Second International Youth Leadership Training and Study Session for the Promotion of South to South Co-operation 3rd April 2006 - 8th April 2006 Grand Barbados Beach Resort Barbados



Major support for this activity was given by

THE PEREZ-GUERRERO TRUST FUND FOR ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES - MEMBERS OF THE GROUP OF 77 THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME and the GOVERNMENT OF BARBADOS



## **Table of Contents**

Table of Contents	0
The 2 <sup>nd</sup> International Youth Leadership Training and Study Session for the	
Promotion of South to South Cooperation 2006 in brief	03
Acknowledgement	
Background of Partners	05
The Caribbean Youth Environment Network (CYEN)	05
Caribbean Regional Environmental Programme (CREP)	05
The International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW)	05
International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations (ISMUN)	05
Inspiration for Project	5
Preparations	
Pre Project	
Workshop Secretariat and Volunteers	07
Organisational Set up	07
Project Implementation Details	
Project Objectives	07
Project Activities	
Project Results and Outputs	09
The outputs of the Forum include:	
Conclusion:	10
Appendices	12
Appendix 1: Workshop Agenda	13
Appendix 2: Barbados South Youth Leaders Statement and Call for Action	15
Appendix 3: Remarks at Opening Ceremony by Mrs. Sandra Prescod-Dalrymple	18
Appendix 4: Participants Evaluation of the South to South Meeting	
Appendix 5: Excerpts from Presentations	
Appendix 6: Programme for Official Welcome Ceremony & Reception	
Appendix 7: List of participants	30
Appendix 8: Registration Form	
Appendix 9: Application Criteria	
Appendix 10: Aide Memoir	
AAPPENDIX11:Full project proposal	
APPENDIX 12: Summary - Development of Strategy for Youth Participation in the Caribbean	

## The Second International Youth Leadership Training and Study Session for the Promotion of South-South Cooperation.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> International Youth Leadership Training and Study Session for the Promotion of South to South Cooperation was held from April 3<sup>rd</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> 2006, at the Grand Barbados Beach Resort in Bridgetown, Barbados. Sixty (60) youth leaders and members of youth organisations from around the world participated in the workshop and study session.

The sessions of the workshop focused on the areas indicated below and discussions were facilitated by a number of competent resource persons.

- Globalisation
- Participatory Management
- Sustainable Development and Environment (Climate Change)
- Natural Disasters, Hazards and Environmental Implications for the Youth
- Conflict Resolution "The Elimination of Violence as a means of Conflict Resolution by Youth"
- Resource Mobilization.
- Development of a strategy to promote youth participation

In addition, participants were also given the opportunity to present projects in which their organisations have been directly involved and attend all plenary sessions which took place during the workshop. A field exercise was included among the activities of the session in order to allow participants to visit several sites which would allow them to get a better understanding of the sustainable development and environmental challenges that face small island developing states.

## Acknowledgements

Special thanks go out to the major partners of the Second International Leadership Training and Study Session: The Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund, the United Nation Development Programme (UNDP), the Government of Barbados, the Caribbean Youth Environment Network (CYEN), the Caribbean Regional Environmental Programme (CREP), The International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations (ISMUN) and The International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW). Without your participation this workshop and study session would not have been possible.

Special mention is made of those other sponsors who supported the project without hesitation. This included, the Pinehill Diary Limited, Wibisco Biscuit Company, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Tourism, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Education, Grand Barbados Beach Resort, Pirates Inn, Regency Cove, Panagrahix Inc., Copy Plus, Gems Travel, Caribbean Conservation Association, Depex Colour Lab Dominica and the Caribbean Policy Development Centre.

We also extend our gratitude and appreciation to everyone who in some way played a part in the successful completion of the 2<sup>nd</sup> International Youth Leadership Training and Study Session for the Promotion of South to South Cooperation. Specifically, the members of the secretariat, Afira Aproo, Ju-Ann Greenidge and Maria Harpal who under the guidance of Osmond Harewood, Reginald Burke and Jerry A-Kum worked tirelessly with the other volunteers from the CYEN to ensure the event's success.

Special thanks go out to all the participants, without whose interest and presence this venture would not have materialised. Their commitment and support to the venture showed in their enthusiasm to share their views and ideas at the workshop.

## 1. Background of Partners

## The Caribbean Youth Environment Network (CYEN)

The Caribbean Youth Environment Network (CYEN) is a regional organisation whose membership comprises youth groups and individual youth. Its aims to promote youth to take positive action on issues related to environment and sustainable development. CYEN is a non-profit and non-governmental charitable body that has members and affiliates in fifteen Caribbean territories that represent the English, Spanish, French and Dutch language groupings. Since its creation in 1992, the Network has coordinated or participated in a number of activities and projects at the national, regional and international levels.

Significantly, the Network has frequently sourced and financed short-term training scholarships for youth to attend leadership and other training courses. Beyond this the Network has been actively involved in advocacy as well as environmental education and public awareness programmes. CYEN frequently represents the position of Caribbean youth at regional and international meetings.

## Caribbean Regional Environmental Programme (CREP)

Caribbean Regional Environmental Programme (CREP) is a programme designed to strengthen Regional cooperation and build greater awareness of environmental issues in The Caribbean Forum of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (CARIFORUM).

At specific sites, CREP demonstrates that the Region's natural resources and biodiversity can be better protected and managed to bring greater social, economic, environmental, aesthetic and other benefits to this and succeeding generations. The programme commenced in January 2001 and is recognized as a dynamic process whose mission and activities are to be sustained by Regional and National environmental stakeholders.

CREP has four areas of focus: (a) Developing and strengthening Regional Environmental Information Networks, (b) Promoting environmental public education and awareness, (c) Building the capacity of regional environment institutions and (d) Establishing sustainable living demonstration sites in "Amenity Areas" - natural areas having significant ecological, social, recreational and economic value

## The International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW)

The International Fund for Animal Welfare (IFAW) was founded in 1969. IFAW is well known for programmes and research which draw to the attention of the world the plight of animals which are under threat as a result of mankind's actions. IFAW's work is supported by some two million contributors worldwide. This broad base of support makes it possible for IFAW to engage communities, government leaders, and like-minded organisations around the world and achieve lasting solutions to pressing animal welfare and conservation challenges - solutions that benefit both animals and people. IFAW is well known for its work on Harp seals and on whale conservation, to mention a few.

## International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations (ISMUN)

International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations (ISMUN), is an organization of young people with members on all continents working in support of the aims and ideals of the United Nations taking particular interest in the Financing for development process. ISMUN believes that it is time that the United Nations fulfils its charter based mandate to deal with all aspects of global economic relations and development issues, including finance, trade, resource transfers, and set policies for all UN bodies.

## 2. Inspiration for Project

During the first International Youth Leadership and Training held in Lagos, Nigeria (December 1999) participating organisations declared their commitments to take actions in order to promote South to South co-operation. These actions indicated, among others, strategic trainings at all levels as follow-ups.

South to South co-operation has been recognized as a vital and necessary instrument of support to the development efforts of the countries of the south. These developing countries identify the utilization of south to south cooperation as an agent of growth in eradicating the ravaging impact of poverty. The wider participation of informed people from all segments of the south population would generate an atmosphere conducive to the integration of the south to south co-operation in national policies, activities and bilateral relationships or contacts. The 'south consciousness' among the young generation or future leaders is presently at low ebb and youth leaders need to be empowered.

The 2<sup>nd</sup> International Youth Leadership Training and Study Session for the promotion of South to South Co-operation aimed to:

- (a) Engage the youth organisations of the south in the systematic follow up to the UN Conference on Financing for Development and the World Summit on Sustainable development and
- (b) Furthering initiatives for south to south co-operations and sustainable developments for poverty eradication and reshaping the globalization process.

## 3. Preparations

## Pre Project

The magnitude and importance of the project was critically examined in order to initiate the extensive preparations. The coordinating agencies met and discussed the intricate details of the project and set the wheels in motion. An indicative budget was prepared and different aspects of the project were examined and discussed including fund raising efforts, the dissemination of information to the youth organisations at national, regional and international levels as well as the proposed date for the project.

The proposed date for the study session and workshop was agreed to be within the fourth quarter of 2005, and would be attended by sixty students and youth organisations leaders from Latin America and Caribbean, Africa, Asia and Middle East regions. In the

later stages of the planning process, all the issues pertinent to the execution of the project were discussed including the aims and objectives, strategy and funding to mention a few.

#### Rescheduling of the workshop

Due to logistical and economic challenges that were facing the effective execution of the workshop the date had to be rescheduled. The Second International Youth leadership Training and Study Session for the Promotion of South to South Co-operation was scheduled for the 2<sup>nd</sup> April to 8<sup>th</sup> April, 2006 at the Grand Barbados Beach Resort in Barbados.

#### Workshop Secretariat and Volunteers

The secretariat was set up in November 2005 at the offices of the Caribbean Policy Development Centre and from January 2006 at the Caribbean Regional Environmental programme. The secretariat consisted of three volunteer coordination assistants with intermittent support from up to ten youth members of the Barbados Chapter of the CYEN.

#### Organisational Set up

The Second International Youth Leadership Training and Study Session was a very important venture aimed at fulfilling the commitment made by the participants at the first Youth Leadership Training held in Lagos Nigeria. A steering committee was set up consisting of the CYEN's Regional Chairman Osmond Harewood, Executive Coordinator, Reginald Burke and other volunteers along with representatives from the agencies listed below:

- Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Ministry of Energy and Environment
- Ministry of Education Youth Affairs and Sports
- Ministry of Economic Affairs
- Barbados Youth Development Council

A selection committee was also set up comprising members of the CYEN, CREP, ISUM and IFAW to go through the many applications to choose those who satisfied the criteria to attain funding support.

## Participants

To make potential applicants aware of the workshop a number of invitations were sent to national, regional and international Youth Organisations and government ministries of youth Ministries to participate in the workshop; press releases were placed in the local news papers (Barbados Advocate and Daily Nation) advertising the event and the project also received air time on television. To reach a wider range of international applicants a webpage was placed on the <u>www.crepnet.net</u> website.

The deadline for applications was extended to 18<sup>th</sup> February 2006 and at this date they were over one hundred and forty applications. The selection of participants was undertaken by the Selection Committee.

Participant selection was based on the criteria below:

- Involvement in youth activities on environment and sustainable development
- Nomination by a youth group organisation
- Active member in a youth organisation
- Candidates should be able to communicate in English
- Commitment to inform others of the process at all levels after the event

## 4. **Project Implementation Details**

## **Project Objectives**

The aims of the Second International Youth Leadership and Training Study Session for the Promotion of South- South Cooperation were:

- Engage youth organizations of the south in the systematic follow up to the UN World Summits
- Further initiatives for south-south co-operations and sustainable developments for poverty eradication and reshaping the globalization process for the benefit of all.

## **Project Activities**

During the five days of the workshop, discussions included:

- globalisation, sustainable development and environment
- HIV/AIDS, food security and sustainable development
- the role of youth and student organisations in promoting South- South cooperation for reshaping globalisation
- the process for the interest of all people, which was presented by the International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations
- strategy planning, participatory planning, advocacy and resource mobilization
- a youth dialogue
- development of a youth statement
- projects with which the organisations have direct involvement

## **Project Results and Outputs**

The outputs of the Forum included:

- A Youth Statement
- A Youth Action Plan
- Increased public knowledge on South to South Co-operation issues
- Youth leaders training/skills acquisition
- A directory of Study Session participants
- Strengthened involvement of youth NGOs of the South in UN activities and other multilateral institutions and realizations of series of students and youth organisations partnership with UN Organisation and its specialised agencies and networks among themselves.

