

Capacity building for sustainable development:

AN OVERVIEW OF UNEP ENVIRONMENTAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES

Capacity Building for Sustainable Development: An overview of UNEP environmental capacity development initiatives.

Printed on environmentally friendly paper.

Published in December 2002. © 2002 UNEP. ISBN: 92-807-2266-2.

Coordination team: Donald Kaniaru, Xia Kunbao; Strike Mkandla; Levis Kavagi. UNEP Division of Environmental Policy Implementation.

Editing and design: David Simpson.

Additional design: Enid Ngaira.

UNEP Division of Communications and Public Information.

The text was compiled and edited from material provided by UNEP Divisions, Regional Offices and Collaborating Centres.

Divisional focal points:

Hussein Abaza; Sylvia Bankobeza; Najib Bendahou; Aneta Buyse-Kalneiva; Dan Claasen; Beth Ingraham; Naomi Poulton; Neil Pratt; Vijay Samnotra; Cristina Zucca.

All \$ referred to are US\$.

The term 'one billion' refers to one thousand million. All World Wide Web addresses are prefixed http://.

The designation of geographical entities in this report, and the presentation of the material herein, do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the publisher or the participating organisations concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

This publication may be reproduced in whole or in part and in any form for educational or non-profit purposes without special permission from the copyright holder provided acknowledgement of the source is made. UNEP would appreciate receiving a copy of any publication that uses this publication as a source. No use of this publication may be made for resale or for any other commercial purpose whatsoever without prior permission in writing from UNEP.

Capacity building for sustainable development:

AN OVERVIEW OF UNEP ENVIRONMENTAL CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES



Contents

Chapter 1: Capacity building for sustainable development: an overview of UNEP environmental capacity development initiatives

- 9 Capacity building for sustainable development: the role of UNEP
- 11 The UNEP approach to capacity building
- 14 Developing and disseminating environmental knowledge products
- 15 Legal and institutional development and strengthening
- 18 Multilateral environmental agreements and conventions
- 20 Strengthening regional and national environmental management capacity
- 20 UNEP and the media: engaging civil society
- 21 Sustainable management of natural resources
- 23 Integrating economic development and environmental protection
- 24 Emerging issues and challenges for sustainable development

Chapter 2: Legal and institutional development and strengthening

- 28 Environmental law: the Montevideo Programme
- 30 Enhancing the role of the judiciary
- 32 Global training of national legal experts
- 34 Interlinkages and synergies between MEAs
- 36 Compliance and enforcement
- 37 Harmonisation of national reporting
- 38 Law and institutions in Africa
- 42 Legal capacity building in Central and Eastern Europe
- 44 National legal technical assistance

Chapter 3: Sustainable use and management of natural resources

- 50 The Global Programme of Action
- 53 The GEF and land-based sources of pollution
- 54 Capacity building on sewage management
- 56 The GPA clearing-house mechanism
- 57 The GPA: building national and regional capacity
- 60 The UNEP Regional Seas Programme
- A time for revitalisation
- 62 Protecting coral reefs
- 64 Integrated coastal area and river basin management
- 66 Integrated water resources management: Nairobi River
- 68 Integrated water resources management: Latin America
- 70 Inter-American Strategy for Participation
- 71 Dams: capacity building to move beyond conflict
- 72 Awareness raising and information exchange
- 72 Combating desertification and land degradation
- 74 Implementing the UNCCD in West Asia
- 75 Land degradation and desertification success stories
- 76 Integrated land and water management: Limpopo Basin
- 77 Land care strategies in East and Southern Africa
- 78 Rehabilitating degraded rangelands
- 80 Information for soil and water conservation
- 81 The GEF Desert Margins Programme
- 82 Conservation and management of biodiversity



- 83 Conserving biodiversity in Central and Eastern Europe
- 84 Capacity building and UNEP-WCMC
- 86 Conservation of below-ground biodiversity
- 87 Conserving priority species in African forests
- 88 National biosafety frameworks

Chapter 4: Integrating economic development and environmental protection

- 92 The Montreal Protocol: protecting the ozone layer
- 94 The UNEP OzonAction programme
- 98 The UNEP Sustainable Energy Programme
- 100 Financing solar photovoltaic systems in South India
- 102 Brazil rural energy enterprise development
- 103 Finance for cleaner production
- 104 Transfer of environmentally sound technology
- 105 Tools for sustainable production and consumption
- 106 Trade and environment
- 108 Trade and environment country projects
- 110 Sustainable tourism
- 112 Chemicals and sustainable development
- 114 Chemicals and waste in West Asia
- 116 Managing persistent organic pollutants
- 117 Health and the environment

