project will almost certainly lead to another solar water heating project in Tunisia for collective installations, similar to that in progress in Morocco.

A partnership between UNEP and the Office National de l'Electricité, Morocco's state utility, has developed a Solar Water Heating Loan/Leasing Facility, PROSOL Morocco, to help hundreds of hotels in the southern part of the country to equip with collective solar systems. The project was launched in December 2005.

Capacity Development for the Clean Development Mechanism (CD4CDM)

Recent developments include the addition of Ghana to the project countries and a CDM Investment Forum for Asian countries in Manila, Philippines, early in the year. The

Investment Forum allowed project developers in the project countries to present and discuss project ideas with representatives from various carbon procurement programmes and funds. (www.cd4cdm.org)

UNEP's Risø Centre (URC) is collaborating with the Hamburg Institute in the production of a guidebook entitled *Risks & Chances of Combined Forestry & Biomass under CDM*. URC has also collaborated with DNV, a Norwegian Designated Operational Entity (DOE), in the production of a

Carbon Finance for Sustainable Energy in Africa

UNEP Energy, the World Bank Community Development Carbon Fund (CDCF) and URC started the Carbon Finance for Sustainable Energy in Africa (CF-SEA) initiative in June 2005. This US\$1.2 million, one year project is designed to build local capacity in both the public and private sectors of five sub-Saharan African countries to identify, develop and implement Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects. Priority is given to projects with clear community benefits.

Four international consulting companies have been selected, along with their local partners, to conduct project activities in the five project countries: Cameroon, Ghana, Mali, Mozambique and Zambia. In each of the countries, the dual-track project schedule includes: Capacity Development, strengthening the capacity of local carbon experts, co-financiers and governmental authorities to engage in CDM project activities; and Project Development, in the form of targeted technical assistance to 'put CDM theory into practice' by working with local project developers on specific carbon transactions.

guidebook entitled *PDD Preparation Guidebook: Navigating the Pitfalls*. The guidebook provides step-by-step information on how to prepare a CDM Project Design Document (PDD) based on common pitfalls DNV has encountered in its validation of more than 100 CDM projects.

The Project has also developed the *Carbon Market Update* newsletter, providing developing countries with information on the global carbon market and its most recent developments. Further information on CD4CDM and the newsletter are available at www.cd4cdm.org.

Energy efficiency

Developing financial intermediation mechanisms for energy efficiency projects in Brazil, China and India

This UNEP/World Bank project, financed by UNF and launched in November 2002, is developing the capability of new and existing financial institutions to package energy efficiency investment projects, by removing market barriers in Brazil, China and India. The project focuses on developing new ways for commercial banks to lend for energy efficiency projects; development of energy service companies (ESCOs); exploring equity funding of energy efficiency projects; and assessing the need for guarantee facilities to facilitate these loans. The emphasis is on sharing analytical work done in the course of the project and experiences, through exchange workshops.

Energy Management and Performance Related Energy Savings Scheme (EMPRESS)

The Scheme promotes an industrial energy management tool, *Monitoring and Targeting (M&T)*, in the Czech Republic and Slovakia. During 2005, two offices were established,

one in each project country. The Czech Energy Management Centre, the office in the Czech Republic, is run by a private company and operates closely with the Czech Ministry of Environment. The Slovakia office, established and hosted by the Slovak Energy Agency, operates closely with all the branches of the Agency. Both offices have conducted numerous workshops for groups of companies, as well as, at a later stage, focusing on the targeting of individual companies within the framework of industry outreach. The first agreements to establish M&T programmes in individual companies were signed in late 2005.

(www.unep.fr/energy/projects/EMPRESS/index.htm)

Sustainable mobility

UNEP and UITP (the International Association of Public Transport) signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) in June 2005, for cooperation on sustainable mobility and public transportation. The agreement covers joint activities such as capacity building for existing institutions involved in mass transportation, sharing of experience through meetings and workshops, and production of publications and guidelines.

As an outcome of the 4th Environmental Forum, in November 2005, UNEP and Daimler Chrysler will work together to promote biofuel standards for vehicles. Two main activities were agreed upon: establishing standards for 10 per cent biofuel blends, and development of sustainability criteria for cultivation of biomass for biofuels. Cooperation will be formalized by an MoU.

A transport strategy has also been prepared, to be implemented in 2006.

OzonAction

The OzonAction Programme assists exclusively developing countries and countries with economies in transition (CEITs) to achieve compliance with the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer. With our programme's assistance, countries are able to make informed decisions about alternative technologies and ozone-friendly policies. Capacity-building services that empower the National Ozone Units (NOUs) include an information clearinghouse, training and regional networking. Primarily funded by the Multilateral Fund of the Montreal Protocol, the programme also receives support from the Global Environment Facility, the Governments of Finland, Sweden, and the United States of America.

Information management

To date, UNEP has developed over 200 manuals, videos, posters, CD-ROMs and websites, and has widely disseminated those services to developing countries. Notable activities in 2005 include:

- **International Ozone Day (16 September):** support to 144 countries for national celebrations of this UN commemorative day. Highlights included the *Ozzy Ozone: Defender of our Planet* illustrated booklet for children and a suite of TV and radio spots with the Ozzy theme broadcast in four languages in 62 countries.
- **OzonAction Newsletter:** three issues of this flagship ozone protection newsletter in six languages.

