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Item 6 of the provisional agenda*

**Budget and programme of work for the biennium 2010–2011
and the Environment Fund and other budgetary matters**

**Environment Fund budgets: Proposed supplementary biennial
programme and support budget for 2008–2009
Report of the Executive Director**

Summary

The present report is being submitted to the Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum at its twenty-fifth session pursuant to decision 24/9 of 9 February 2007, by which the Council/Forum approved the programme of work and budget for the biennium 2008–2009, to provide information on the latest resources available in the 2008–2009 biennium, in the light of which a supplementary programme of work and budget are proposed for 2009.

* UNEP/GC.25/1.

Environment Fund: Proposed supplementary budget for the biennium 2008–2009

Report of the Executive Director

I. Suggested action by the Governing Council

1. The Governing Council may wish to adopt a decision along the following lines:

The Governing Council,

Recalling its decision 24/9, by which it approved the programme of work and budget for the biennium 2008–2009 in the amount of 152 million United States dollars,

Taking note of the latest resource projections for the Environment Fund for the biennium 2008–2009, which estimate that available resources will reach 176 million United States dollars,

Having considered the proposed supplementary programme of work and budget for 2008–2009¹ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,²

1. *Approves* the supplementary programme of work for the biennium 2008–2009, taking into account the relevant decisions of the Governing Council;
2. *Approves* appropriations for the Environment Fund in the amount of 171 million United States dollars for the purposes indicated in the following table:

2008–2009 biennial programme and support budget (in thousands of United States dollars)	
Programme of work	Proposed budget
Environmental assessment and early warning	28,150
Environmental law and conventions	14,859
Policy implementation	21,382
Technology, industry and economics	30,944
Regional cooperation	42,229
Communication and public information	9,636
Fund programme activities	147,200
Fund programme reserve	6,900
Total programme resources	154,100
Support budget	16,900
Grand total	171,000

3. *Authorizes* the Executive Director to increase the financial reserve by up to 5 million United States dollars in line with previous decisions of the Governing Council;

4. *Decides* that all other provisions of decision 24/9 with regard to the management of funds and reporting on the implementation of the programme by the Executive Director shall remain unaltered.

1 UNEP/GC.25/14.

2 UNEP/GC.25/12/Add.1.

II. Introduction

2. The Governing Council in its decision 24/9 approved an appropriation of Environment Fund resources for the biennium 2008–2009 in the amount of \$152 million. Based on that appropriation and projected contributions to the Environment Fund as of the end of November 2008, it is expected that during the biennium 2008–2009 UNEP will have a surplus of up to \$24 million in Environment Fund resources.

3. In the light of this surplus a proposed supplementary budget has been prepared to grant the Executive Director the authority to spend additional Environment Fund resources during the biennium 2008–2009 up to \$24 million, subject to actual income available.

4. In line with the UNEP financial regulations and rules, the proposed supplementary budget has been presented to the Committee of Permanent Representatives for their consideration and the opinion of the Advisory Committee for Administrative and Budgetary Questions has been requested. The format of the proposed supplementary budget follows the guidance of the United Nations Controller's Office on the preparation of supplementary budget estimates.

III. Proposed resource plan

5. It is proposed that the additional \$24 million be used as indicated in table 1, below, with \$19 million for programme related activities and \$5 million allocated to an increase in the UNEP financial reserve in line with Governing Council decision 24/9.

Table 1: Proposed Environment Fund supplementary resource plan (in thousands of United States dollars)

Supplementary programme		19,000
Programme of work	17,200 (90.5%)	
Programme support budget	900 (4.7%)	
Fund programme reserve	900 (4.7%)	
Financial reserve		5,000
Total Environment Fund supplementary resources		24,000

6. *Supplementary programme of work:* It is proposed to appropriate an additional \$17.2 million in Environment Fund resources to the existing six subprogrammes to support the implementation of the originally formulated expected accomplishments with additional flagship outputs during the 2008–2009 biennium and in accordance with each subprogramme's overall objectives. Details of the use of these resources under the programme of work are provided in chapter IV below.

7. *Supplementary programme support budget:* To pursue further the reform initiatives and to draw full benefit from the measures already undertaken, the Executive Director requests the appropriation of an additional \$900,000 to improve UNEP internal capacity in results-based management, project design and coordinated programme delivery, especially at the regional and national levels, and to improve internal communication and institutional knowledge management. Detailed justifications for the use of these resources under the support budget are provided in chapter V below.