## 5. Conclusion

The Second International Youth leadership Training and Study Session for the Promotion of South to South Co-operation had many expectations and desired outcomes dependant on the successful execution of the project. The enthusiasm to take part in this important issue was indicated by the number of applications that were received by the secretariat of persons eager to share their views with everyone.

The main objectives were to engage youth organisations of the south in the systematic follow up to the UN World Summits; and to further initiatives for south to south cooperations and sustainable developments for poverty eradication and reshaping the globalisation process for the benefit of all. This was definitely assured by the attendance and the level of discussions/participation at the workshop by all the youth present sharing their valued ideas and suggestions to the wide and varied topics slated on the agenda.

The Second International Youth Leadership Training and Study Session did not only provide a forum to address these issues and generate ideas, but possible solutions were fostered not only to promote awareness of the of sustainable development and poverty eradication but mandated to put programmes and policies in place to combat the problems that were identified. As a result of this the Barbados South Youth Leaders Statement and an Action Plan was produced.

The youth leaders from the countries of the South reaffirmed their determination to escalate their actions for a more just and equitable world and intensify their joint projects, co-operation and endeavours for the development of the South. This will be done in the spirit of South – South Co-operation and global solidarity and spirit of activism that will permeate the proceedings of the event. They recalled and reaffirmed the validity of the Lagos Youth Declaration on South – South Co-operation, the Johannesburg International Youth Statement and the SIDS Youth Declaration

It is clearly seen that the intention was not only to pay lip service to the identified issues but they also commanded a wider range of accountability by calling upon civil society, NGOs and Governments worldwide to take immediate and sustainable action. The action plan called for the aggressive pursuit of meaningful youth participation at all levels of the decision making process on all matters impacting the social, cultural and physical environment, and in the development of policies and enforcement of laws in order to ensure good governance. To build their capacity of being effective decision makers there must be adequate and equal education of all the youth of the region to foster the efficiency and effectiveness of being invaluable change agents. By mandating and enforcing the rights of the child to health care, adequate and equitable education this will help to foster cognitive, physical and social development while ensuring a region of youth leaders ready to battle and show the strength of the South (see appendix 2).

The young people of the south have shown their capacity to recognise and actively evaluate the importance of the issues facing them and recognising the impact that it has on their society. By showing their responsibility they play an active role in fighting to minimize the impact of disasters and anything that have a negative effect on their region. They work timelessly and selflessly to raise awareness of issues such as HIV/AIDS, crime and discrimination while trying to amend or change the laws and policies that have an adverse effect on people of the region. Because they recognise that knowledge is

power they continue to share this knowledge in their communities through campaigns and rallies to produce a powerful and resourceful South.

During the International Student Movement Round Table Session chaired by President David Oshota, some definite proposals were made by participants in regard to South-South Co-operation. They include:

- Defend the interest of the South by understanding the International system. It was conceded that ISMUN has the opportunity to raise issues with the United Nations at the highest level.
- Impress upon the people of the South to declare intellectual war to achieve definite goals

It is therefore identified that the solutions should have a short term implementation process but a long term effect. It can be clearly concluded that the youth should have a voice because they do have valued and innovative ideas that should not only be heard but also acted upon.

Line item	Budget estimate	Actual Expenditure details	
	(US Dollars)	(US Dollars)	
1.1. Preparatory work cost	1 220.00	Rental – preparatory meeting room:	
			45.00
		Ground transport charges	116.47
		Secretariat honoraria – 3 persons:	
		over 5 months	1 050.00
		Total:	1 211.47
2.1. Travel support for 19	10 000.00		12 583.25
participants			
3.1. Speakers, resource	7 000.00	Travel(3 persons):	2 953.55
persons and trainers		Accommodation:	1 255.35
Travel, Accommodation,		Stipend:	419.95
meals, honoraria and		Lunch:	75.00
related expenses.		Ground transport:	90.00
		Air terminal expenses:	37.50
		Honoraria (8 persons):	1 500.00
		Meals for resource persons:	450.00
		Total:	6 781.35
4.1. Participants, meals,	10 280.00	Accommodation (19 persons):	5 700.00
accommodations,		Lunch (25 participants):	937.50
subsistence and related		Additional meals stipend:	2 632.50
expenses		Ground transport:	743.00
		Air terminal expenses (19):	237.50
		Total:	10 250.50
6.1. Post training activities	1 500.00		1 500.00
<ul> <li>report production.</li> </ul>			
	30 000.00		32 326.57

# 6. Summation of Actual Financial Expenditure Related to the PGTF

## **Appendices**

Appendix 1: Workshop Agenda

Appendix 2: Barbados South-South Youth Leaders Statement and Call for Action

Appendix 3: Remarks at Opening Ceremony by Mrs. Sandra Prescod-Dalrymple

Appendix 4: Participants Evaluation of the South to South Meeting

Appendix 5: Excerpts from Presentations

Appendix 6: Programme for Official Welcome Ceremony & Reception

Appendix 7: List of participants

Appendix 8: Registration Form

Appendix 9: Application Criteria

Appendix 10: Aide Memoir

Appendix 11: Project Proposal

Appendix 12: Development of Strategy for Youth Participation in the Caribbean

## APPENDIX 1:

Monday	09:00 - 10:00	Opening	
3 <sup>rd</sup> April	10:00 - 10:10	BREAK	
	10:10 - 11:10	Motivational Speaker – Ms. Vynette	
	11:10 - 12:00	Fredrick Globalisation – Mr. Chris Sinckler / Mr. Gordon Bispham	
	12:00 - 12:40	(CPDC) LUNCH BREAK	
	12:40 - 14:00	Participatory Management – Ms. Paulette Bynoe (Phd) (UG)	
	14:00 - 14:10	BREAK	
	14:10 - 15:30	Participatory Management - Ms. Paulette Bynoe (UG	
	15:30 - 17:00	Sustainable Development and Environment ( Climate change) – Dr. Reynold Murray (UNDP) / Mr. Rawlston Moore / Mr. Kemraj Parsram (CCA)	
<b>T</b> 1	00.00 10.00		
Tuesday 4 <sup>th</sup> April	09:00 - 10:00 10:00 - 10:10	ISMUN Roundtable Session (The role of Youth and Student organisations in promoting South- South cooperation for reshaping globalization process for the interest of all people) – Mr. David Oshota (ISMUN) BREAK	
	10:10 - 11:10	ISMUN Roundtable Session (South- South youth participation in UN and other multilateral processes) – Mr. David Oshota (ISMUN)	
	11:10 - 12:00	Strategy – Mrs. Shantal Munro-Knight (CPDC)	ISMUN executive
	12:00 - 12:40	LUNCH BREAK	ISMUN executive
	12:40 - 14:00	StrategyMrs. Shantal Munro-Knight (CPDC)	ISMUN executive
	14:00 - 14:10	BREAK	ISMUN executive
	14:10 - 17:00	Strategy - Mrs. Shantal Munro-Knight (CPDC)	ISMUN executive
Wednesday 5 <sup>th</sup> April	09:00 - 10:00	IFAW Roundtable Session – Joth Singh (Phd) Director of IFAW / Mr. Kelvin Allie (IFAW)	
	10:00 - 10:10	BREAK	
	10:10 - 11:10	IFAW Roundtable Session – Joth Singh (Phd)	
	11:10 - 12:00	Natural Disasters, Hazards and Environmental Implications for the Youth	

	Environmental Implications for the Youth	
	- CDERA	
12:00 - 12:40	LUNCH BREAK	
12:40 - 14:00	Natural Disasters, Hazards and	
	Environmental Implications for the Youth	
	- CDERA	
14:00 - 14:10	BREAK	
14:10 - 17:00	Advocacy – Mrs. Shantal Munro- Knight	
	(CPDC)	12
	Presentation Skills – Mr. Neil Paul	
	(CREP)	

Thursday 6 <sup>th</sup> April	09:00 - 10:00 10:00 - 10:10	Food Security and Sustainable Development – Mrs. Ena Harvey (IICA) / Mrs. Lystra Fletcher- Paul (FAO) BREAK
	10:10 - 11:10	Resource Mobilization – Mr. Richard Jones (CPDC)
	11:10 - 12:00	Resource Mobilization - Mr. Richard Jones (CPDC)
	12:00 - 12:40	LUNCH BRÉAK
	12:40 - 14:00	Resource Mobilization - Mr. Richard Jones (CPDC)
	14:00 - 14:10	BREAK
	14:10 - 17:00	Resource Mobilization - Mr. Richard Jones (CPDC)

Friday 7 <sup>th</sup> April	09:00 - 10:00	Conflict Resolution "The Elimination of Violence as a means of Conflict Resolution by Youth" - UNICEF BREAK
	10:10 - 11:10	Conflict Resolution "The Elimination of Violence as a means of Conflict Resolution by Youth" - UNICEF HIV/AIDS Roundtable Discussion -
	12:00 - 12:40 $12:40 - 14:00$	LUNCH BREAK HIV/AIDS Roundtable Discussion -
	14:00 - 14:10	Closing Session Departure of Delegates

## **APPENDIX 2:**

#### BARBADOS SOUTH-SOUTH YOUTH STATEMENT

We, young leaders from the South who met in Barbados from 3 to 7 April 2006 for the Second Study Session of the International Youth Leadership Training for the Promotion of South – South Co-operation organized by Caribbean Youth Environment Network (CYEN) and International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations (ISMUN) gathered around the theme: "Globalisation and Sustainable Development – Challenges Facing Youth of the South."

We met under the International Youth Leadership Training aims, among others, to:

- Engage youth organizations of the south in the systematic follow up to the UN World Summits and Conferences.
- Further initiatives for South South Co-operation and sustainable development for poverty eradication and reshaping the globalisation process for the benefit of all.

We as young leaders from the countries of the South reaffirmed our determination to escalate our actions for a more just and equitable world and intensify our joint projects, co-operation and endeavours for the development of the South. We will do this in the spirit of South – South Co-operation and global solidarity and in the spirit of activism that permeated the proceedings of the event.

We recall and reaffirm the validity of the Lagos Youth Declaration on South – South Cooperation (1999), the International Youth Statement at the Johannesburg World Summit on Sustainable Development (2002) and the Small Island Developing States Youth Declaration (2005).

## LOCAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF YOUTH

## We, young people of the countries of the South have demonstrated our capacity and willingness to effect positive change in several ways. We have:

- Worked tirelessly in our communities to fight against discrimination of all peoples.
- Selflessly given service as volunteers during times of disaster and in public education programmes on HIV/AIDS, Crime, Environment, Development, and other critical areas.
- Started changing domestic, regional and international laws and policies, which have adversely affected our sense of identity and traditional way of life.
- Raised awareness on fundamental global issues and the need for us to work together to reshape globalisation and develop people-centred solutions.
- Mobilised youth through campaigns and rallies promoting human rights, including children and youth rights and right to environment, right to development and right to peace.
- Received numerous international, regional and national awards for promoting a culture of peace, for our work in protecting the environment and for our courage on critical issues affecting the rights of our peoples.

Doing these, with limited resources and sometimes under life-threatening conditions without fear or favour.

#### GLOBAL OBSTACLES AND SETBACKS EXPERIENCED IN THE SOUTH

We, young people of the South have been hindered from being able to effectively participate in the decision making process as it relates to environmental, social and economic issues by the many global obstacles and setbacks that we have been faced with. The following issues are considered crucial to the holistic participation and development through South – South Co-operation.