Awards presented to UNEP in 2005

UNEP Wins 2005 Stratospheric Ozone Protection Award

In May 2005, UNEP became the first ever UN programme to win the USEPA Stratospheric Ozone Protection Award. The prestigious prize was awarded to UNEP DTIE's OzonAction Branch. Announcing the award, USEPA praised the 'leadership and innovation of the OzonAction Programme' and said 'it has benefited well over 140 countries through its unique regional networks of National Ozone Units and global information clearinghouse'. Klaus Töpfer, UNEP's Executive Director, commented, 'the appreciation of the award panel highlighting UNEP's leadership and innovation is not only rewarding but also encouraging for our further work. The Montreal Protocol is succeeding in its objective of phasing out the global production and consumption of ODS, but there is still much work left to be done, particularly in developing countries.'



Certificate of Appreciation for support to African countries

A Certificate of Appreciation was awarded to UNEP (OzonAction Programme, Ozone Secretariat, Multilateral Fund Secretariat) by the President of Senegal, on 15 December 2005, for support to African countries in implementing the Montreal Protocol through UNEP's capacity building and technology transfer activities.



OzonAction

- **E-news:** Weekly *OzoNews* and bimonthly e-news on methyl bromide alternatives and climate-ozone synergies.
- **Web modules:** Ozzy Ozone Kids Corner, Inventory of Trade Names of chemical products that contain ODS and their alternatives, On-line Halon Trader business-to-

business 'virtual marketplace', MultiMedia Collection containing more than 4 200 information references.

- **Publications, videos, CD-ROMs:** *Safety First: Technical Guide for the Safe Handling of Hydrocarbon Propellants*; *SolarChill—the Vaccine Cooler Powered by Nature*;

SolarChill—the vaccine cooler powered by nature

Refrigeration of vaccines and food is problematic in parts of the world where there is no electricity or where the electricity supply is unreliable. In these regions, vaccines are kept cool by either kerosene or battery-based solar refrigeration. Kerosene refrigerators are also used for food preservation. There are significant concerns with both kerosene refrigeration and with the existing generation of solar-vaccine coolers. A unique public-private-NGO partnership, known as SolarChill, is addressing these concerns.

SolarChill is an innovative global initiative that is developing a climate- and ozone-friendly vaccine cooler that is powered by solar energy and that will be of direct help in improving the health of children in developing

countries. The technology is publicly-owned and will be freely available for any company in the world interested in producing SolarChill units.

The technology will improve the cold chain for vaccines as well as providing more reliable refrigeration for perishable foods. It will also improve on existing solar-vaccine cooling technology by bypassing the

use of the conventional lead batteries which have proven to be a major obstacle to the uptake of solar technology in developing countries.

The SolarChill partners are:

- UNEP: providing overall technology assessment, policy advice and information dissemination;
 - UNICEF: providing needs analysis, technical advice and assessment;
 - WHO: providing equipment specification, needs analysis and technology advice and assessment;
 - Danish Technological Institute (DTI): coordinating technology development and field tests;
 - Greenpeace International: providing project coordination, environmental input and fund raising;
 - GTZ Proklima: providing technological assessment, overseeing field tests, and raising funds;
 - Programs for Appropriate Technologies in Health: providing technological assessment and overseeing field tests;
 - Vestfrost: developing and producing the chest freezer prototypes of the SolarChill Vaccine Cooler, in cooperation with DTI;
 - Danfoss: developing and providing the direct current, hydrocarbon compressor used in both prototype models.
- For more information see www.solarchill.org



UNEP's Action to Meet the Challenge of Illegal Trade in Chemicals; The Montreal Protocol: Partnerships Changing the World.

- **Outreach:** ozone protection outreach as part of the theme of international chemicals management at key international events, including joint exhibitions with Secretariats of Stockholm, Rotterdam, and Basel Conventions (e.g. UNEP Governing Council, COP-1 of the Stockholm Convention, SAICM PrepCom 3). Launch of Ozzy Ozone materials at Children's World Summit for the Environment (Aichi, Japan).

Regional networking

Networking provides a regular, interactive forum for developing countries to exchange experiences, develop skills, and share knowledge with counterparts from both developing and developed countries. UNEP facilitates the operation of 10 regional/sub-regional networks involving 148 developing countries as well as 14 developed countries and the European Commission.

National/sectoral strategies and action plans

UNEP assists countries with Country Programmes (CPs), Institutional Strengthening (IS) projects and Refrigerant Management Plans (RMPs). CPs document a country's ODS consumption, describe its industry and policy structures, and present the national ODS phase-out strategy. IS projects provide administrative and technical assistance that strengthens the national institutional infrastructure through the creation of an NOU. RMPs provide an integrated, cost-effective ODS phase-out strategy for the key refrigeration sector. UNEP is currently

Refrigerants, Naturally!