8. *Supplementary fund programme reserve:* The Executive Director suggests the allocation of an additional \$900,000 to increase available resources necessary to respond to emerging programme priorities and initiatives in line with the approved 2008–2009 programme of work and to facilitate the efficient transition towards the implementation of the 2010–2011 programme of work in the next biennium.

9. *Financial Reserve:* In approving the programme of work and budget for 2008–2009, the Governing Council called for an increase in the level of the financial reserve to \$20 million as and when carry-over resources became available above the resources needed to implement the approved programmes for the bienniums 2006–2007 and 2008–2009 (decision 24/9, paragraph 8). Accordingly, it is proposed to increase the financial reserve by \$5 million.

IV. Proposed use of resources under the supplementary programme of work

A. Guiding principles

10. The approved programme of work and budget for 2008–2009 reflect UNEP priorities and strategies during the current biennium in response to member States' needs. The increase in contributions to the Environment Fund is a clear expression of confidence by member States and appreciation of the work undertaken by UNEP. Therefore, the supplementary Environment Fund resources have been programmed in line with the approved programme of work 2008–2009 and incorporate the programme priorities identified by the Executive Director.

11. As the first step in allocating supplementary Environment Fund resources, priority consideration was given to existing approved expected accomplishments that were either under-funded or had no secured extra budgetary funding, and which would therefore benefit from the delivery of additional outputs during the current biennium.

12. A number of new initiatives were identified for funding through the supplementary Environment Fund resources. They represent the transition to a new programmatic direction in preparation for the biennium 2010–2011 but have clear links to the 2008–2009 programme of work and will contribute to achieving the same programme objectives and results. In that light priority was given to those initiatives that respond to emerging global challenges or opportunities and have well defined regional and national delivery components through which they will contribute to the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan for Technology Transfer and Capacity-building.

B. Estimated distribution of supplementary resources by subprogramme

Table 2: Proposed application of additional Environment Fund resources to the programme of work (in thousands of United States dollars)

Subprogramme	Initial Environment Fund appropriation	Anticipated Environment Fund increase	Revised Environment Fund appropriation
Programme of Work			
1. Environmental assessment and early-warning	26,950	1,200	28,150
2. Environmental law and conventions	13,359	1,500	14,859
3. Policy implementation	19,182	2,200	21,382
4. Technology, industry and economics	27,694	3,250	30,944
5. Regional cooperation and representation	33,779	8,450	42,229
6. Communication and public information	9,036	600	9,636
Total programme of work	130,000	17,200	147,200

13. A detailed account of activities is presented in chapter VI of the present document. The annex to the present document shows the proposed use of resources within each subprogramme in summary form.

V. Proposed use of resources in the supplementary support budget

14. To improve internal capacities for the full implementation of the reform processes, an increase of \$900,000 under the support budget is suggested, as indicated in table 3.

Table 3: Distribution of the resources in the support budget

Organizational unit	Proposed area of work	Proposed Environment Fund increase (US\$ 000)
Supplementary support budget		
Executive direction and management		
Implementing reforms	Results-based management and project development skills upgrading	450
	Improved capacity of regional offices for programme coordination	250
	Internal communications and knowledge management	200
Total supplementary support budget		900

15. *Results-based management and project development skills upgrading:* Over the last few years, the drive for achieving results has gained momentum across the United Nations system. The introduction of the Medium-term Strategy 2010–2013 has provided UNEP with a robust results framework. As a next step all projects and activities need to be aligned to deliver these high-level results. Also, working synergistically across the whole organization demands more sophisticated project development and management skills, which is particularly relevant to work at the country level that is often undertaken jointly with other United Nations entities. As a consequence, UNEP is looking to strengthen staff members' skills in results-based management and project development and management.

16. *Capacity-building for the regional offices in programme coordination:* The Governing Council requested the Executive Director to strengthen UNEP regional offices in order to contribute to the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan (decision24/1, paragraph 5; decision24/9, paragraph 31). Following agreement on the draft medium-term strategy for 2010–2013, which requires the regional offices to play a new and increasingly prominent role in the coordination of programme implementation in the regions, it is suggested that the capacity of these offices be enhanced through training and reallocation of staff. The Executive Director is suggesting additional financial resources in support of the above mentioned capacity-building activities in the regional offices.