- The unprecedented development and industrialization of first world countries have significantly influenced climate change and their actions are affecting and will continue to negatively affect our countries, including the very existence of entire islands.
- The marginal and inactive funds of the United Nations for youth participation need to be replenished and activated for youth of the South.
- The prevalence of war and conflict has severely affected the development of youth
- The inequitable global order has contributed to increased national debt, unfair trade and the undermining of democratic processes, which has spiraled poverty in our nations.
- The lack of meaningful support from NGOs and Government.
- Environmental disasters have affected social development, hindered education and in some areas displaced many individuals.
- Limited opportunities and lack of participation at international fora for youth.
- Limited or insufficient resources in information technology to promote networking and communication among youth of the South.

We recognise that the demands and expectations expressed in the Johannesburg Youth Statement, the Lagos Youth Declaration and the SIDS Youth Declaration are far from being realized. In-fact, we have a situation where unfettered globalisation threatens to sweep away all the works that strive towards sustainability of the planet and peoples. This includes:

- The concentration of financial and economic power into the hands of a few individuals and multinational corporations.
- The dismantling of nation states and their ability to effectively implement measures for sustainable development.

#### OUR CALL FOR ACTION

## Hence we call upon youth, civil society, NGOs and Governments worldwide to take immediate and sustainable action to:

- Aggressively pursue meaningful youth participation at all levels of the decision making process on all matters impacting the social, cultural and physical environment, and in the development of policies and enforcement of laws in order to ensure good governance and development of the South.
- *Adequately* and equally educate all the youth of the South thus building their capacity to become greater and more efficient change agents.
- *Ensure* the enforcement of the rights of the child including the right to health care, adequate and equitable education to foster cognitive, physical and social development.
- Obtain and equitably distribute more resources for South-South Cooperation and development.

- *Build* partnerships with youth to support the preservation of South-South culture with and for future generations.
- *Ensure* the setting up of South South youth partnerships for Sustainable Development.
- *Promote* the formation of a South Centre Youth Advisory Board.
- *Eradicate* inequalities created as a result of globalization and mitigate its impact on our global environment.
- *Support* activities and organizations that focus on sustainable use and management of natural resources in South countries.
- *Ensure* the active involvement of youth in the realization of the programme of action for Small Island Developing States including through the mandatory renewal of the Caribbean Regional Environmental Programme.
- *Promptly* address the impact of HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases on the youths of the South countries through education and awareness using enhanced networking systems.
- *Provide* employment opportunities in a preserved and strengthened public sector and increase collateral support to facilitate meaningful youth entrepreneurship as a tool to address the issue of brain drain within the South.
- *Implement* urgent and decisive measures to stop the erosion of the democratic structure of the United Nations. The UN belongs equally to all countries and this must be reflected at all levels of decision making.
- *Guarantee* that the few stop using their financial power to dictate the future for the many.
- *Urge* the international finance and trade institutions to be reformed and fully incorporated into the democratic structure of the UN.
- *Call for* UNCTAD and the UN Special Unit for South-South cooperation to be strengthened and an appropriate unit similar to the former Center on Transnational Corporations to be established.
- *Reaffirm* the call for the non-selective implementation of the agreements of the 2005 UN World Summit including actions to provide new and additional resources for South-South Cooperation.
- *Guarantee* that the UN system and all its component parts recognize the importance of South-South Youth Co-operation and provide funding for South-South youth projects including through the UN Youth Fund, which should be replenished and transparently managed in support of South-South youth cooperation.
- *Perform* a comprehensive peoples and governmental review of the Johannesburg Summit on Sustainable Development.
- *Ensure* genuine and effective debt cancellation for the South. Such cancellation should not be deducted from development assistance.

- *Ensure* involvement and participation of youth in the National Reporting Mechanisms as well as contributing to the National Development plans and strategies.
- *Call for* stronger co-operation and collaboration of youth living in the south with our colleagues, brothers and sisters of the diaspora living in the North.

## **APPENDIX 3:**

## <u>Remarks at the opening of the South-South Meeting for Youth</u> <u>delivered by Sandra Prescod-Dalrymple, Programme Manager- CREP</u> <u>Monday April 3, 3006</u>

Hon. Anthony Wood, Minister of Education, Youth Affairs and Sport, Mr. Osmond Harewood, Caribbean Youth Environmental Network Mr. Jan Lonn, ISMUN Dr Joth Singh, International Fund for Animal Welfare Participants for CREP Amenity Area Demonstration Sites Overseas participants Distinguished Ladies and Gentlemen

On behalf of the Caribbean Regional Environmental Programme – CREP – I warmly welcome you to this the 2nd International Youth Leadership Training and Study Session for the promotion of South-South Cooperation.

In these brief remarks, I would like to share a few of my thoughts on the much vaunted "sustainable development" with you. From all indications, sustainable development theoretically gives due consideration to the legacy we leave for future generations. The term has been used so much over the past two decades that it is now overworked and tired and people often ask the question: What does it mean? If you dissect the term, one can argue that we are talking about development that can take place ad infinitum. It is an ideal that we are aiming for, a vision for the future of planet earth.

Let's however take a look at our current situation. The rate at which we are developing or are required to develop to keep up with global demands is so rapid and sometimes so spontaneous and reactive that we ought to step back and ask ourselves: if we continue to move as we are, can we achieve this ideal that is called sustainable development?

In the Caribbean, most of our economic development is rooted in an environmental base. We have sun, sea and sand tourism, eco-tourism, mining for mineral resources, agriculture, fishing and more. It should therefore not be surprising to us to hear that the way we treat our environment will determine the success and sustainability of current and future economic development plans.

The environment is being heavily impacted on at our current rate of development and so, as we are challenged to attain the Millennium Development Goals, one can only imagine what strain will be placed on the environmental resource base of the region if we increase the pace of this development to reach the targets that have been set for us in the time allocated.

Again I want to say emphatically that the environment is the mainstay of this region's economy. This being the case, and while it is commendable that the development agencies that provide the region with much needed financial resources for economic development are treating the environment as a systemic or cross cutting issue, shouldn't we also be engaged in focused environmental management at the regional level?

Of course there should be environmental considerations built into every construction project that we undertake, we want to avoid the construction of sick buildings and the like; but how will treating the environment as a cross cutting issue deal with the fact that we are rapidly loosing many of our forests, wetlands and coral reefs for various reasons. How does this systemic approach address with the fact that people are now without livelihoods because the very base of their economic activity is rapidly eroding?

The tragedy of all of this is that we are starting to accept environmental calamities like climate change, over fishing and ecosystem collapse, things that are all threatening our very livelihood and future existence, as being the norm – par for the course. And what is even worse is that we are being convinced that we do not need to focus on these issues as we were aiming to do in the past but rather simply treat the environment as a cross cutting issue in the context of development.

My recommendation is that in addition to this systemic or cross cutting approach to integrating environment into development we need to develop a regional environmental approach that sets the region's agenda for environmental management and guides the way this is done in a CSME like fashion.

Given the size of many of the countries in the Caribbean and given our limited human and financial resource base, I would venture to say that if we are even to approximate the achievement of sustainable development, or if we are even to closely approximate the attainment of the MDGs, none of these countries can do it alone. There is an old saying - "many hands make light work" – solving the regions environmental problems and managing its natural resources so that we either improve their state or maintain their fine form to ensure that they are available for the use and enjoyment of future generations is likely to be above the means of most individual member states. However, through cooperation among countries, communities and stakeholders the region could be well placed to address its current and emerging developmental challenges. National boundaries become irrelevant when we look at resources like our air, drinking water and our oceans and donor funds are pooled to address concerns that we raise as a region in the context of an agenda that we set for ourselves.

To achieve this there is a need for partnership building and a clear recognition that obtaining input from all involved and reaching consensus is a process that requires skill, patience, lots of time and resource. Trust building across communities and nations is complex. Therefore it has to be built step by step.

It also requires recognition that the priorities of our countries, communities and stakeholders may be different and that there is very likely to be unevenness of capacity amongst the partners and so the treatment of each issue must be taken in context and given the support that merits its successful resolution.

Such an initiative requires sustained financial support. Long-term commitment is necessary and we need to tailor new financing policies to support such a drive to preserve our environment while engaging in development at the same time.

We need to develop policies and a legal infrastructure that will engage everyone. We need to invest in research and technology for better management of the environmental impacts of development.

I therefore wish to encourage our governments to provide more backing and financial support for sustainable development in this region. We have many good initiatives in the region but what is missing is the backing and support from governments.

Today, we are happy to say that through the vision of the region's leaders and the European Union the Caribbean has the making of an organisation that can help to guide our development in such a way that we give our environmental resources the respect that they deserve. What saddens me is that after almost six years of seeing this entity through thick and thin, and at a time when the effects of the CREP interventions are being felt and communities are beginning to see their efforts bear fruit, there is no mechanism to take CREP to the next level and so it seems that we now stand ready to let all of our efforts go to waste and at some later time realize the folly of our ways and then rush into another arrangement to start anew.

When will we learn to see the value of what we already have? When will we learn to stand up for what is important to us as a region rather that just take what is offered to us because it is "free"?

As the future leaders of our nations, I urge all of you young people present to be resolved to influence the decision making process of your countries from a principle stance. Encourage your countries to identify what they really want to achieve, how they really want to develop and then to go after it with passion, conviction and the strength to walk away from donor funds when the donor agency's agenda does not match their own.

In closing therefore I emphasise that success of sustainable development and the role of the youth are inextricable linked. CREP is using this partnership to develop a strategy for integrating youth into regional environmental planning and development. It is vitally important that you, the youth, are at the core of sustainable development.

Let me wish you every success in your deliberations and I eagerly look forward to the tangible results arising from the conference.

Ladies and Gentlemen: I am obliged to you.

## **APPENDIX 4:**

## **Participants Evaluation of South to South Meeting**

The participants were overwhelmed at the organisation and execution of the workshop. They capitalized on the opportunity to build friendships and networked with each other, while using the opportunity to gain valuable knowledge from the facilitators.

Some of the participants expressed initial concerns of misunderstanding the objectives of the workshop but it was later identified as insufficient research done about the workshop via the website that was set up with this information. However, as the conference was on the way they became aware of the issues and began appreciating the objectives and goals of the workshop. They eventually became on par with the other participants who were fully aware of the conference objectives and worked steadfastly to achieving them and added valuable contributions to the topics that were discussed and the views were expressed. (Based on the evaluation forms which had asked participants to indicate whether or not they had visited the workshop website a small number had said no). The majority of participants found the content of presentations to be appropriate and not overwhelming.

Even though the participants expressed concerns of not having all their queries and questions met due to the time constraints they appreciated the presentations of the facilitators. The simplification of the materials given along with the hands-on approach to some of the ongoing projects within their amenities, made it easier for the sessions to be successful.

All participants agreed that the educational island tour was a high point in building cohesiveness among the participants.