Refrigerants, Naturally is an alliance designed to help the food and drink industry and its suppliers who require point-of-sale cooling technology to reduce the global warming and ozone layer depletion resulting from commercial refrigeration. Launched in 2004 by The Coca Cola Company, Unilever and McDonald's, and supported by UNEP (through the OzonAction Branch) and Greenpeace, the partnership promotes the development of alternative/natural refrigerant commercial refrigeration technology.

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), which are widely used in commercial refrigeration worldwide to replace ozone-depleting chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), have a high Global Warming Potential (GWP) and are amongst the gases whose emissions the Kyoto Protocol seeks to curb. Refrigerants, Naturally provides a platform and a critical mass in communicating with the refrigeration technology supply chain and with other users and governmental, political and public institutions about the feasibility and environmental gains from non-HFC-cooling. Over the past five years, the three companies and their suppliers have developed and tested innovative, commercially viable HCF-free refrigeration technologies. These include hydrocarbons, carbon dioxide, Stirling, thermoacoustic and solar cooling.

The Refrigerants, Naturally partnership was awarded the USEPA's 2005 Climate Protection Award in recognition of its leadership in developing innovative ways to combat global warming.

For more information, see:
www.refrigerantsnaturally.com

Ozzy Ozone spreads the message

Ozzy Ozone, a character depicting an ozone molecule, has been busy flying around the world to spread the message on ozone layer protection. An Ozzy Ozone Awareness Package was provided to all developing countries for International Ozone Day (16 September), including:

- a new cartoon booklet, entitled *Ozzy Ozone, Defender of Our Planet* in English, French, Spanish and Russian;
- three public service announcements for TV, available for broadcasting in English, French and Spanish;
- two radio spots, available in English, French, Spanish and Portuguese; and
- a new website for children launched in English and French. (www.ozzyozone.org)

providing support for RMPs in 60 countries, in cooperation with bilateral partners and other implementing agencies.

Results

There has been encouraging impacts of the OzonAction programme in terms of data reporting by countries—the key tool to gauge the success of the Montreal protocol. Ninety-seven per cent of the countries reported data for 2004. Only 13 countries remain in non-compliance, a significant improvement over last year. Many additional

countries have set up and enforced the policies and regulations to meet the compliance.

To date, UNEP has built the skills of hundreds of servicing technicians, customs officers, ozone officers and other key government officers through 11 regional workshops on the implementation of the Montreal Protocol, 19 regional and national training workshops on control and monitoring of ODS consumption, 51 national customs workshops and 76 national workshops on good practices in refrigeration.

Customs go green in 2005

The Green Customs Initiative, coordinated by DTIE, has demonstrated a unique effective delivery mechanism for capacity building of customs officers on environmental issues. Based on tailor-made training materials and techniques, five workshops were held in 2005, in Bhutan, Georgia, Syria, Tanzania, and Trinidad and Tobago. The Initiative has established a lasting partnership to strengthen the entire environmental enforcement chain. Green Customs partners will now strive to fully involve new stakeholders such as judges and prosecutors. For more information, see: www.greencustoms.org.



Economics and trade

The Economics and Trade Branch (ETB) examines how economics, trade and finance interact with the environment and contribute to sustainable development at the local, national, regional and global levels. ETB activities seek to conserve the environment, reduce poverty and promote sustainable development by enhancing the capacity of governments, businesses and civil society, and are structured around four complementary programme areas:

- Promoting integrated policy design and implementation with emphasis on sound environmental management, sustainable trade promotion and poverty reduction.
- Strengthening environmental management and implementation of MEAs through the use of economic instruments and subsidy reforms.
- Promoting mutually supportive trade and environmental policies.
- Enhancing the role of the financial sector in sustainable development.

Environmental and integrated assessment *Integrated assessment of trade liberalization in the rice sector*

Six country reports and a synthesis report on integrated assessment in the rice sector were published in 2005. An international workshop was convened in September to launch the findings and discuss follow-up activities. (www.unep.ch/etb/events/2005IATRrice.php)

Integrated assessment and planning for sustainable development

Ten country projects on Integrated Assessment and Planning examine the links between sound environmental

management, poverty reduction and sustainable trade and the impact of policy planning on sustainable development. Mid-term review meetings were convened for participating countries (Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Czech Republic, Indonesia, Kenya, Lebanon, Russia, Tanzania and Uganda) in February, to share experiences and discuss progress and, in September, to discuss preliminary results. (www.unep.ch/etb/areas/inteAsse.php)

Environmental economics

Economic instruments

During the year, several reports were published examining the use of economic instruments in specific sectors in developing countries. A regional training workshop on the use of economic instruments in Asia was held in April, in Delhi. (www.unep.ch/etb/areas/econInst.php)

International framework for integrated assessment

In September 2005, ETB convened a consultative meeting to discuss an initiative for an international framework for integrated assessment/sustainability appraisal (IA/SA). The initiative's objective is to agree on a common set of principles and produce reference materials for countries undertaking IA/SA that can be used in the formulation and design of policies, plans and programmes in support of sustainable development. (www.unep.ch/etb/events/framework.php)