17. *Internal communication and knowledge management:* Efficient and effective flow of information and the sharing and retention of knowledge within the organization are key factors underpinning its operational efficiency, informed decision-making and coherent design and delivery of the programme. Implementation of the programme of work in 2010–2011 in the six cross-cutting thematic priority areas will create greater demand for improved communication and knowledge sharing within UNEP. The Executive Director proposes to invest a modest level of resources in improving channels of communication and building systems and platforms to facilitate such communication and knowledge sharing across the organization, linking all its offices around the world.

VI. Supplementary programme of work

18. The following section presents, for each subprogramme, proposed supplementary activities and the resulting products and services that will be delivered during the year 2009. The structure of the presentation follows the results framework of the approved 2008–2009 programme of work and illustrates how supplementary activities are linked to expected accomplishments.

A. Subprogramme 1: Environmental assessment and early warning

Objective	To keep the state of the world environment under review in order to enable appropriate and timely consideration of environmental challenges by decision makers at the national and international levels and to inform civil society	
Environment Fund resources	US\$ 1,200,000	
Expected accomplishments	Description of proposed outputs	Deliverables and activities in 2009
Participatory, policy-relevant and scientifically credible environmental assessments	<p>Vulnerability assessment of critical transboundary waters to enable the tailoring of adaptive capacity and effective interventions for coping with hydrologic variability and climate change: Assess potential impacts of climate change, variability and human driven changes on water resources, environment and development in selected river and other freshwater basins of Africa, South-Eastern Europe, West Asia, Pacific island countries and Asia. Develop an adaptation strategy and measures that will be required for managing or lessening impacts at various scales and levels, including the river basin community level and the country level in general.</p> <p>Carbon sequestration: Carbon sequestration and storage based on capturing of carbon dioxide (CO₂) from large point sources is an approach to mitigate global warming. UNEP will undertake a comprehensive review of activities related to carbon sequestration and storage including research, pilot projects and industry-scale operations. The review will cover technological options, economics and commercial potential, opportunities and co-benefits, policy implications and environmental and safety issues. The review will provide a basis for further studies in specific areas and will form a valuable input for decision makers on policy and technological options.</p>	<p>a) Regional reports (Africa, South-Eastern Europe, West Asia, Pacific island countries and Asia) on the vulnerability of regions to water stress from hydrologic variability and climate change, with summaries for decision makers</p> <p>b) Training on assessment and adaptation planning (modeling, adaptation measures and assessment methodologies) to help mitigate impacts and reduce the risks of climate change and variability to freshwater resources in the selected regions</p> <p>c) Awareness raising materials in the form of printed and electronic media and the making of relevant data available via the internet</p> <p>a) Meetings of the advisory committee that will guide the review and meetings of expert groups that will contribute to the review with respect to technology, economics and policy</p> <p>b) A report on the review of research and industry-scale activities related to carbon sequestration and storage covering technological, economic and policy aspects of all major undertakings</p>
Enhanced institutional and technological capacity in developing countries and countries with economies in transition for data collection, research, analysis, monitoring, environmental assessment, early warning, networking and partnerships	UNEP-WCMC: UNEP-WCMC will provide support to the Inter-American Biodiversity Network (IABIN) to improve access to and sharing of biodiversity-related information by all the countries in the Latin America and Caribbean region. In particular, UNEP-WCMC will facilitate building the capacities of national and regional institutions to enable them to access and analyse biodiversity-related data and information, especially with respect to protected areas. It will also support building and operating necessary regional and subregional satellite databases and data portals linked to the World Database on Protected Areas of UNEP-WCMC to improve the countries' access to biodiversity data and information.	<p>a) Regional and subregional training courses for officials and experts from countries in the Latin America and Caribbean region on the management and analysis of biodiversity and protected areas data and information to support decision-making</p> <p>b) Distributed web-based databases and data portals linked to the World Database on Protected Areas providing countries in the Latin America and Caribbean region access to comprehensive up-to-date biodiversity and protected area data and information</p>