The final three questions on the evaluation form urged the participants to put forward recommendations, high light the most valuable aspect of the workshop and to indicate how they plan to utilise the information gained at the workshop within their organisations and communities. The following suggestions were put forward:

## **Recommendations for workshop**

- Make handouts available for all sessions
- Host some of workshop activities outdoors
- Extend the duration of the workshop
- Allot more time for Question & Answers
- Pay closer attention to the selection of participants
- Include sporting activities on the agenda
- Schedule sessions on workshop etiquette

#### Most Valuable Areas of Workshop

- > The inclusion of youth in the decision making process
- Building a network for youth in South

- > An attitude change was developed
- > The sharing of experiences and ideas
- Building of friendships
- $\succ$  The co-operation among participants
- > The heightened awareness of issues of the environment

## **Utilisation of Information gained from the Workshop**

The participants vowed to use the information to:

- > provide their individual organisation with a written report
- ➢ work with the CREP representative in their areas
- > organise workshops for the people in their communities
- > provide copies of the facilitators comments to their members
- design an action plan to highlight environmental awareness and develop South
   South cooperation with other participants
- ➤ use information to motivate their members and
- develop programs from the workshop to help community.

## **APPENDIX 5:**

## **Excerpt from Presentations**

#### Sustainable Development and Climate Change- Rowleston Moore

Climate Change is considered the most serious problem facing the world in terms of sustainable development. It is caused by human action increasing Green House gas emission resulting in climate change. Research has shown that developed countries such as Japan, Germany, Canada, United Kingdom and France contribute to the majority of emissions. However, there are some developing countries such as Brazil and China who are becoming major emitters.

The issue of climate change is addressed by the Kyoto Protocol an essential but small step in combating climate change. The protocol requires a 5% reduction in emissions by 2008-2012 and requires all countries to sign. However, The United States and Australia refused to sign to protect their economy.

The major issues of climate change for the Caribbean relate to the rise in sea levels and a change in the weather pattern with an intensity of hurricanes. This affects every aspect of life in the way of agriculture, food security and human health tourism. The Caribbean should seriously consider:

- Changing lifestyles and putting adaptation measures in place to suit the changing climate.
- Changing energy pattern is key
- Current energy focus must move to renewables
- Need for technology development and transfer from developed countries and within developing countries

## Actions for Tackling Climate Change

- 1. Educate/inform every one of the causes and impact on the environment and by extension human life.
- 2. Advocacy and campaigning:
- 3. Seek representation in international forum
- 4. Seek community involvement to find solutions
- 5. Every one is encouraged to practice what you preach.

## Activities Planned by CCA & Youths

- People & corals, people & mangroves, people & climate
- Youths for advocates fort he environment through film making
- Youth conservation journal
- GEO for youths in the Caribbean Report through CYEN

## Participatory Management as a Vital Component of Project Sustainability- Paulette Bynoe (PhD)

Participation is a process through which meaningful participation emphasizes process rather than product. Where as Sustainable Development deals with meeting the needs of the current generations without compromising the needs of the future generations. It covers a broad range of environmental values, economic and social needs, opens up the scope of decision making to a wider range of stakeholders interests affected by management decisions taken on a particular project.

## Pros of Participation

- More accomplished at lower cost
- Catalyses further action and generates a sense of ownership and responsibility
- Raises awareness, allows partners to contribute their knowledge
- Results in better decisions.

## Cons of Participation

- Can become rigid, strict and manipulative
- Can lead to numerous conflicting goals
- The process depend on the elite/ lead to a participating elite
- Costs time and raises expectations.

## Challenges of Participation

- Timing/ Delays
- Consensus building disagreements will affect implementation
- Unwillingness to contribute to the process
- Capacity building to enable stakeholders to participation in a constructive way.
- Availability of financial and other resources.

## Presentation Skills- Mr. Neil Paul

One of the most important aspects of a good presentation is to be able to effectively communicate what you mean so that the audience understands. Preparation is pertinent in the communication process and a presenter must:

- Formulate their objectives before they can decide on an effective mean for transferring their information. However, too much objective can be problematic.
- Be at least relatively informed about their audience
- Structure their presentation. He advised that the beginning should grab the audience's attention
- Must establish a theme, create a rapport and never, ever apologise or make excuses for your presentation

To assist a presenter with making contact with the audience there are a number of structures that can be employed including:

• Sequential argument

- Hierarchal decomposition
- Question oriented
- Inverted pyramid
- Sandwich forms using visual aids, slide shows, projectors, film presentations, posters, models or handouts.

As important as the beginning and the body of a presentation is to capturing the attention of the audience, there is also the importance of an impressive finish. This can be effectively carried out in the form of:

- A summary of the presentation
- New Visual Aids
- An unexpected finish
- Flourish leading to the end.

The presenter might have all the above aspects in place but without the right body language the wrong message can be conveyed. You should always remember to:

- Make eye contact with your audience
- Have projection and variation of your voice
- Be natural in your body expressions
- Dress to suit your audience
- Pay attention to what you are doing( don't loose contact with your audience and fiddle with hands)

## Techniques for Successful Proposal Writing & Resource Mobilization- Richard Jones

This presentation was one of the many interactive sessions of the workshop. The structure of the working session was:

Introduction:

This course provided an overview of:

- Researching potential donor prospects
- Techniques for successful grant seeking
- Communicating their social concerns and solutions more effectively to potential donors
- Planning and researching a funding proposal before you write it;
- Nine steps to write a project proposal; and

Participants will be taken through a number of exercises which will enable them to become familiar with the nine (9) essential steps necessary for the preparation of proposals.

## Course Goal:

To provide NGO/CBO with the skills to improve their competence and confidence in writing funding proposals with the view to increasing their organisation's capacity to raise money or to find support for specific projects.

Project Description:

The course will be conducted over one day duration for a period of seven hours. The course will provide representative with skills that would enable them to effectively design and plan social development projects through the preparation of project proposals.

Course Contents:

- Why is a Project Proposal essential to NGO/CBO Management
- Identifying the Project
- Fundraising Facts
- Identifying donor Guidelines and Limitations
- Donor Presentation?
- Project Sustainability
- Preparing the Project Proposal 9 Essential Tasks
- Applying Agency Profile
- Preparing the Executive Summary
- The Major Components of the Executive Summary
- Background of Organisation Major Components
- Management Systems
- Project Goals and Objectives
- Identifying your Project Goals and Objectives
- Preparing a Project Justification
- Major components of the Justification
- Project Implementation Plan
- Preparing the Project Implementation Plan
- Budget
- Preparing a Budget Narrative
- Preparing a Budget Summary

Expected Outcomes:

a. Participants will obtain the guidelines required to formulate structured proposals for submission to funding agencies

b. Improve organisation's capacity to raise money or to find support for specific projects.

The following are a couple of questions asked along with the answers.

## **Question & Answer**:

Participant	Question	Answer
Terry- Dominica	What is the difference between a	A non-profit company
	non-profit company and a non-	bears more responsibility

	profit Charity?	as a company. Where as charities usually have a more favourable tax environment to operate.
Ayana- Trinidad	Is the constitution part of the management system?	No
	What is the difference between a goal and a philosophy?	Philosophy guides the goal. It is your motivation and the reason why you do what you do. A goal speaks to a vision of how your oragnisation sees its role and how it wants impacts on its beneficiary group.

#### Strategy- Mrs. Shatal Monroe-Knight

The countries of the south are mainly linked to the countries of the north and in order for the south to break ties from the north we need to build ties within ourselves. South co-operation is about shifting our focus to meet the needs of entire south. Some of the issues identified are the policy makers always think they should make decisions for the youth and a need for increased youth involvement in policy making. This can be solved by the direct involvement of the youth in the development of a strategy aimed at addressing problems.

Policy is regulating guidelines to base programs on and it is different from projects. Policies can be changed with the influence by stakeholders, situations and people. Changes in policies can be due to advancement or development and be achieved by exerting pressure on policy makers.

An idea does not always materialize into a policy as it can fall apart at merely an idea because of doubt, the agenda of others, objectives and clarity.

One way to achieve policy change is by lobbying and having meetings or having demonstrations while making the public aware of your concerns. You can also look at the political environment to get support from that aspect.

## What is Youth Participation?

Youth participation is when young persons are actively influencing processes, decisions and activities that affect their lives (Commonwealth Secretariat 2001).

It involves empowerment, responsibility, informed decision making, effectiveness, sustainability passing on information, positive change, compromise and building strategic alliances.

Youth participation is important in decision making because youth make up a large population of society therefore if there is direct impact it affects them; they will become effective change agents; decisions which are made affect persons and it's their right to know and add their voice on matters.

Youth participation involves spokespersons; advertising; representative (ad hoc) once in a while; representative (sustained) make always available and mainstreamed. There are structures that facilitate youth participation including:

- National Organisations
- Regional Organisations
- Commonwealth Youth Program- speaks to ministers and top directors involved in decision.

## **APPENDIX 6:**

## SECOND INTERNATIONAL YOUTH LEADERSHIP WORKSHOP AND STUDY SESSION FOR THE PROMOTION OF SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION

## Official Welcome Ceremony & Reception

Dates: March 6, 2006 Time: 7:00 p.m.

Venue: Grand Barbados Beach Resort Aquatic Gap, St Michael, Barbados, W.I.

#### PROGRAMME

- 7:00 p.m. 7:05 p.m. Welcome
- 7:05 p.m. 7:10 p.m. Opening Remarks CYEN
- 7:10 p.m. 7:15 p.m. Remarks ISMUN
- 7:15 p.m. 7:20 p.m. Remarks CREP
- 7:20 p.m. 7:30 p.m. Cultural Presentation
- 7:30 p.m. 7:35 p.m. Remarks UNEP
- 7:35 p.m. 7:40 p.m. Remarks IFAW
- 7:40 p.m. 7:50 p.m. Cultural Presentation
- 7:50 p.m. 8:05 p.m. Opening Address Minister of Education
- 8:05 p.m. 8:15 p.m. Cultural Presentation
- 8:15 p.m. 8:20 p.m. Vote of Thanks
- 8:20 p.m. 8:00 p.m. Cocktail Reception

## APPENDIX 7:

## **Participant Information**

Anika Aska Office of IICA Fort Road St. John's Antigua Tele:268-462-6119 ext\_anika@yahoo.com Jacklyn Chisholm-Lightbourne P.O Box N-7910 Nassau, N.P Bahamas Tele:242-324-2792 javkchlit@yahoo.com Osmond Harewood osmondharewood@yahoo.com **Reginald Burke** riburke@gmail.com Maria Harpal Maria.harpal@gmail.com Malinda Harpal Pocahontas\_2105@hotmail.com

Nikita Belgrave badebash@hotmail.com Karin Russel

Leon Chase Leonleochase@hotmail.com Kim Griffith Kimmyk73@hotmail.com Ju-Ann Greenidge Jlgreenidge@yahoo.com Danisha Griffith Jerry Akum Jerry.akum@crepnet.net

Afira Approo Afira.approo@crepnet.net Phone: (246) 427-2520

Faith John Codrington Village Barbuda Tele:268-775-2810 Confiance880@hotmail.com Erlinda Nunez San Antonio Road

#### **Country/Organisation**

Antigua Antigua & Barbuda Agriculture Forum for Youths CYEN- Antigua and Barbuda

Bahamas COBEC-BEEP-CYEN Bahamas

Barbados Caribbean Youth Environment Network P.O Box 915 Cheapside Bridgetown BB11000 Barbados

Tel: 246.437-6055 Fax: 246.437-3381 Email: cyenregionaloffice@lycos.com

Barbados Caribbean Regional Environmental Programme Suite 1, Ground Floor Alpha Building Dayrells Court Business Centre Dayrells Road Christ Church

Barbuda Barbuda Youth Environment Organisation

Belize Toledo Institute for Development &

Toledo District Belize Central America Tele:501-722-2431 Lynda685@yahoo.com Kenrick Williams 7 Jasmine St. Belize City Belize C.A Tele:501-623-9697 Kenrick\_williams@gmail.com Nikita Bethel Nikibo21@hotmail.com Terry Raymond P.O. Box 780 Roseau Dominica Tele:767-245-3040 Tor70@cwdom.dm Cicanda Nathan 5 Glover Lane Dominica Tele:276-3574 Niya373@hotmail.com Wilbert Wyllis P.O. Box 443 Roseau Dominica Tele:767-448-3911 Niya373@hotmail.com wilbertwyllis@hotmail.com Jahisiah Benoit 6 Upper Kings Hill Roseau Dominica Tele:316-0817 jahben@hotmail.com Careta Varmond Sineku Carib Territory Dominica Tele:767-276-6647 spiccareta@hotmail.com Carol C. White Bense Village Dominica Tele:445-5504 Carocharlie27@hotmail.com Nikita Bethel Madam Pierre

Environment/ CREP Belize

Belize Youth-Freeing Our Community Using Skills

Carriacou Carriacou Environmental Committee Dominica Dominica Youth Environment Organisation Inc.