Subsidies

In 2005, ETB attached high priority to work on fisheries subsidies as it fed into the ongoing WTO negotiations on potential new disciplines. In June, ETB convened an informal roundtable to provide a forum for open discussion on sustainable development in artisanal fisheries and options for special and differential treatment for developing countries linking trade rules to sustainable development and poverty reduction. In cooperation with WWF, ETB convened a high-level Ministerial Dialogue and a technical workshop on fisheries subsidies at the WTO Ministerial Conference in Hong Kong. Two UNEP-commissioned papers formed the basis for discussion and final drafts were made available prior to the event. (www.unep.ch/etb/areas/fisherySub.php)

Trade-related policies and biological diversity

In July 2005, ETB launched a new four-year initiative on integrated assessment of trade-related policies and biodiversity in the agriculture sector to support implementation of the Convention on Biological Biodiversity. The initiative aims to develop and implement policy recommendations that safeguard biological diversity while maximizing sustainable development gains from trade liberalization. Six African, Caribbean and Pacific countries will assess the relationships between biodiversity and trade-related and other policies impacting the agriculture sector. (www.unep.ch/etb/events/2005ImGeneva.php)

Sustainable trade and environment

Throughout 2005 ETB participated in sessions of the WTO Committee on Trade and Environment, including presentations on fisheries subsidies and on capacity building at a WTO Symposium in October. Funding was received for a joint project between the UNEP-UNCTAD Capacity Building Task Force on Trade, Environment and Development, the CITES Secretariat and the University of Geneva. The two-year project Enhancing National Capacities to Assess Wildlife Trade Policies in Support of CITES will support four pilot projects in developing countries. In Quito, in November, ETB and the Organization of American States initiated discussions on the creation of a Working Group on Trade and Environment for Latin America and the Caribbean. (www.unep.ch/etb/events/2005.php)

Capacity building

UNEP-UNCTAD Capacity Building Task Force on Trade, Environment and Development

A series of workshops, seminars and advisory missions took place in the Dominican Republic, Geneva, Jordan, Peru, and Philippines. A high-level policy dialogue on Trade Liberalization, Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development: Opportunities and Challenges for Small Island Developing States (SIDS) was convened in January as a side event to the International Meeting on Sustainable Development of SIDS. A new initiative on promoting production and trading opportunities in organic agriculture in East Africa was also launched this year. Launch events and technical meetings took place in October. (www.unep-unctad.org/cbtf/cbtf2/F1.htm)

Network of Institutions for Sustainable Development (NISD)

The Second NISD meeting, which brought together institutions from around the world that play a leading role in capacity building, was held in September, in Geneva. Five members of NISD launched a partnership research project in Asia to analyse the impacts of the economic integration currently taking place under the wave of Free Trade Agreements. The *NISD Newsletter* was launched earlier in the year, and a web page created to provide information and share experiences. (www.unep.ch/etb/areas/DesNISD.php)

UNEP Finance Initiative

Working Groups

The Asset Management Working Group began a second round of research on Materiality of Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance Issues to Equity Pricing, including 13 sell-side brokerage reports on specific sectors. In addition, an Insurance Working Group was launched, with projects directed at key sustainability issues identified by the insurance sector.

UNEP FI Global Roundtable

In May 2005, UNEP FI held its first Western European Forum, in Barcelona, focusing on micro-finance, climate change, qualitative risk and investment performance. The UNEP FI Global Roundtable, held at UN Headquarters in New York in October, was attended by more than 500 leading professionals. Sessions focused on carbon and responsible investment under the theme of environmental risks and opportunities for financial institutions.

UNEP FI and GRI began a pilot process, under the Sustainability Management, Reporting and Indicators Working Group, with the aim of enhancing the use of the Financial Services Sector Supplement, refining the environmental and social indicators and building capacity amongst new reporters. The Sustainability Management and Reporting Project focused on publication of case studies from Africa, Central and Eastern Europe, and Latin America.

Asia Pacific Task Force

The Asia Pacific Task Force Outreach Group was launched in 2005, with the aim of supporting and expanding sustainable practices in financial institutions in the region. Research and training are key activities, with a survey to determine the regional status of sustainable finance already initiated.

Regional Task Forces

The African Task Force coordinated a Statement of Commitment of African financial service organizations and started the development of practical guidelines to encourage normalization of social, environmental and governance standards in Africa. The Central and Eastern European Task Force organized awareness-raising conferences in Croatia and Poland, and started the development of an Internet-based environmental credit risk information platform. The Latin American Task Force published a report on existing initiatives and best practice throughout the region. Training workshops on environmental and social credit risk were conducted in Argentina and Colombia. The North American Task Force launched a study

to examine the impact of climate change on the North American financial sector, also addressing strategies to reduce environmental liability in bank loan portfolios.

Special Projects

A new project, Responsible Investment and International Development, was launched to explore links between mainstream integration of ESG (environmental, social and governance) issues in portfolio investment, and investment opportunities and development of emerging markets.

UNEP FI and the Global Compact initiated the Principles for Responsible Investment programme, to engage the top of the investment chain on environmental and social governance issues. Twenty of the world's largest investors were convened at the invitation of the UN Secretary-General.

UNEP FI's Water and Finance project was actively engaged in 2005 in creating awareness of the role of the financial community in addressing water-related issues. UNEP FI was a convener at the World Water Week in Stockholm.