B. Subprogramme 2: Environmental law and conventions

Objective	To enhance the capacity of Member States and the international community to develop policy and legal frameworks, especially at the national level, to respond to environmental challenges, to support the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements by parties and to facilitate interlinkages and synergies, while respecting the legal autonomy of the governing bodies of the multilateral environmental agreements and the decisions taken by them	
Environment Fund resources	US\$ 1,500,000	
Expected accomplishments	Description of proposed outputs	Deliverables and activities in 2009
<p>a) Enhanced support for collaboration and cooperation between UNEP and multilateral environmental agreements and their secretariats, scientific bodies and global, regional and national stakeholders, as well as enhanced support for collaboration and cooperation among those bodies, aimed at enhancing implementation of, compliance with and enforcement of multilateral environmental agreements and improving synergies among them</p> <p>b) Enhanced coordination within the United Nations system in undertaking environmental activities</p>	<p>Strategic support to multilateral environmental agreements: UNEP will support and enhance the implementation of multilateral environmental agreements at the national and regional levels through strong support in the areas of capacity-building, knowledge management and legal support to multilateral environmental agreement secretariats and Parties.</p> <p>Promote equitable access and benefit sharing of biological resources: UNEP will support the development and negotiation of an access and benefit sharing regime within the context of the Convention on Biological Diversity.</p>	<p>a) Substantive servicing of and legal support to multilateral-environmental agreement related meetings</p> <p>b) Assistance to intergovernmental bodies under their established mandates, particularly the Working Group on Access and Benefit Sharing established under the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Convention secretariat in relation to the access and benefit sharing process</p> <p>c) Technical cooperation and capacity-building, including the development of related tools as well as the launch of a UNEP programme for enhanced implementation of multilateral environmental agreements for prosecutors and other national enforcement personnel</p> <p>d) Joint UNEP-Government of Indonesia environmental diplomacy training course</p> <p>e) Technical materials and knowledge management tools related to multilateral environmental agreements</p>

C. Subprogramme 3: Policy implementation

Objective	To enhance, at all levels, the implementation of environmental policies and management practices for the sustainable management of natural resources and for the mitigation of environmental degradation, particularly at the national level	
Environment Fund resources	US\$ 2,200,000	
Expected accomplishments	Description of proposed outputs	Deliverables and activities in 2009
<p>a) Improved access to relevant implementation tools (including dialogue forums) for integrated natural resources management and restoration of degraded ecosystems, including, among other things, freshwater, coasts and oceans, by Governments and other stakeholders</p> <p>c) Strengthened capacity of Governments and other stakeholders to</p>	<p>UNEP-Haiti country programme – poverty and ecosystems: In implementing this programme in 2009, UNEP will focus on improving the environmental situation and contributing to international efforts to address poverty. UNEP will commence long-term environmental restoration activities on the ground under the Haiti restoration initiative and will ensure the integration of environmental consideration into activities undertaken by development partners, especially in food security, health, poverty alleviation, etc. It will continue to participate in United Nations country team programming processes to mainstream environment in United Nations</p>	<p>a) Haitian state of the environment report</p> <p>b) Phase I of long-term field-oriented projects and other initiatives for environmental restoration of degraded terrestrial ecosystems</p> <p>c) Technical assistance to government and other national institutions and stakeholder groups for hurricane and flood disaster risk reduction, response and recovery</p>

<p>mainstream best practices and a gender equality perspective on natural resources management into national development planning processes and for the restoration of degraded ecosystems</p> <p>d) Wider access to formal and non-formal environmental education and training designed for various target groups to promote environmental sustainability</p>	<p>development assistance frameworks for 2009–2011. In addition, UNEP will provide technical assistance to the government and United Nations partners as part of the 2008 hurricane disaster recovery programme.</p>	
	<p>Sustainable development of Karakorum: UNEP will focus its activities on promoting sustainable development in the Central Karakorum National Park (CKNP) in Northern Pakistan through better coordination of ongoing efforts and initiatives, a strengthened decision support system and institutional mechanism to better manage the CKNP and enhanced capacity of local communities and institutions to adapt to climate change. In consultation with other development partners, the local government, park management and local communities, UNEP will undertake assessment of the impact of climate change on ecosystems and peoples' livelihood, traditional knowledge and practices, conservation work in progress, etc. On the basis of the assessment outcome, UNEP will assist in the development of programmes and projects for adaptation to climate change, ecosystems management and the CKNP park management.</p>	<p>a) A report on the impact of climate change; state of ongoing conservation activities and key stakeholders and their needs, priorities, best practices and traditional knowledge in CKNP</p> <p>b) A report on candidate pilot projects on climate change adaptation and ecosystem management (e.g., community forestry, ecotourism, waste management, organic farming, renewable energy)</p>