Dominica Nature Isle Youth Alliance

Dominica Caribbean Regional Environmental Programme

Dominica Dominica Youth (B.A.A.Y.O)

Grenada Carriacou Environmental Committee Petite Martinique Grenada Tele:473-443-9151 Nikibo2@hotmail.com Troy McSween St. Davids Grenada Tele:473-403-7278 Nightwalk2000@hotmail.com Keith Simon St. George's Grenada Tele:473-442-3264 473-443-5387 473-403-8573 romeokrs@hotmail.com Joanne Ford University of Guyana School of Earth & Environmental Sciences Faculty of Natural Sciences Turkeyen Campus Tele:592-222-4180 chyniangel@msn.com Muniram Purnawasi 155 B no. 69 Village Corentyne Berbice Guyana Tele:592-611-9609 Trevor Williams 33 Norton Street Wortmanville Georgetown Guyana Tele:231-5889 Tregard0476@hotmail.com Carl Daman Room F34 International Square Jurbeyen Campus University of Guyana, Georgetown Tele: 220-8504 Carlanthony21@yahoo.com Penelope McCallum 173 Best Fore Shore Vreed-em-hoop West Coast Demerara Guyana Tele:592-631-1929 Penny\_m2003@yahoo.com

Grenada Grenada Youth Environmental Network

Guyana Eco-trust Environmental Club

Guyana Tagore High School Environmental Club

Guyana University of Guyana International Affairs Association

Guyana Caribbean Youth Environment Network -Guyana Penny m2003@hotmail.com Mildrede Beliard 15 Rue H. Christophe, Petite Anse Cap.Hattien Haiti Tele:509-559-8455 beliardmildrede@yahoo.fr Christina Hylton P.O. Box 36 Oracabessa St. Mary Jamaica Tele:876-725-0060 chrissiebee1@yahoo.com Martin Hughes Norman Manley Blvd P.O Box 2599 Negril Westmoreland Jamaica Tele:876-365-4661 Addiemh2000@yahoo.com Terenz Wallace Brick Kiln Village St. James Parish Nevis Tele:869-469-0038 Tc\_iverson@yahoo.com Shermaye Lambert Balata P.O Babonneau St. Lucia Tele:758-450-2997 Sherms\_007@hotmail.com Sherms007@gmail.com Marcia Dolor c/o Vieux Fort Technical Institute Vieux Fort St. Lucia Tele:758-717-5587 dolorcy@yahoo.com marcydee@hotmail.com Kavia Mangal Marc Post Office Castries St. Lucia Tele:758-451-0229 preshuskm@hotmail.com k\_mangal001@yahoo.com Peron Gustave

Haiti AFASDA/HAITI

Jamaica International School of Jamaica

Jamaica Caribbean Regional Environmental Programme & NCRPS

Nevis Nevis Historical & Conservation Society

St. Lucia Caribbean Youth Environment Network c/o Department of Youth & Sports Barnard Hill Castries St. Lucia Tele:758-286-8333 gusto\_13@hotmail.com **Rochelle Lambert Balata Post Office** St. Lucia Tele:758-284-5355 B\_jlo@hotmail.com Larry Andrew **Derniere Rivere** Dennery St. Lucia c/o P.O Box 280 Castries St. Lucia Tele:758-453-5820 Ceap19@yahoo.com Larry.andrew@rbc.com Jodie Jackson Green Hill Kingstown St. Vincent Tele:784-527-0438 maizundaztood@hotmail.com Aborikonie Mariage Suriname Tele:08676271 Ken\_chanel\_zwyg\_erover@hotmail.com Migaisha Cruden Suriname Tele:597-086-84052 Migaisa07@hotmail.com

St. Lucia Mabouya Valley Environmental Club

St. Vincent Girl Guides

Suriname National Youth Parliament Suriname

Cassandra Thompsom Robert Street Roxborough Tobago Tele:868-778-8522 Cassy\_1000@hotmail.com Cassy\_1000@yahoo.com

Sherise Stewart James Street Goodwood Tobago Tele:660-4611 Tobago Tobago Youth Council

Tobago Environment Tobago

#### envirtob@tsttnet.tt

Vanessa Francis Lp #7 Central Branch Road Rio Claro Trinidad Tele:644-0344 browngyul@hotmail.com Trinidad District Youth Council

Trinidad & Tobago Trinidad Youth Council

Ayana Dardaine 11 Calvary Hill Arima Trinidad Tele:869-667-5703 Y2kjedis@yahoo.com Trinidadyouthcouncil@yahoo.com

Ronald Ryan 183 Laplatta Valensia Trinidad Tele:737-4398

Paulette Loulie	Chile
codeju@gmail.com	International Youth and Student Movement for
	the United Nations
Gabriel Pozo	
codeju@gmail.com	
Robert Micallef	Malta
Robert.micallef@yahoo.com	International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations
Jan Lonn	Sweden
Jan.lonn@abc.se	Secretary General. International Youth and
	Student Movement for the United Nations
Joth Singh	U.K
87-89 Alkert Embankment	International Fund for Animal Welfare
London, SEI 7UD	
U.K	
Tele:442-075-876706	
jsingh@ifaw.org	
Johanathan Alie	U.S.A
95 Captain Chase Rd	International Fund for Animal Welfare
S.Yarmouth Ma 02664	
U.S.A	
Tele:508-744-2099	
kalie@ifaw.org	
Oluwole David. Oshota	USA
BD 39, Federal Low Cost Housing Estate	President. International Youth and Student
Ipaja	Movement for the United Nations
Lagos	

Nigeria	
Tele:234-802-3217368	
Ooshota_1@hotmail.com	
Rudo Mungwashu	Zimbabwae
mhosira@yahoo.co.uk	International Youth and Student Movement for
	the United Nations

## **APPENDIX 8:**

## Second International Youth Leadership Training and Study Session for the Promotion of South-South Cooperation Barbados, W.I April 2<sup>nd</sup> – April 8<sup>th</sup>, 2006 Registration Form

Participants please note that the official language of the Workshop is English. A Registration Fee of \$20 (US) is required from all participants.

Name	First:		Middle:				Last:
Organisation:			Complete	e Mailing	Address:		
Telephone Number	:			Fax Nu	mber:		
Country:				Email A	ddress:		
Passport Number:		Date	of Issue:				Date of Expiry:
Date of Birth:					Sex:		
Please indicate any	special p	hysical	l needs and	l/or disab	ilities:		
Please indicate any	dietary n	eeds:					
Please indicate any	other spe	cial ne	eds and/or	disabilit	ies:		
Request Funding							
Private Funding			-8		r		
_							
Accommodation: S	ingle Occ	upancy	y Doubl	e Occupa	ncy		
If 'Double Occupat						Fem	ale
If 'Double Occupat			-			s l	No
If 'Yes' please state	e:	•••••	•••••		•••••		
Preferred Date of A	Arrival:		Preferred :	Time of	Arrival	Airl	ine and Flight Number:
Preferred Date of D	Departure:		Preferred			Airl	ine and Flight Number:
Departure:							

## **APPENDIX 9:**

## Second International Youth Leadership Training and Study Session for the Promotion of South-South Cooperation Barbados, W.I

# April 2<sup>nd</sup>- April 8<sup>th</sup>, 2006

## **Application Criteria**

Participants please note that the official language of the Workshop is English. A Registration Fee of \$20 (US) is required from all participants.

Name First:	Middle:	Last:
Youth Leader  Delegate	Date of Birth:	Sex:
Organisation/Group:	Complete Mailing Address:	
Telephone Number:	Fax Number:	
Country:	Email Address:	
Aims and Objectives of Organisation/	Group:	

Nominee's role in the Organisation/Group:

Nominee's past and current leadership role(s):

Relevant experience of nominee:

Request for funding:Yes  $\Box$ No  $\Box$ 

Partial Funding  $\Box$  Full Funding  $\Box$ 

## **APPENDIX 10:**







## Second International Youth Leadership Training and Study Session for the Promotion of South-South Cooperation Barbados, W.I

**Aide Memoir** 

#### Place and date of the workshop:

The Second International Youth Leadership Training and Study Session for the Promotion of South-South Cooperation will be held in Barbados, W.I. on March 6 - 11, 2006. General arrival is on March 5, 2006 and general departure is on March 12, 2006. The workshop will be held at the Grand Barbados Beach Resort where participants will also be accommodated.

Grand Barbados Beach Resort Aquatic Gap St Michael Barbados W.I. Phone: (246)-426-4000 Fax: (246)-429-2400 http://www.barbados.org/hotels/grandbarbados /welcome.htm



**Workshop Registration Fee:** 20 us international participants 10 us Caribbean participants

## Barbados

**Location and Geography:** Barbados, the most easterly in the Caribbean chain of islands covers a surface area of 430 sq km (166 sq miles) and is located at latitude 13 degrees north and longitude 59 degrees west. The configuration of the island is elevated but not mountainous with the highest point being Mount Hillaby which stands at 1100 ft.

**Population:** The population is estimated at about 260,000 people

Capital: The capital Bridgetown lies at the south west corner of the island

**Minister:** The Honourable Owen Arthur of the Barbados Labour Party is the Prime Minister.

Official language: The official language is English

**History:** The original inhabitants were Amerindians but in 1627 when the English settled here they found the island uninhabited. Barbados has the third oldest parliament in the world. Slavery abolished in 1837 while the island became an Independent island from Britain in 1966. Barbados is a member of the British Commonwealth and the Caribbean Community (CARICOM).

**Economy:** Tourism is the main economic activity with sugar and rum also being vital players.

**Religion:** Predominantly Anglican with small pockets of other denominations.

Currency: The official exchange of the Barbadian Dollar is \$1.98 (Bds) for \$1.00 (US).

**Credit Cards:** Visa, Mastercard and American Express credit cards, as well as travellers cheques are accepted at most stores, restaurants, hotels and other social event establishments.



(The Grand Barbados Beach Resort is located in the vicinity of Needhams Point on the map)

**Temperature:** The average temperature is approximately 29oC – 31oC. Hence it is recommended that light clothing be worn, appropriate for the hot tropical weather.

Time Zone: GMT minus 4 hrs in winter and 5 hrs in summer

**Electricity:** Standard electricity is at 110 volts at 50 cycles.

**Vaccinations:** No special vaccinations are needed to enter the country. We suggest that you check with you local immigration office for guidance as to weather you are required to get vaccinations.