2005 Publications

- *Integrated Assessment of the Impact of Trade Liberalization: A Country Study on China's Rice Sector*
- *Integrated Assessment of the Impact of Trade Liberalization: A Country Study on the Colombian Rice Sector*
- *Integrated Assessment of the Impact of Trade Liberalization: A Country Study on the Indonesian Rice Sector*
- *Integrated Assessment of the Impact of Trade Liberalization: A Country Study on the Nigerian Rice Sector*
- *Evaluation intégrée de l'impact de la libéralisation du commerce: Une étude de cas sur la filière du riz au Sénégal*
- *Integrated Assessment of the Impact of Trade Liberalization: A Country Study on the Vietnam Rice Sector*
- *Integrated Assessment of the Impact of Trade Liberalization on the Rice Sector: UNEP Country Projects Round III—A Synthesis Report*
- *Handbook on Integrated Assessment of Trade-related Measures: The Agriculture Sector*
- *Effects of Trade Liberalization on Agriculture in Lebanon: With Special Focus on Products where Methyl Bromide is Used*
- *Selection, Design, and Implementation of Economic Instruments in the Solid Waste Management Sector in Kenya: The Case of Plastic Bags*
- *Sustainable Use of Natural Resources in the Context of Trade Liberalization and Export Growth in Indonesia: A Study on the Use of Economic Instruments in the Pulp and Paper Industry*
- *Environment and Trade: A Handbook, Second Edition*
- *UNEP Environmental Impact Assessment Training Resource Manual, Second Edition, Arabic Version*
- *CEO Briefing—Finance for Carbon Solutions*
- *The Trade and Environmental Effects of Ecolabels: Assessment and Response*

Available on-line at:

www.unep.ch/etb/publications/index.php

Regional activities

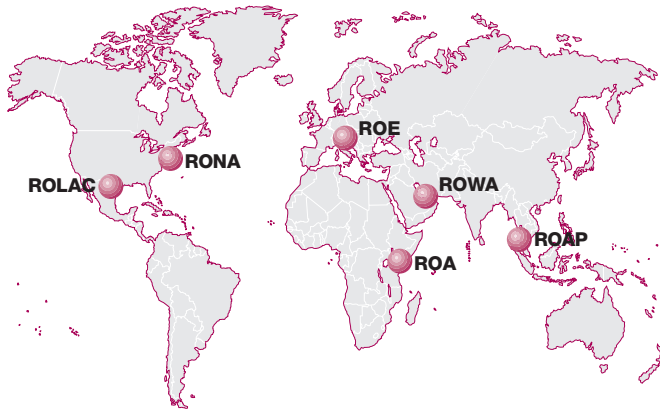
DTIE activities are delivered in the regions through the Regional Offices which also help to identify specific regional needs for future programmes. The main regional activities related to DTIE's programme of work, led by industry officers located in the regional offices, are described below.

Africa

Sustainable consumption and production

- Organization of the Second African Expert Meeting on the 10 Year Framework Programme, in Nairobi, which developed the African 10 Year Framework Programme on Sustainable Consumption and Production. The Regional Framework Programme was approved by the African Ministerial Conference on Environment (AMCEN) in March.
- Organization of national roundtables on SCP in Accra, Ghana, and Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The roundtables led to the establishment of the National Cleaner Production Centre (NCP) in Ghana and the development of the Programme Framework for Sustainable Consumption and Production in the Akaki River Basin, in Ethiopia.
- Organization of a regional roundtable on SCP for French-speaking African countries, held in Dakar, Senegal. The roundtable facilitated the transfer of regional experience on establishment of NCPs and the promotion of SCP.

Regional Offices



UNEP Regional Office for Africa (ROA)

P.O. Box 30552
Nairobi, Kenya
Tel: +254 20 624 044
Fax: +254 20 623 928
e-mail: desta.mebratu@unep.org

UNEP Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP)

United Nations Building
Rajadamnern Nok Avenue
Bangkok 10200, Thailand
Tel: +66 2 288 1234
Fax: +66 2 280 3829 and 288 1000
e-mail: zhaow@un.org

UNEP Regional Office for Europe (ROE)

15 Chemin des Anémones
1219 Châtelaine, Geneva,
Switzerland
Tel: +41 22 917 8504
Fax: +41 22 917 8024
e-mail: rie.tsutsumi@unep.ch

UNEP Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean (ROLAC)

Boulevard de los Virreyes 155
Lomas de Virreyes
CP 11000, Mexico, D.F., Mexico
Tel: +52 55 5202 6394/4841
Fax: +52 55 5202 0950
e-mail: diego.masera@mail.pnuma.org

UNEP Regional Office for North America (RONA)

1707 H Street N.W., Suite 300
Washington, DC 20006, United States
Tel: +1 202 785 2096
Fax: +1 202 785 4871
e-mail: peter.repinski@rona.unep.org

UNEP Regional Office for West Asia (ROWA)

Villa No. 2113, Road No. 2432
Block 324, Juffair, P.O. Box 10880
Manama, Bahrain
Tel: +973 17 812 777
Fax: +973 17 825 110
e-mail: basel.alyousfi@unep.org.bh

Waste management

- Development of a Pilot Project on Plastic Waste Management in Nairobi, and start of implementation of the project in partnership with the National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA), Kenyan Association of Manufacturers (KAM) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP-Kenya). The project consisted of activities to develop a comprehensive plastic waste management strategy for the city, identify policy measures that need to be introduced by the government, and support plastic recycling groups, as well as an awareness and education programme for the general public.