D. Subprogramme 4: Technology, industry and economics

Objective	To promote and facilitate the implementation of appropriate environmentally sound technological, industrial and trade policies and strategies by Governments, the business community and industry partners.	
Environment Fund resources	US\$ 3,250,000	
Expected accomplishments	Description of proposed outputs	Deliverables and activities in 2009
<p>Greater human and institutional capability to integrate environmental and social considerations in energy-related decisions, with a focus on reducing energy-related greenhouse gas emissions</p>	<p>Climate change and energy policy support: UNEP will assist Governments and private sector entities of developing countries interested in moving toward low-carbon development pathways through sending technical assistance teams and undertaking appropriate first order follow-up with a focus on the energy sector.</p>	<p>Advisory services to countries, at their request, to adopt environmentally sound energy policies and technologies in order to accelerate the move towards a low-carbon economy</p>
	<p>Mobilize investments for climate change mitigation: UNEP will undertake the full-scale promotion of climate investment activities of a few selected investment facilities that mobilize different forms of investments. UNEP support will include assistance in developing investment programmes and supporting finance sector engagement activities.</p>	<p>Advice and assistance to investment facilities on structuring investment programmes and portfolios that support environmentally sound energy investments, thus contributing to climate change mitigation</p>
	<p>Transport and climate change - Global Fuel Economy Initiative (GFEDI): Within the framework of this initiative, which is aimed at promoting global automotive fuel</p>	<p>a) An interactive toolkit for fuel economy policy development providing non-OECD Governments with options for improving</p>

	<p>efficiency, UNEP will develop and deploy an interactive toolkit known as the Vehicle Fuel Efficiency Policy & Technology Toolkit offering policy and technology options for achieving fuel efficiency. The toolkit will support non-OECD countries in the national implementation of automotive fuel economy policies.</p>	<p>automotive fuel economy b) Advisory services to selected countries, at their request, to support the development of national automotive fuel economy policies</p>
<p>Increased understanding and implementation of sustainable consumption and production by public and private sector decision makers, including in sectors such as construction and tourism, and increased voluntary initiatives promoting corporate environmental responsibility, as well as prevention of and response to environmental emergencies</p>	<p>Harmonizing standards and certification schemes on sustainable tourism through the establishment of the Sustainable Tourism Stewardship Council: Building on the work of the Marrakech Task Force on Sustainable Tourism and specifically the recently launched Global Sustainable Tourism Criteria, UNEP will further develop minimum sustainable tourism criteria, secure their endorsement from a wide range of public and private partners and establish the Sustainable Tourism Stewardship Council (STSC), which will accredit existing certification systems that meet the criteria. In addition, awareness raising and capacity-building activities will be undertaken to promote and support the efforts of STSC in mainstreaming sustainable tourism in developing countries.</p>	<p>Regional seminars to promote the mainstreaming of sustainable tourism in developing countries by focusing on creating awareness, building consensus, securing commitment and strengthening capacities</p>
	<p>Business and water: UNEP will engage business and industry in collaborative work in the area of water efficiency, with the aim of ensuring that highly water dependent industries and companies advance action for sustainable water use, implying that they make changes to the design of their products and services, production processes and supply chain management, as well as their marketing strategies and pricing models, which in turn influence consumer behavior.</p>	<p>a) Business & Water Efficiency Capacity Guide: an on-line compendium of existing approaches and emerging management tools that can be employed by business to advance water efficiency, particularly in high-impact and water-intensive industries b) Meetings of water companies, water dependent industries and companies with public bodies and relevant non-governmental organizations to facilitate policy dialogue on water efficiency, innovation and regulation and to promote joint actions to address common risks and opportunities c) Workshops for public and private sector practitioners on water footprint assessment and water neutrality concepts with in-depth work on case studies focusing on priority industry sectors with intensive water usage</p>
	<p>Waste management - converting problems into opportunities to improve resource efficiency: The disposal of waste agricultural biomass creates a potential environmental hazard. UNEP will facilitate countries' access to technical know-how and build their capacities to convert waste biomass into useful material, especially for the production of energy. This can benefit both the environment and the incomes of local communities and reduce dependency on traditional sources of energy.</p>	<p>a) Training packages for national and local Governments and industries on integrated waste management with emphasis on case studies illustrating the life-cycle approach, the application of the 3Rs (reduce, reuse, recycle) concept, etc. b) Demonstration projects in selected countries on the application of environmentally sound technologies and the development of national and local strategies for converting waste agricultural biomass into bio-fuel and other useful products c) Popularizing the use of the technologies referred to above</p>
<p>Enhanced capacity of countries and the</p>	<p>Technical/chemical and economic assessment of mercury contamination in</p>	<p>Field assessments in selected developing countries with reported mercury contamination in</p>