**Tips:** Tipping is usually 10% - 15%. Most hotels include tips together with other charges in the invoice but other services such as waiters, laundry and room service are tipped when delivered.

Travel:

All funded participants will be issued an economy class return ticket for travel from their country of origin to Barbados. Participants are responsible for their own flight/travel insurance arrangements, should they deem it necessary. Please advise as soon as possible should you wish to arrive or depart on dates outside on the scheduled meeting time (March 5, 2006: arrival and March 12, 2006: departure). Additional costs for any such amendments must be borne by the participants.

## Arrival:

Once you have cleared immigration and customs, a representatives of CYEN Barbados, will be there to receive you. This individual(s) will have a sign with the CYEN logo. It is important that you verify that the person who greets you has identification and knows all your relevant information. They will arrange for you to be taken to the hotel at which you will be staying.

**Departure Tax:** Departing tax at the Airport is \$25.00 (Bds)

## Accommodation:

Accommodation for participants that are funded would be arranged by the workshop secretariat at the Grand Barbados Beach Resort. Due to budget limitations, double occupancy rooms have been booked. We trust this fact will not represent any inconvenience to the participants.

Participants not receiving funding should make their own hotel reservations indicating the workshop title or contact the secretariat immediately so that reservations may be made on your behalf.

**Meals:** Breakfast is to be included in the accommodation arrangements. Lunch and two breaks are to be facilitated by the workshop committee. Dinner is at the expense of the participant.

**Dress Code:** The general atmosphere of the workshop will be of a casual setting.

**Communication:** For participants with their own laptop, internet access is available in the rooms free of cost. Internet access is also available in the lobby of the Resort via limited computer terminals provided by the Resort. International calls are allowed from the rooms and will be charged to the participants' account.

## Sickness or Accident:

In case of accident or sickness during the event, participants should notify the responsible directing staff immediately. No responsibility or liability will be accepted by CYEN for any costs arising out of sickness, injury, temporary or permanent disability, and death and third party risks of any of the participants during their journey and participation in the meeting. It is therefore the participants' responsibility to take out, at their own expense, or at the expense of their nominating organization, any personal insurance policy they may deem necessary, including a civil liability insurance policy. **Workshop coordinators contact:** 

For further information or queries please contact the meeting secretariat at:

S-S Meeting Secretariat Suite 1, Ground Floor Alpha Building Dayrells Court Business Centre Dayrells Road Christ Church Phone: (246) 427-2520 Fax: (246) 228-5608 E-mail: cyenregionaloffice@lycos.com

Official language of the workshop will be in English Business attire Culture dress for opening ceremony

## APPENDIX 11

# **PROJECT PROPOSAL**

## PEREZ-GUERRERO TRUST FUND FOR ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL COOPERATION

## AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, MEMBERS OF THE GROUP OF 77

## **GOVERNMENT OF BARBADOS**

Type of project: Title: Int/ / / –	Interregional [2 ND INTERNATIONAL YOUTH LEADERSHIP TRAINING FOR PROMOTION
	OF SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION PROJECT].
Sector: Beneficiaries:	[UNDP will insert] Estimated number and description [e.g. 60 students and youth
	organizations leaders from Latin America and Caribbean, Africa, Asia, and Middle East regions].
Duration of project:	[(December 2005) to (May 2006)].

# [TO BE COMPLETED AFTER PROJECT PROPOSAL IS APPROVED]

#### Signed on behalf of:

UNDP

[signed]\_\_\_\_\_

Date:

Resident Representative

Government:

[signed]

Date:

Date:

Title e.g. Permanent Secretary - Finance

Implementing Institution:

[signed]

Name

Name

Title

Part la. Situation Analysis

What is the problem or issue that will be addressed by the project (no more than 1 page)?

## I. BACKGROUND:

The New World order reflects a system of merging territories. For better economic and developmental purposes, arrangement on the improvement of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and the European Economic Communities (EEC) keeps on waxing stronger. Nevertheless, countries of the Southern Hemisphere are not to be left behind in this developmental exercise for their benefits and for the purpose of making globalization work for all.

South-South co-operation has been recognized as a vital and necessary instrument of support to the development efforts of the countries of the south as a means of ensuring their effective participation in the new emerging world order. While technical co-operation between developing countries of the south is recognized as a strategic dimension of international development and as a means of achieving the goal of sustainable development, North-South co-operation is also seen as being very necessary. Countries of the South, who are largely developing countries, utilization of South-South co-operation as an agent of growth in eradicating the ravaging impact of poverty requires strong commitment to integration and co-operation arrangement, which will offer both opportunities and challenges.

The wider participation of informed people from all segments of the south population would generate an atmosphere conducive to the integration of the south-south cooperation in national policies, activities and bilateral relationship or contacts. This call for promotion of South Centre much needed the envisioned "south consciousness" among all sections of the population of the south. The "south consciousness" among the young generation or future leaders is presently at a low ebb and this present the great needs for youth leaders empowerment through trainings to bring about a pervading atmosphere of "south consciousness" in the nearest future.

The 1st International Youth Leadership Training for the Promotion of South-South Co-operation Study Session held December 5-12, 1999 in Lagos with the support of PGTF and SU/TCDC saw the project participating organizations declare their "commitments to take actions in order to promote south-south cooperation". The actions indicated, among others, include strategic trainings at all levels as a follow-up.

The International Youth Leadership Training for the Promotion of South-South Cooperation 2nd Study Session and Training aim is to: a) engage youth organizations of the south in the systematic follow up to the UN Conference on financing for Development and the World Summit on Sustainable Development; and b) furthering initiatives for south-south co-operations and sustainable developments for poverty eradication and reshaping the globalization process for the benefits of all.

## Part Ib. Strategy

What is the country or institutional strategy to deal with the problem or situation above? Include point on who the project will benefit, i.e. target beneficiaries. (No more than 1 page).

In the execution of the project, wide international publicity of the ideals of South-South co-operation and the project will be carried out among students and youth organizations for selection of right caliber of youth leaders. The publicity undertaking will be followed by a study session (Intergenerational dialogue and skills workshop) in Barbados for the selected participants.

The study session and training shall be a combination of intergenerational opening plenary session with keynote address on the main theme and followed by series of dialogues on the sub-themes. The main theme shall be: South-South Co-operation and Reshaping globalizations for Sustainable Developments while the sub themes are: a) systematic follow up to the Monterey Conference on Financing for Development and the Johannesburg World Summit on Sustainable Developments; b) furthering initiatives for South-South cooperation and sustainable development; c) the role of Youth and students organizations in promoting South-South co-operation for reshaping globalization process for the interest of all people; d) south youth participation in UN and other multilateral processes; and e) preparations for the World Summit on the Information Society (Phase 11). An expert facilitated skills training workshop addressing specific topics, which shall includes: Leadership and Team Development; Information access, Use and Dissemination; Advocacy and Building Alliances / Partnerships; Documentation, Evaluation and Sustainability. Components of the training workshop session's facilitation will include exercises, hands on activities, group discussion, handouts and checklists.

Participants will be nominated from developing countries youth and student organizations and selected on the basis of gender balance and regional representation. The nominating organizations are to be requested to provide details on the relevant experience and resourcefulness of proposed participants in the economic development issues and south-south co-operation. Participatory nature of the project implementation arrangement whereby participants experiences and actions become of great importance during the study session and the production of guiding manual for the post session actions distinguish and makes the project to be more action oriented than other comparative youth training strategy. It is also worth noting that the project will be an important activity for south youth preparation for the World Summit on the Information Society (Phase 11) to take place in the year 2005 in Tunisia.

All participating organizations shall be committed to follow-up actions and raising of funds locally for their national activities. Participating organizations shall be linked up under a network partnership project to ensure future co-operation and collaboration. The empowered leaders of students and youth organizations are expected to organize educational forums such as lectures, symposium, seminars, workshops and other activities including advocacy to promote South-South co-operation. It is also expected that the empowered youth leaders will initiate business co-operation project on organizational / individual level to further promote the ideals of south-south co-operation for global peace and sustainable development. Participation of youth Leaders from developed countries on observers' status will also be encouraged for post study training session Collaboration and co-operation purposes

#### Part II. Results Framework

## PROJECT RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

Intended Outcome:

The project intended outcome is to:

Increase south youth and students organizations strategic engagements in the systematic follow up to the UN Conference on financing for Development and the World Summit on Sustainable Development and towards the World Summit on the Information Society (Phase 11) through provision of adequate researched information, functional skills and guiding documents for participants / project participating organizations on furthering initiatives for south-south co-operations and sustainable developments for poverty eradication reshaping the globalization process for the benefits of all.

• Outcome indicator:

Measures of progress towards the outcome.

- Number of media promotional material/articles produced and the distribution list towards and after the study session organizing.
- Quality of skills acquired from the leadership study session.
- Number of successful training workshops organized by both the participating and other interested organizations as part of the follow-up actions and implementations of generated educational ideas and specified follow up actions in promotion of South-South co-operation vis-à-vis G77 adopted Caracas Programme of action.
- Improved international co-operation and solidarity through promotion of international understanding and friendship among young people drawn from various cultural settings.

Project title and number:

[International Youth Leadership Training for the Promotion of South-South Co-operation 2nd Study Session and Training].

Activities			
	Inputs	Budget Line	Budget (Year)
Each output must be supported by at least one activity.	The totality of inputs required to carry out the projects activities or otherwise to produce the specified outputs are to be listed.	[UNDP will insert]	
	( <b>1a</b> ) Preparatory works including,		
Mobilization of	documentation, meetings, travels, and		
youth	extensive Communications /		
organizations	- 3,000		
leaders to	ordination (including Co-coordinators and		
represent different	- 2,246		
global regions; and	(Ic) Background documents and Proposal Consultants - 2,000		
	Each output must be supported by at least one activity. Mobilization of youth organizations leaders to represent different	Each output must be supported by at least one activity.The totality of inputs required to carry out the projects activities or otherwise to produce the specified outputs are to be listed.Mobilization of youth(1a) Preparatory works including, documentation, meetings, travels, and extensive Communications / Publicity - 3,000 (1b) Project co- ordination (including Co-coordinators and volunteers allowances) - 2,246 (1c) Background documents and Proposal Consultants	InputsBudget LineEach output must be supported by at least one activity.The totality of inputs required to carry out the projects activities or otherwise to produce the specified outputs are to be listed.[UNDP will insert]Mobilization of youth(1a) Preparatory works documentation, meetings, travels, and extensive Communications / Publicity - 3,000 (1b)Preparatory Project co- ordination (including Co-coordinators and volunteers allowances) - 2,246 (1c)Background documents and Proposal Consultants

	Background	Sub total=		
	Duckground	** USD 7,246**		
	document	(1.1) Preparatory		
	production.	work cost Request from PGTF		
		USD 1,220.00		
2. In formulating outputs, it may be useful to test them by asking if they are stated in a manner which permits a ready determination of whether and when they have been produced and whether they are of the required quality.	List each of the major activities necessary to produce a particular output together with that output.	All the required inputs are to be identified, regardless of their possible source. (2) 40 delegates from developing countries travel costs:	[UNDP will insert]	\$US
Youth leaders training / skills acquisition; Study Session outcome Publication; Database of selected national focal point organizations; and Directory of study cassion	Study Session Organizing and Distribution of Outcome documents and Publication	** \$34,000** (2.1) Requesting USD 10,000.00 from PGTF for 12 participants		
Directory of study session participants.	(including Trainee Directory, Database and the Organizing manual).	(3) Eight speakers, resource persons and trainers Travel, Accommodation and meals, Honoraria. **\$10,000**		
		(3.1) Requesting USD 7,000.00 from the PGTF		
		(4) Participant travel 40 persons @ \$95 @ 7 nights + meals @ 330 **\$39,800**		
		(4.1) Requesting USD 10,280.00 from PGTF for 12 participants		
		(5) (5a) 2 Secretariat Staff @ \$75 @ 8 nights -1,200; (5b) Media Consultant - \$910; (5c) Telecommunication - 1 500;		