Environmental management

- Development of a project in collaboration with UN-Habitat and UNDP-Rwanda to enhance the industrial environmental management capacity of Rwanda, within the framework of the Kigali Industrial Zone. Activities include organizing a national seminar on SCP, demonstrating the application of cleaner production in selected pilot industries, and preparing the basis for the establishment of a Rwandan NCPC.

Technical support

- Provision of technical input to eight regional and sub-regional fora was organized by partners and technical support was provided to a number of national initiatives, including an initiative to establish an NCPC in Mauritius, hosted by the National Productivity and Competitiveness Council (NCCP).

Asia and the Pacific

The Compliance Assistance Programme under the Montreal Protocol

- The new approach to networking meetings, initiated in 2004, was continued.
- Afghanistan and Bhutan became Parties to the Montreal Protocol. Their focal points were trained on how to effectively implement their ODS phase-out projects.
- A new public-private sector partnership was formed on efforts to combat illegal ODS trade in Asia and the Pacific. Tripartite meetings were held with countries with border trade issues, to foster sub-regional cooperation.
- New publications were developed as part of CAP's ongoing work on awareness raising and communication for ozone protection. Publications were used in national celebrations of International Ozone Day.

Sustainable Consumption and Production

- Publication of *Advancing Sustainable Consumption in Asia—a guidance manual*, and completion of a project on Capacity Building for Implementation of UN Guidelines on Consumer Protection (Sustainable Consumption) in Asia.
- Publication of a regional status report on SCP.
- Co-organization of the civil society forum on sustainable consumption and production, in Seoul, Korea.
- Contribution to the organization of the 6th Asia Pacific Roundtable for Sustainable Consumption and Production.
- Participation in, and provision of, UNEP input to the EU consultation processes for SCP-related initiatives including the Thematic Strategy on the Sustainable Use of Natural Resources.
- Completion of a regional assessment of the potential for sustainable tourism operations in the Central Java region.
- Completion of the Asian part of a global project on sustainable tourism in world heritage sites.

- Training on coral reef protection in Malaysia and Indonesia, under the Its My Choice programme, funded by France.

Energy efficiency and climate change

- Development of the *Energy Efficiency Guide for Industry in Asia* (www.energyefficiencyasia.org) under the Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction from Industry in Asia and the Pacific (GERIAP) project. The guide provides methodology for energy efficiency in industry, technical tools, information sources and case studies from more than 40 Asian companies.
- Organization of a regional workshop to discuss barriers to energy efficiency in industry in Asia and to identify solutions.
- Co-organization of a regional preparatory conference on renewable energies, in Bangkok.
- Provision of training to government and industry in the Philippines and Vietnam on CP, SCP and climate change.

Europe

Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP)

- Development of a pan-European dialogue process on SCP through the Sustainable Consumption Opportunities for Europe project.
- Co-organization of the Southern European Sub-regional Multi-stakeholder Workshop on Sustainable Consumption and Production, in Zagreb, Croatia.
- Holding of first preparatory meeting for the national multi-stakeholder initiatives on the development of SCP policies and projects in Israel.
- Provision of support for NGO networks on SCP, jointly with local and national authorities, through information provision, joint project development and co-fund raising.
- Development of multi-disciplinary research on the

development of an indicator methodology for sustainable consumption and quality of life.

- Participation in, and provision of, UNEP input to the EU consultation processes for SCP-related initiatives, including the Thematic Strategy on the Sustainable Use of Natural Resources.

Transport

- Further development of the Sustainable Transport Clearinghouse (www.unep.ch/est-east) including one-day training for the focal points of participating countries and provision of support on a daily basis.
- Input to initiatives such as development of Transport Outlook for Central European countries, under Central European Initiative Working Group on Environment, Taskforce for Environment and Transport.
- Input to implementation of WHO Charter on Transport, Environment, and Health, and participation in Steering Group Meetings and Advisory Board of the Transport, Health and Environment Pan-European Programme (THE PEP) Clearing House.
- Development of a GEF project promoting sustainable transport in Southern European countries.

Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

- Development of capacity building/training materials on transboundary EIA for the Caspian littoral states in Azeri, English, Farsi, and Russian.
- Organization of three capacity building/training workshops on transboundary EIA in coastal region of Azerbaijan, Islamic Republic of Iran and Russian Federation.
- Development of draft protocol on transboundary EIA to Framework Convention on Protection of Marine Environment of the Caspian Sea.

Mining

- Publication of *Mining for Closure—Policies, Practices and Guidelines for Sustainable Mining and the Closure of Mines*.
- Co-organization of a high-level sub-regional conference on Reducing Environment and Security Risks from Mining in South Eastern Europe and the Tisza River Basin in Romania. The conference adopted the Cluj Declaration, emphasizing the need for cooperation at all levels to assess and find solutions to the environmental problems related to mining.