<p>international community to achieve the 2020 goal of the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation to use and produce chemicals in ways that lead to the minimization of significant adverse effects on human health, including gender equality aspects, and the environment</p>	<p>the mining sector in developing countries: Undertake studies in selected developing countries with past records of mercury contamination from metals mining to assess the economic feasibility of the metals mining sector taking into account the cost of remediation and restoration of contaminated sites and the potential income from marketable products.</p>	<p>the mining sector to estimate the concentration of precious metals and residual mercury and to evaluate the benefits and costs of site remediation and restoring environmental standards</p>
<p>Improved capacity of countries and institutions, including financial institutions, to integrate ecosystem issues into their consideration of economic and trade policies and practices to achieve sustainable development and poverty eradication</p>	<p>Green Customs Initiative (GCI) - Phase II: UNEP will support efforts in the prevention of illegal trade in environmentally sensitive commodities covered by relevant conventions while facilitating legal trade. Working jointly with the World Customs Organization and customs authorities, UNEP will in particular further develop strategies and methodologies to monitor, detect and prevent illegal trade; collate and disseminate information on challenges in enforcing measures against illegal trade; identify institutions with appropriate capacities to contribute to international efforts to tackle illegal trade; and facilitate the training of customs and other relevant enforcement personnel in developing countries and countries with economies in transition to monitor, detect and prevent illegal trade.</p>	<p>a) Green customs guide – Guidelines for customs authorities on monitoring, detecting and preventing illegal trade in commodities controlled commodities under multilateral environmental agreements; a substantive publication and associated multi-media products in four United Nations language versions</p> <p>b) A compendium of case studies providing examples of problems and challenges encountered in the prevention of illegal trade of commodities controlled under multilateral environmental agreements</p> <p>c) Regional and national training workshops for customs and other enforcement officials to build capacities and promote cooperation among authorities across regions for prevention of illegal trade of commodities controlled by multilateral environmental agreements</p>
	<p>Green economy: UNEP will encourage and seek to enable economic, planning, finance, labour, environment and other policy makers to support increased investment in environmental assets and green production while ensuring a fair and just transition towards a green economy. In 2009, UNEP will focus on supporting intergovernmental policy dialogue to advance unified global action as well as providing countries with authoritative information and guidance on economic policies, sector opportunities, investment choices, etc. UNEP will establish a green economy council of advisors to advise on the broader programmatic direction and will work with sector experts to guide sectoral studies.</p>	<p>a) A panel discussion on the green economy at the twenty-fifth session of the UNEP Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum in February 2009 and the report of the discussion</p> <p>b) Meetings of the green economy council of advisors and of sectoral expert groups to guide studies examining green economic opportunities and challenges in various sectors</p> <p>c) A global policy document that makes a macroeconomic case for including environmental investment and related policy and institutional reforms as core components in Governments' economic stimulus packages</p> <p>d) An in-depth review of the state and prospects of the most promising environmental sectors for investment at the global level, covering renewable energy, clean and efficient technology, chemical and waste management, low-carbon cities, green buildings, sustainable transport, biodiversity-based businesses and ecosystem/ environmental infrastructure</p> <p>e) Policy briefs on the green economy as input for major international events and information kits and outreach materials targeting policy and decision makers, the private sector, business and the general public</p> <p>f) Country projects focused on exploring and piloting the potential for specific environmental sectors to serve as pillars for economic growth</p>