<b></b>	Γ			[]
		( <b>5d</b> ) Stationery -1 000;		
		-1 000; (5e) Personnel – 2		
		persons @ \$800 @ 3		
		months		
		-8 050		
		( <b>5f</b> ) Conference		
		Venue -300;		
		(5g) Rentals –		
		Photocopier (2)		
		Computers (2)		
		-1500;		
		(5h) Banners		
		-500;		
		(5i) 75 portfolios		
		- \$1350;		
		(5j) 1 Cultural show		
		\$1 000 (51x) 2 lociation		
		(5k) 2 logistical		
		Coordinators - \$250		
		- \$250 Sub-total:		
		**\$17,560**		
		φ17,500**		
		(6) Rapporteuring,		
		photography and		
		report production		
		**\$ 8,000**		
		(6.1) Post training		
		activities		
		Request from PGTF		
		1		
		USD 1,500.00		
		Sub total		
		=USD116,606		
		Total requested		
		<u>from PGTF:</u>		
		<u>USD 30,000</u>		
		_		
3. Every immediate objective	Some activities may	Inputs requested from		
must be supported by at least one	contribute to more	PGTF should be listed	[UNDP will	
output.	than one output, in	(e.g., computers;	insert]	
	which case this should	travel, consultants,		
	be indicated by cross-	etc.).		
	reference.	a) Global naturalizes		
	Networking	a). Global networking (sensitizing, contacts,		
Strengthened involvement of	Networking,	dialogues organizing,		
youth NGOs of the South in	Advocacy and	information to		
UN activities and other	Wide international	regional and national		
multilateral institutions and	publicity and	youth NGOs)		
realizations of series of		-6,000		
students and youth	media coverage	,		
organizations partnership with	using the internet,			
United Nations Organization	newspapers, radio	b). Participation in		
and its specialized agencies	and television	post training UN		
		-		

and networks among themselves.	meetings and special meetings with UN secretariat, G77, South Centre etc. -3,846 Sub total= **USD 9,846**		
	Execution Fee %	[Leave blank when submitting. UNDP will insert]	[Leave blank when submitting. UNDP will insert] <b>\$US</b>

#### Part III. Management Arrangements

#### Management arrangements.

Who will be responsible for what under project management? The project will be implemented by [name of implementing institution]. The implementing institution will appoint a project coordinator who will report to it. All project staff will be appointed by the implementing institution and will not hold UNDP contracts. The UNDP Country Office will, on request by SU-TCDC, release an advance equivalent to 90 % of budget resources after project approval. The implementing institution will produce a report to be submitted to the UNDP Country Office and forwarded to SU-TCDC. SU-TCDC will recommend release of the remaining 10% of the budget by the Country Office. The role of the Country Office will be to facilitate signature of project document, disbursement of 90 % of resources, forwarding the report to SU-TCDC and disbursing the final 10 % of project funds.

The 2nd International Youth Leadership Training to be held in Barbados will be hosted by Caribbean Youth Environmental Network (CYEN), as the Implementation Institution. CYEN in its capacity as the International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations (ISMUN) South-South project Latin America and Caribbean's focal point has approved of Mr. Reginald Burke as the regional project coordinator and he shall in this capacity, among others, assist the ISMUN Global South-South Cooperation Leadership Training Project Manager / Coordinator (Mr. Oluwole Oshota, ISMUN President) in both regional programming and global project implementation. The project regional coordinator shall also report to the CYEN directly. A local Planning Committee would also be set up in Barbados for the planning purpose towards organizing the Study/Training Session. The committee shall basically be composed of CYEN members and volunteers, representatives of the Federal Ministries (Youth and Sports, Planning Commission, Foreign Affairs etc.) and other supporting private establishment/companies representatives.

The cooperative inter-regional south youth leadership-training project will be coorganized by the ISMUN South-South Project Coordinating Committee consisting of CYEN, other regional focal points organizations and ISMUN Executive Bureau. The Coordinating Committee roles shall among others include: Co-ordination of the Project, the formation of an Advisory Committee, Fund-raising, International Publicity, the Study/Training Session and Reports.

The project Advisory Committee shall consist of individuals who combine a wide range of rich experiences relevant to the project with extensive knowledge of issues, including representatives of the Third World Network, South Centre, Afro-Asian peoples solidarity Organization, Third World Institute, UN CSD NGO Steering Committee, as well as representatives of a number of regional youth and students Structures of the South, such as: All-African Students Union, Arab Youth Union and Pan African Youth Movement. They are also expected to bring to the project institutional links and network affiliations.

**Execution Arrangements.** The project will be executed under the National Execution modality (NEX) with the Government of Host Country as Executing Agent and Implementing Institution as the Designated or implementing institution (This can be a government department or NGO, University etc).

The 2nd International Youth Leadership Training and Study Session to be held in Barbados will have CYEN acting as the training host / Implementation Institution and the government of Barbados as the Executing Agent as required under the NEX arrangements.

#### Project Work Plans.

A work plan prepared by the implementing institution will be attached as Annex 1 to the Project Document. It will be revised when the first allocation is made.

#### Monitoring and evaluation; lessons learned.

Progress monitoring will be done by the Executing Agent (Government of Host Country). However, any staff from the UNDP or Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund may undertake monitoring activities in line with managerial roles above.

The project may be audited by the Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund.

#### Part IV. Legal Context

Standard legal context if a country has signed standard agreement with UNDP. (Country office will provide).

#### **Project Budget**

INT/--/K--/95/99 [UNDP will insert] – [Title of Project]

Budget "A"

Main Source of Funds: Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund.

Please note that the budget should reflect Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund Resources only. There is a standard format to the UNDP budget which should be followed. Please note that descriptions are for demonstration only. Budget lines and nomenclature to be inserted by UNDP.

	ted by UNDP.				
Bud. Line	Description	Exe.	PGTF (US\$)	CREP(US\$)	IFAW(US\$)
		Agy			
010	PERSONNEL				
11.01	International Consultants	NEX			
15.01		NEX	\$3 000		
	Official Travel				
16.01	Missions (international travel)	NEX			
17.01 17.02	National Consultant National Consultant				
020					
	Subcontracts				
021.01	Subcontract A				
021.02	Subcontract B				
030					
22.01	TRAINING	NIEW	¢22.000		
32.01	Other Training	NEX	\$23 000		
039	TRAINING COMPONENT TOTAL				
40 45.01	Equipment Expendable equipment				
45.02	Non-expendable equipment				
050 52.01	MISCELLANEOUS	NEX	\$ 4 000		
	Reporting Costs				
059	MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENT TOTAL				

090	EXECUTION FEE	
96.01	Execution Fee (?%) [Leave blank NEX when submitting. To be inserted by UNDP]	
096.99	Line Total	
099	BUDGET TOTAL	US\$ 30 000

# Annex 1 Work plan.

# Work plan for the next [x] months INT/--/-/-/ [to be inserted by Revision: A UNDP]

Outcome	Output	Activities and Management Actions	Dec/05	Jan./06	Feb./06	Mar/06	Apr/06	May/06
T01	01	Activity 1 (Training preparation)						
		Action 1: Preparatory meetings and Mobilization of youth organizations Responsibility: ISMUN & CYEN	XXX	XXX	XXX			
		Action 2: Background document production Responsibility: ISMUN & CYEN	XXX	XXX				
T01	02	Activity 1 (Delivery of training)						
		Action 1: Preparation and organizing of training Responsibility: Project Coordinating Committee		·	XXX			
		Action 2: Travels and accommodation Responsibility: CYEN & ISMUN			XXX			
		Action 3: Production of workshop report, Printing & report dissemination Responsibility: CYEN & ISMUN				XXX	XXX	
	03	Activity 1 (Conducting post training Networking) Action 1:				XXX	XXX	XXX

		Advocacy and Wide international publicity and media coverage using the internet, newspapers, radio and television Responsibility: Project Coordinating Committee Action 2: Development of e-group and website Responsibility: ISMUN & CYEN	XXX
T01	02	Repeat for remaining outputs of outcome 1.	
T01	01	Repeat for remaining outcomes.	

## **Annex 2: THE ORGANIZERS PROFILE**

The International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations (ISMUN) is an international NGO in General Consultative Status with the UN Economic and Social Council with member associations in all regions of the world. As most of its members come from the South development issues has been an important focus of its programme activities. ISMUN has organized several international meetings specifically on South-South co-operation, including a Seminar in Cairo in September 1994 on South-South Co-operation and Global Justice, addressed by the UN ECA Executive Secretary and other prominent speakers. ISMUN is vice chair of the NGO committee on the South (Geneva) and maintain a close working relationship with the South Centre. ISMUN has also a close working relationship with the principal non-governmental organizations dealing with South-South co-operation. ISMUN has also close working relations with the major regional youth and student co-operation networks of the South. ISMUN has played an important role in the NGO efforts, including organising of youth consultations, in connection with all the UN world conferences and summits of the 90:ties.

The 1st International Youth Leadership Training for the Promotion of South-South Cooperation Study Session held December 5-12, 1999 in Lagos with the support of PGTF and SU/TCDC study session / conference report is distributed to the entire project participating organizations, including those unable to attend the study conference. The study session printed report has been used to facilitate , among others, follow-up activities such as :

1) Dialogue entitled "Youth Perspectives on South-South Cooperation and Financing Development" at the UNGA Second Substantive Preparatory Committee meeting

for the High Level Intergovernmental Session on Financing for Development, New York, 12-23 February 2001; and

2) Workshop entitled "South Youth Activism in the process leading up to Johannesburg 2002 Summit" at the Youth Conference on Environment and Sustainable Development, Borgholm, 23-27 may, 2001.

The printed report copies are also distributed during several relevant United Nations Meetings and follow up with several regional south structures (GOs and NGOs). These remarkable efforts has been fruitful and led to adoptions of many resolutions in supports of and for the promotion of south-south cooperations, including 2001 UN Commission on Social Developments and UN ECOSOC. The CYEN has been agreed upon by the ISMUN Executive Bureau to host the next leadership session. Below is a copy of CYEN:

#### Background

The Caribbean Youth Environment Network (CYEN) is a regional organisation whose membership comprises youth groups and individual youth. It aims to promote youth to take positive action on issues related to environment and sustainable development. CYEN is a non-profit and non-governmental charitable body that has members and affiliates in fifteen Caribbean territories that represent the English, Spanish and French language groupings. Since its creation in 1992, the Network has coordinated or participated in a number of activities and projects at the national, regional and international levels. Significantly, the Network has frequently sourced and financed short-term training scholarships for youth to attend leadership and other training courses. Beyond this the Network has been actively involved in advocacy as well as environmental education and public awareness programmes. CYEN frequently represents the position of Caribbean youth at regional and international meetings.