Latin America and the Caribbean

APELL

- Implementation of TransApell in Peru; three major mining companies initiated APELL activities.
- Introduction and dissemination of the APELL for Ports methodology in port areas of South America, in collaboration with GTZ and GEF.

Climate change

- Preparation of a regional report on Climate Change presented at COP 10 of Climate Change, in Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Energy

- Publication of calendars focusing on the use of renewable energies in Central America.
- Drafting of a regional report on renewable energies and energy efficiency for the XV Forum of Ministers of the Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean.

Global Compact

- Launch of the Global Compact Chapter in Mexico.

Sustainable Consumption and Production

- Support to the organization of the Global High-level Meeting on Sustainable Consumption and Production, SCP8 in collaboration with CETESB of Brazil.
- Establishment of five Cleaner Production and Consumption Information Centres.
- Co-organization of The Third Regional Meeting of Government Experts on Sustainable Production and Consumption in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- Regional status report on Cleaner Production and Sustainable Consumption.
- Publication of Spanish version of the Successful Entrepreneur Calendar.
- Implementation of the youthXchange Project in Mexico.
- Delivery of a diploma course on sustainable consumption in Michoacán, Mexico, in collaboration with PROFECO.
- Design of a national programme on sustainable procurement for SEMARNAT of Mexico.
- Organization of a national forum on eco-efficiency in Mexico.
- Publication of a sustainable consumption manual for the GEF Environmental Citizenship project.
- Publication of the book *Key Elements of a National Cleaner Production Policy*.
- Drafting of a paper entitled *The Use of Life Cycle Analysis in the Evaluation of the Procurement of the Mexican Government*.
- Organization of a capacity building course on sustainable consumption for school teachers in Mexico.

Sustainable tourism

- Presentation of the book *Forging Links Between Protected Areas in the Tourism Sector*, prepared by UNEP DTIE as part of the linking of conservation of biodiversity and sustainable tourism at world heritage sites.

- Technical assistance to the Tourism Commission of the Latin American Parliament (PARLATINO) for their meeting in Santiago de Chile.

Trade

- Support to the organization of a conference on Strengthening the Contribution of Regional Trade Agreements to Sustainable Development, in Costa Rica.

North America

Energy

- Hosting of a two-day meeting in Washington to inform representatives from the US and Canadian Governments, international and bilateral financing institutions, industry and NGOs about UNEP's Solar and Wind Energy Resource Assessment (SWERA) project and its products.
- Organization of an 11-member Advisory Board for the SWERA project and hosting of the first meeting of the advisory board to discuss how UNEP can maximize the impact of the existing SWERA products and expand the existing project into a larger programme of renewable energy resource assessment.

Sustainable Technology

- Presentation at the US Environmental Protection Agency's Environmental Technology Verification Programme (ETV) conference of a keynote address on the importance of environmental technology verification for sustainable development.

Sustainable Building and Construction

- Presentation to the US Green Building Council Non-governmental Organization Summit of plans for UNEP's Sustainable Building and Construction (SBC) Initiative and new EU-funded SBC Project in southeast Asia.

Economic and Trade

- Representation of UNEP at the UNEP Finance Initiative/Calvert Media Briefing: Environmental Risk is a Business and Investment Risk, in New York.
- Participation at the UNEP Finance Initiative 2nd Expert Group Meeting for the Principles of Responsible Investment, in Toronto, Canada.
- Participation at the Commission on Economic Cooperation's 3rd North American Symposium on Assessing the Environmental Effects of Trade: Investment, Growth and the Environment, in Montreal, Canada.

Sustainable Consumption and Production

- Assistance with promotion and organization of active participation by Canadian and US governments and civil society in UNEP's International Expert Meeting on a 10-Year Framework of Programmes for Sustainable Consumption and Production.
- Representation of UNEP and delivery of speeches on behalf of the Executive Director to the 2005 Promise and Challenge of Sustainable Development Business and Sustainability Conference.
- Hosting of the first participatory workshop on UNEP's Regional North American Strategy for Environmental and Sustainability Education. As a result of this workshop, youthXchange joined the US Partnership for DESD and began the process of developing a new youthXchange guide for Canada and the USA.
- Representation of UNEP at the UNISFERA conference on Business and the Environment: Stakes, Strategy and the Environment. Presentation on the UN Global Compact and the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) in Montreal, Canada.

West Asia

General activities

- Joint contribution to implementation of the Bali Strategy in the Arab Region and development of the Implementation Plan for the Arab Initiative on Sustainable Development (AISD).
- Partnership in regional programme on capacity-building for policymakers on trade, environment and development issues.

Cleaner Production and Sustainable Consumption

- Joint work to establish NCPCs in the region, including a UNEP-DTIE proposal for development of a Regional Cleaner Production Centre (in Jordan).
- Provision of technical and financial support for the National CP pilot project in Jordan.
- Publication and wide circulation of the Arabic version of the 2005 Efficient Entrepreneur Calendar.
- Launch of the Arabic version of the youthXchange manual and participation in the Training Workshop on Sustainable Life Styles for Youth.
- Participation in the Sea to Sea Second Regional Forum, the Offshore Oil & Gas Environmental Forum, and Consultative Regional Workshop in Preparation for the 4th World Water Forum.
- Co-development of Arab Position Paper entitled *Sustainable Building & Construction in the Arab Region*.