E. Subprogramme 5: Regional cooperation and representation

Objective	To ensure the coherent delivery of UNEP programmes in the regions and to catalyse and strengthen regional cooperation with all partners in response to challenges and priorities identified by national Governments and regional and subregional bodies, including mainstreaming environment into national development plans.	
Environment Fund resources	US\$ 8,450,000	
Expected accomplishments	Description of proposed outputs	Deliverables and activities in 2009
Process of policy deliberations and consensus-building globally and in the regions facilitated and supported	Support regional policy process: Substantive support to intergovernmental and other ministerial processes in Africa, Asia and the Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean for the purpose of enhancing the capacity of key decision makers and stakeholders and reinforcing mechanisms to develop and implement appropriate policies and programmes in the regions	a) Substantive servicing of meetings of regional and subregional intergovernmental and other ministerial processes and their subsidiary organs b) Advisory services, at the request of Governments, on environmental policy issues and on the development and implementation of regional, subregional and national programmes
a) Process of policy deliberations and consensus-building globally and in the regions facilitated and supported b) Increased cooperation with Governments and intergovernmental, non-governmental and United Nations partners in the delivery of programmes and projects at the regional, subregional and national levels addressing environmental priorities identified by the UNEP Governing Council and by regional institutions	Strategic engagement of major groups in the UNEP programme of work: In order to strengthen its capacity to implement its programme of work UNEP will develop an organization-wide framework for building strategic partnerships with key civil society stakeholders in each priority area. UNEP will develop a better understanding of existing partnerships with non-governmental stakeholders and how they fit into the mechanisms for the delivery of the UNEP programme and will identify possible additional partnerships which could further enhance those mechanisms. The goal will be to build and maintain comprehensive and up-to-date knowledge of existing and potential partnerships that would benefit both UNEP and partners alike.	a) Meeting of civil society organizations on strategic partnerships for the delivery of the UNEP programme of work and the meeting report b) A partnership framework document on guidelines and criteria for establishing and strengthening partnerships with non-governmental stakeholders to support the delivery of the UNEP programme of work c) A report identifying gaps and providing recommendations on vital partnerships with non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders for the effective delivery of the UNEP programme of work d) Web-based resources for civil society organizations: a database on partnerships with information on lessons, experiences and best practices related to partnerships; civil society perspectives on environmental and sustainable development issues and the work of UNEP in responding to them; and a web-based e-forum for civil society dialogue and consultation on environmental issues and programmes e) An assessment report on the UNEP civil society and major groups programme activities
Increased cooperation with Governments and intergovernmental, non-governmental and United Nations partners in the delivery of programmes and projects at the regional, subregional and national levels addressing environmental priorities identified by the UNEP Governing Council and by regional institutions	Strategic regional presence: UNEP will complement its strategic presence in the Africa region and the Asia and the Pacific region by strengthening the UNEP offices in South Africa and China with the aim of enhancing UNEP capacity for better coordinated delivery of its programme in the region and for increased participation in regional and subregional political processes.	UNEP substantive participation in regional and sub-regional policy process, increased outreach activities and events in the region; and better coordinated delivery of programme activities on the ground.

<p>a) Enhanced coherence in the delivery of UNEP programmes and projects at the regional, subregional and national levels in responding to needs and priorities expressed at the same levels</p> <p>b) Enhanced capacity of member States to integrate environmental sustainability into national development processes, including poverty reduction strategy papers and Millennium Development Goal implementation plans</p>	<p>One UNEP pilot: A UNEP country programme in a selected developing country in the Asia and the Pacific region will pilot UNEP coordinated intervention aimed at improving the environmental situation in the country and contributing to international efforts to address poverty. UNEP will ensure the integration of environmental considerations in activities undertaken by development partners, especially in food security, health, poverty alleviation, etc. It will continue to participate in United Nations country team programming processes to mainstream environment into the United Nations development assistance framework process. In addition, UNEP will provide technical assistance to the Government and United Nations partners.</p>	<p>a) State of the environment report for the selected country</p> <p>b) Initial phase of long-term field oriented project initiatives for environmental restoration of degraded ecosystems in the selected country</p> <p>c) Technical assistance to the Government and United Nations partners, at their request, in integrating environmental considerations into social and economic development programmes, especially poverty alleviation activities</p> <p>d) A comprehensive report on UNEP country programmes highlighting major achievements, challenges faced and lessons learned</p>
<p>Enhanced capacity of member States to integrate environmental sustainability into national development processes, including poverty reduction strategy papers and Millennium Development Goal implementation plans</p>	<p>Poverty and Environment Initiative: Building on the progress accomplished so far and the experiences gained, UNEP will expand the scope of the implementation of the Poverty and Environment Initiative to cover additional countries. The Initiative, jointly implemented by UNEP and UNDP serving as the principal partners, aims to build the capacities of countries to mainstream environmental sustainability into national and sectoral development planning and budgeting processes.</p>	<p>a) Advisory services, at the request of Governments, to assist in mainstreaming poverty-environment linkages into national development planning processes such as poverty reduction strategy papers and Millennium Development Goal achievement strategies</p> <p>b) Group training for government officials and other national experts on the integration of environmental sustainability criteria into sectoral policies and policy instruments and national development plans including poverty reduction strategy papers</p>
	<p>Promote the implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan through south-south exchange and attachment opportunities at UNEP: In addition to the substantive activities carried out under each subprogramme in relation to implementation of the Bali Strategic Plan, UNEP will launch a programme to further stimulate capacity-building and south-south exchange in developing countries and at the same time help advance the implementation of the UNEP programme of work at the national and regional levels. In particular, UNEP will introduce an attachment programme to provide developing country experts an opportunity to gain on-the-job training and experience at the UNEP secretariat. The programme will also promote networking among those experts and foster partnerships between national institutions, with special emphasis on facilitating the exchange of experts across national borders to support national programmes and projects on the ground.</p>	<p>a) An attachment programme for developing country experts and officials to provide them with an opportunity to work at UNEP for a limited period of time to acquire the necessary exposure to contribute to setting and pursuing national environmental agendas</p> <p>b) Regional conferences and seminars for developing country experts and officials to facilitate exchange of knowledge and experiences and to identify opportunities and establish mechanisms for cooperation among developing countries in the implementation of national programmes and projects</p>