Chapter 5: Environmental assessment, monitoring and reporting

- 120 GEO: capacity building for environmental assessment
- 122 Africa Environment Outlook
- 124 Capacity building within GIWA
- 126 Enhancing access to environmental information
- 130 Mitigation of and adaptation to climate change
- 132 Environmental emergency management
- 134 Flood events and their impacts in South Asia
- 136 Conflict and the environment
- 138 Awareness and preparedness at local level

Chapter 6: Promoting public participation in environmental management

- 142 Best practices and success stories
- 144 Working with NGOs and civil society
- 146 Environmental education and training
- 148 Environmental training: Asia and the Pacific
- 150 Environmental training network for Latin America
- 151 Eco-schools for sustainable development
- 152 Women and natural resource management
- 154 Capacity building for children and youth
- 157 World Environment Day
- 158 UNEP: communicating with the world
- 160 Appendix 1: Acronyms
- 162 Appendix 2: UNEP contact information

Foreword by the UNEP Executive Director

t is hard to overstate the importance of the environment to sustainable development. It is the bedrock on which our survival lies. Any global programme of development created without taking the environment into account will truly be a house built on sand.

Over the thirty years since the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment paved the way for the establishment of UNEP that message has been gradually, but surely, incorporated into the global development debate. While there is still much to be done to ensure that the environment features in all planning and decision making by governments, intergovernmental bodies and the private sector, it can now honestly be said that the environment is firmly on the development agenda.

The credit for that achievement should be broadly spread. The scientific community, civil society and non-governmental organisations have played a large part. So have the many organisations within the United Nations system, not least the special efforts of the current Secretary-General, Mr. Kofi Annan, through initiatives like the Global Compact and his report to the Millennium Assembly which informed the Millennium Declaration. Also deserving credit are the many governments and private sector organisations which are increasingly embracing the fundamental principles of sound environmental management: sustainable consumption, cleaner production, and the life-cycle and precautionary approaches which are central to the quest for sustainable development.

As the voice for the environment within the United Nations system, UNEP has played, and continues to play, an essential role, not only as catalyst, advocate and educator, but as a key facilitator. Turning words into actions is no easy task. Often tools need to be developed, new skills learned, institutional infrastructures evolved. That is the subject of this book. Capacity building is central to the work of UNEP. In whatever field UNEP finds itself working, whether in assessing global environmental trends and conditions, developing international or national legal instruments for environmental management, or encouraging new partnerships and mind-sets within civil society and the private sector, capacity building is, and has always been, an integral component.

As the international community prepares to face the challenges of sustainable development in a globalised world, with political will reinvigorated by the World Summit on Sustainable Development, UNEP capacity building work will be essential if we are to successfully attain the goals of a peaceful, prosperous and secure future for humankind.

Klaus Toepfer, Executive Director, United Nations Environment Programme



Preface

he following pages detail the broad scope of UNEP capacity building for wise environmental management. They are a resource for the growing family of UNEP partners. Within these pages governments, intergovernmental organisations, national, regional and global institutions, academia, civil society and the private sector will find ideas and examples of how UNEP can help make real their plans and aspirations for a better, more sustainable world.

This series of examples of areas in which UNEP works, and the activities it performs within those areas, is not exhaustive. Nonetheless, it gives a taste of how UNEP is supporting the environmental pillar of sustainable development. The purpose of such a compilation is twofold. First, UNEP wants to inform the governments, institutions and citizens of developing countries and countries with economies in transition about capacity building opportunities available from UNEP. Second, it wants to encourage donors and other partners to join UNEP in meeting the urgent needs of environmental capacity development.

Fulfilling those needs is essential for creating a sustainable future. The increasing impacts of climate change and urbanisation; the impending water crisis in much of the world; the over-exploitation of the world's oceans, forests and other natural resources: all demand innovative thinking, new approaches, and the capacity to implement them. Sometimes this means strengthening legal infrastructure, sometimes it means developing new institutional mechanisms, sometimes it means transferring appropriate technology to where it is needed. These are among the activities that UNEP, in collaboration with a growing family of partners, is supporting. By building capacity across the globe and in every sector where sound environmental management is an issue, UNEP is helping to fulfil the goals for a sustainable future set out in Agenda 21 and reinforced at the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development.

Donald Kaniaru, Director, UNEP Division of Environmental Policy Implementation



预览已结束,完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_12001