Chemicals and waste management

- Coordination efforts with UNEP DTIE-Chemicals and relevant Convention Secretariats to integrate activities under these Conventions within the region.
- Support to member states for their coordinated national legislation and implementation plans under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions.
- Support to the Basel Convention Regional Centre (BCRC) in the Arab Region.

Sustainable energy

- Contribution to the development of a framework document on the Arab Energy Strategy for Sustainable Development and promotion of ratification and implementation of the UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol, including CDM
- Presentations at the Middle East, North Africa Regional Conference on Renewable Energy Technologies and 3rd International Conference on Energy Research and Development.
- Co-development of Arab Position Reports on major issues, in preparation for CSD 14 and 15.
- Development and advocacy of establishment of a Centre of Excellence on Renewable Energy in Yemen.

Post conflict

- Contribution to UNEP-PCAU programmes on contaminated site characterization, audit, risk assessment and remediation technologies in Iraq and Palestine.
- Promotion of accession to and compliance with MEAs, and sponsoring of Iraqi and Palestinian involvement in all relevant events.

Compliance Assistance Programme (CAP) for the Montreal Protocol

- Provision of assistance in the areas of: policies and compliance, technical support, networking and thematic meetings, and institutionalizing CAP activities.

Contact addresses in UNEP DTIE

Division Director

Monique Barbut
39–43, quai André Citroën
75739 Paris Cedex 15, France
Tel: +33 1 44 37 14 50
Fax: +33 1 44 37 14 74
e-mail: unep.tie@unep.fr
www.unep.fr

IETC

Per Bakken, Director
2–110 Ryokuchi koen
Tsurumi-ku
Osaka 358-0036, Japan
Tel: +81 6 6915 4581
Fax: +81 6 6915 0304
e-mail: ietc@unep.or.jp
www.unep.or.jp

Production and Consumption

Arab Hoballah, Chief
39–43, quai André Citroën
75739 Paris Cedex 15, France
Tel: +33 1 44 37 14 50
Fax: +33 1 44 37 14 74
e-mail: unep.tie@unep.fr
www.unep.fr/pc

Chemicals

Maged Younes, Chief
International Environment House
11–13, Chemin des Anémones
CH-1219 Châtelaine, Geneva
Switzerland
Tel: +41 22 917 81 92
Fax: +41 22 797 34 60
e-mail: chemicals@unep.ch
www.chem.unep.ch

Energy

Mark Radka, Chief
39–43, quai André Citroën
75739 Paris Cedex 15, France
Tel: +33 1 44 37 14 50
Fax: +33 1 44 37 14 74
e-mail: unep.tie@unep.fr
www.unep.fr/energy

OzonAction

Rajendra Shende, Chief
39–43, quai André Citroën
75739 Paris Cedex 15, France
Tel: +33 1 44 37 14 50
Fax: +33 1 44 37 14 74
e-mail: unep.tie@unep.fr
www.unep.fr/ozonaction

Economics and Trade

Hussein Abaza, Chief
International Environment House
11–13, Chemin des Anémones
CH-1219 Châtelaine
Geneva 10, Switzerland
Tel: +41 22 917 82 98
Fax: +41 22 917 80 76
e-mail: etb@unep.ch
www.unep.ch/etb

Website highlights

UNEP DTIE

www.unep.fr

Industry Outreach

www.unep.fr/outreach

IETC

Urban issues

www.unep.or.jp/ietc/Activities/Urban/Index.asp

Freshwater issues

www.unep.or.jp/ietc/Activities/Freshwater/Index.asp

Cross-cutting issues

www.unep.or.jp/ietc/Activities/Cross-Cutting/Index.asp

Production and Consumption

APELL

www.unep.fr/pc/apell

Cleaner Production

www.unep.fr/pc/cp

Sustainable Consumption

www.unep.fr/pc/sustain

Tourism

www.unep.fr/pc/tourism

Chemicals (see page 17)

Energy

www.unep.fr/energy/act/index.htm

OzonAction

www.unep.fr/ozonaction
www.unep.fr/ozonaction/library/oan/main.html

Economics and Trade

www.unep.ch/etu/index.htm
www.unepfi.org

For more information, contact:

UNEP DTIE
Tour Mirabeau
39-43 quai André Citroën
75739 Paris Cedex 15
France
Tel: +33 1 44 37 14 50
Fax: +33 1 44 37 14 74
E-mail: unep.tie@unep.fr
Website: www.unep.fr

www.unep.org

United Nations Environment Programme
P.O. Box 30552 Nairobi, Kenya
Tel: ++254-(0)20-62 1234
Fax: ++254-(0)20-62 3927
E-mail: opiinfo@unep.org



UNEP's mission is to provide leadership and encourage partnership in caring for the environment by inspiring, informing, and enabling nations and peoples to improve their quality of life without compromising that of future generations.