F. Subprogramme 6: Communication and public information

Objective	To increase international awareness of environmental challenges and responses to them in order to promote environmentally friendly attitudes and actions throughout society at all levels.	
Environment Fund resources	US\$ 600,000	
Expected accomplishments	Description of proposed outputs	Deliverables and activities in 2009
Expanded partnerships between UNEP and children and youth organizations, sports associations, non-governmental organizations, Governments and the private sector in promoting environmentally friendly attitudes and actions, taking gender considerations into account	<p>UNite to Combat Climate Change/ Climate Neutral Network (CN Net)</p> <p>In partnership with other United Nations agencies UNEP will lead a comprehensive awareness-raising campaign under the banner "UNite to Combat Climate Change" during major environmental events in the run-up to the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Copenhagen in December 2009. UNEP will strengthen outreach, recruitment of participants and delivery of the Climate Neutral Network (CN Net), which will promote buy-in to climate neutrality at all levels of society.</p>	<p>a) Targeted audiovisual materials to guide policy makers and other levels of society in achieving climate neutrality</p> <p>b) Information materials in print, audiovisual and other media on climate change and climate neutrality specially designed for major environmental events (e.g., Earth Day, Business for the Environment, Int. Scientific Congress on Climate Change, World Environment Day, etc.)</p> <p>c) Web-based clearing-house providing on-line access to technical materials on climate neutrality and an interactive platform for guiding the development of climate neutral strategies</p>
	<p>Billion Tree Campaign (BTC)</p> <p>UNEP launched the Billion Tree Campaign, a global tree planting campaign, to catalyze environmental action through tree planting as a response to the threat of global warming and sustainability challenges such as the loss of biodiversity. Through the campaign, in particular by raising public awareness and harnessing partner support, UNEP aims to have 7 billion trees planted across the planet by the time of the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Copenhagen in December 2009.</p>	<p>a) International tree planting events promoted and supported through advertising and disseminating related information via the internet and outreach activities within the context of the Billion Tree Campaign</p> <p>b) Billion Tree Campaign album/booklet and other audiovisual materials and fact sheets</p>
Increased awareness of and focus on environmental issues and the work of UNEP among all sectors of society	<p>On-line Access to Research in the Environment (OARE):</p> <p>Through the OARE initiative, UNEP will strengthen the technical capacity of institutions and individuals in OARE beneficiary countries (developing countries and countries with economies in transition) to access and use environmental research knowledge, engage in national environmental reporting processes and environmental research activities, participate in specialized environmental information networks and, ultimately, contribute to the environmental research knowledge base.</p>	<p>a) OARE web-portal, providing participating developing country institutions and public access to scientific research and technical information related to environment and sustainable development</p> <p>b) Training courses for participating developing country institutions to build their capacities to access and use OARE scientific resources and technical materials</p>

Annex

Use of resources of the programme of work (in thousands of United States dollars)

Subprogramme	Proposed area of work	Proposed Environment Fund appropriation
Supplementary programme of work		
1. Environmental assessment and early-warning	Water assessment; UNEP-WCMC biodiversity programme biocarbon capture; and storage report	1,200
2. Environmental policy and law	Strategic support to multilateral environmental agreements; promotion of access and benefit sharing regime under CBD	1,500
3. Policy implementation	Haiti poverty and ecosystems; sustainable development of Karakorum	2,200
4. Technology, industry and economics	Energy policy and climate change; investment to mitigate climate change; transport (GEFI) and climate change; sustainable tourism; business and water; waste management; mercury; Green Customs Initiative; green economy	3,250
5. Regional cooperation and representation	Regional policy support; engaging major groups; strategic regional presence; One UNEP pilot; Poverty and Environment Initiative; Bali Strategic Plan; and south-south exchange	8,450
6. Communication and public information	CN Net; Billion Tree Campaign; Access to research (OARE)	600
Total supplementary programme of work		17,200