#### **Affiliations and Membership**

CYEN is an associate member of the International Students Movement of the United Nations (ISMUN) and is officially recognized by the Secretariat of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification and Drought (UNCCD) as a member of RIOD. The Network is a member organization of the Caribbean Network for Integrated rural Development (CNIRD) and an affiliate partner of the Caribbean Conservation Association (CCA). Beyond this CYEN has a consultative relationship with the Caribbean Policy Development Centre (CPDC) and is a lead agency in the execution of the annual International Coastal Cleanup that is coordinated by Ocean Conservancy.

Member and affiliate organizations of the CYEN include:

Stichting Jongergen Welzijn:	Suriname ('Foundation for Youth Welfare')
Guybernet:	Guyana
Institute for Future Global Leaders:	Trinidad and Tobago
Friends of the Earth-Grenada:	Grenada
JEMS Community Organisation:	St. Vincent
CYEN-Barbados	Barbados
CYEN-St. Lucia	St. Lucia
Silver Shadows	St. Lucia
COTEC	St. Lucia
Dominica Youth Environment Organisation	Commonwealth of Dominica
CYEN-Antigua & Barbuda	Antigua & Barbuda
Environmental Awareness Group	Antigua & Barbuda
St. Christopher Heritage Society	St. Kitts & Nevis
National Environmental Societies Trust	Jamaica
Trelawny Youth Leaders Association	Jamaica
International School of Jamaica	Jamaica

#### YMCA-Belize

Belize

As of 30<sup>th</sup> January 2004, CYEN included 89 individual members across 14 Caribbean territories including; Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, British Virgin Islands, Commonwealth of Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St, Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago. Affiliate diaspora members reside in Bermuda, Britain, Canada and the USA.

#### Structure

The CYEN is governed by a Board of Management (BOM) that is headed by an Executive Chairman. The BOM is comprised of National or Country Coordinators from the territories that have functional national chapters. National Coordinators are informed by members at the national level and in this manner national issues are brought to the attention of the BOM. At the national level Advisers help to guide the operations and activities. The BOM sets the policy and framework for the work plan of the CYEN. Programme and project execution as well as the day-to-day management of the Network is the responsibility of the Regional Activities Coordinator.

Current Board of Management: Osmond Harewood, Executive chairman - Barbados Trevor Benn, Guyana Calvin James, Trinidad and Tobago Joseph Antoine, Grenada Webster Joseph, St. Lucia Terry Raymond, Dominica Ava Wynter, Jamaica Reginald Burke, Regional Activities Coordinator

#### **Activity Synopsis**

Some of the events and activities in which CYEN has been involved are listed below: Activities specifically coordinated and managed by the CYEN are highlighted.

- <u>Hosting of the Caribbean Youth Environment and Development Congress in</u> <u>Montserrat (1993)</u>
- <u>Hosting of the Caribbean Youth Environment and Development Congress in</u> <u>Dominica (1995).</u>
- Facilitating the Caribbean's participation in the United Nations Environment Programme's *Global Youth Forum* New York (1992), Colorado (1993), Washington DC (1994), California (1995), Denmark (2001)
- Participated in the International Youth Leadership Training Workshop hosted by the Consumers' Association of Penang in Malaysia (1993)
- Organised a regional poster competition organized that focused on "The island family and sustainable development" (1994).
- <u>Managed the Youth NGO's Forum, Youth Ecofest'94, which ran parallel to the UN Conference on Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States in Barbados (1994).</u>
- Participated in the Global Women's Conference held in Beijing China (1995).
- Representatives trained at the World Youth Leadership Training Summit held at United Nations Headquarters 1995.
- Representatives attended the Raleigh International Expedition held in Guyana (1995).
- Participated in the Children First Global Forum held in Atlanta (1996).
- Participated in the Assembly of Caribbean Youth (ACY) held in Trinidad (1996).
- Delegation attended the 14<sup>th</sup> World Festival of Youth and Students in Cuba (1997).
- Hosted Earth Matters Exhibitions in Barbados (1997, 1998).
- Participated in UNCCD meeting (Antigua 1998, Peru 1999) and the RIOD

meeting, Cuba (2001)

- Delegation attended the Caribbean Youth Festival in Dominica (1999).
- Coordinated the Caribbean's participation in the Millennium Young People's Congress, Hawaii (1999).
- Participated in GEO for youth in Latin America and the Caribbean meeting, Mexico (2001).
- UNCCD, Benchmarks and Indicators workshop, St. Lucia (2002).
- First Caribbean Environmental Forum, St. Lucia (2002).
- <u>Coordinated the Caribbean International Coastal Cleanup Coordinators</u> <u>meeting, St. Lucia (2002).</u>
- Assembly of the Caribbean Network for Integrated Rural Development, St. Lucia (2002).
- International Coastal Cleanup meeting, San Diego, USA (2002), Virginia Beach, USA (2003).
- <u>Coordinated the Introductory meeting for GEO for youth of the Caribbean, St.</u> <u>Lucia (2004).</u>
- Publishing or co-publishing the following:

-Reports on the Caribbean Youth Environment and Development Congresses (1993, 1995).

- -One Future: One Voice (1994).
- -Our Words, Our Voices: Young Women for Change! (1995)
- -The Quarterly newsletter "Youth Touch". (August 1992- August 1994)

#### Annex 3: LAGOS YOUTH DECLARATION ON SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION

We, the young generation from all continent of the global south participating at the study conference of the International Youth Leadership for the promotion of south-south cooperation having a vision of a world devoid of economic injustice and dire social needs; and a sustainable world where all live with dignity and cooperation.

<u>Recalling</u> UNESCO Secretariat position on youth to the UNESCO General Conference states that: "Young people do compose a critical age group, which is capable of mature reason and action. The involvement of young people should not be relegated to some ambiguous future, rather their participation is needed now. The notion that young people will one day `inherit' the earth should be dispelled; in fact, their involvement today is cogent for shaping this world. Young people have a legitimate demand to be heard, to express themselves; moreover, it is imperative that their valuable contribution to society be recognised. They are capable of formulating pointed criticism concerning all domains of life; and therefore, should not be consulted exclusively on issues involving youth, although their `expertise' in this area is evident".

<u>Noting</u> the added impetus to the south-south cooperation and continued relevance in the new millennium of the non aligned action programme for Economic Cooperation among Developing Countries adopted in 1972, the Buenos Aires plan of Action adopted in 1978, the G77 Caracas programme of Action adopted in 1981; the report of the south commission entitled "The Challenge to the South" published in 1990 and the non aligned movement Durban Declaration for the new millennium adopted in 1998.

<u>Decides</u> to commit ourselves to continuing to take action in order to meet needs related to south - south cooperation particularly as they relate to:

a. Training workshop at all levels;

- b. Seminars, Roundtables and Public Campaign to disseminate information;
- c. Conducting researches and utilisation of research materials;
- d. Information, Education and Communication activities;
- e. Creation of a Youth South- South Trade Watch, and
- f. Setting up a discussion list on "Youth Livelihood, Enterprise and Generation of Income" as a framework for exchange programme; and
- g. Setting up a south youth partnership for sustainable development.

Taking cognisance of some specific salient topical global issues and events, we hereby resolved to work in partnership towards realisation and actualisation of the recommendations expressed thereto.

## **B. RECOMMENDATION OF THE STUDY CONFERENCE**

#### **RECOMMENDATION No. 1**

## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, HUMAN RIGHTS AND ENVIRONMENT

- 1.1 The issues of Development, Human rights and the Environment are inter-connected and re-inforcing.
- 1.2 Sustainable development in developing countries is undermined due to the following factors: poverty, pervasive mass illiteracy, corruption and over bureaucracy, circumvention of the rule of law, improper and under-utilization of natural resources, the lack of indigenous capital for investment, and the absence of cooperation between and among countries of the south, among others.
- 1.3 The flagrant abuse of individual basic rights which denigrates the human personality and stunt his ability to fully appreciate his potential and contribution to society is caused by: the lack of human necessities, inequality and injustice, the absence of freedom etc.
- 1.4 The environment is the source of life and development.
- 1.5 We recommend as follows:

#### 1.5.1 On Development

- a. Government should prioritize the provision of free quality basic education.
- b. Good governance is a pre-requisite to development because it ensures transparency, accountability, system efficiency and the rule of law. Thus the culture of good governance should be encouraged and actively pursued.
- c. Government should fully and properly utilize their national resources in order to address the issue of unemployment.
- d. Government should make accessible financial resources to young indigenous entrepreneurs (especially those that are engaged in agriculture production) in order to create self-employment and thereby contribute to sustainable development.
- e. South-south cooperation should be strengthened in order to effectively face the challenges of globalization.
- f. Governments should support research into the development and promotion of sustainable traditional agriculture systems.
- 1.5.2 On Human Rights

- a. The protection of the right to basic human needs, such as clean environment, health care, housing, safe-drinking water, etc must be guaranteed.
- b. The protection of the right to equality and fair treatment of all persons irrespective of race gender, religious affiliation, tribal origin, political beliefs etc must be vigorously pursued.
- c. The protection of the right of a people to pursue their own strategies and path to development must be guaranteed.
- d. The protection of the right to travel freely without harassment must be ensured.
- e. The protection of the right to due compensation and protection of intellectual labour and properties must be guaranteed.
- 1.5.3 On Environment
- a. Adequate national compensation and benefit sharing for the use or extraction of a country's natural resources.
- b. Implementation of sustainable land use, planning and management of natural resources.
- c. The development and promotion of renewable energy technology.
- d. Safe environment through the proper management of waste, the encouragement of recycling system, and the institutionalization of policies on environmental education and the creation of appropriate facilities should be promoted.
- e. The implementation of sustainable development through the conservation of biological diversity is a prerequisite for sustainable development.
- f. Advocacy for the conservation / pollution free oceans and a balanced ecosystem should be made on a continuous basis.
- g. The struggle against nuclear and biological warfare should be intensified.

#### **RECOMMENDATION No. 2**

#### UN YOUTH POLICIES

- 2.1 Young people are interested in taking active roles in the formulation of policy instruments, which are intended to recognise, promote and protect their rights and responsibilities and to remain committed through affirmative action, participate in the formulation, implementation and evaluation of all such measures.
- 2.2 We recommend as follows:
- 2.2.1 The United Nations should now concentrate more on the implementation of the various resolutions made concerning the young people and to impress on National Government and / member countries to honour various recommendations on youth in their respective countries.
- 2.2.2 The UN should facilitate the involvement of greater number of young people in decision making processes at all levels especially on issues, which concern them. The UN should, monitor the inability of many Governments of member countries to include the youth in their delegation to the UN meetings including the UN General Assembly.
- 2.2.3 The UN youth policies in the 21<sup>st</sup> century should be committed to guaranteeing the right of young people of procuring employment, education, reproductive health services and other services germane to sustainable development, which will provide opportunity to self employment opportunity.
- 2.2.4 Better funding of youth NGOs and especially supporting the south cooperation initiatives.

- 2.2.5 The UN Youth Unit should concentrate more on supporting the youth NGOs.
- 2.2.6 Greater networking structures would be veritable between youth NGOs in the South and North to enable international cooperation in NGO level.
- 2.2.7 The UN youth fund, which has, an empty treasury should be provided with fund so that it can really be used to support youth NGOs.

#### **RECOMMENDATION No. 3**

#### UP COMING MAJOR UN CONFERENCES

- 3.1 The major up coming UN conferences include: The south summit, the GA Millennium Summit, the Anti Racism Conference, the WSS D+5. All these conferences are taking place in different parts of the world in the coming century.
- 3.2 It is important to note that despite the fact that young people of this world constitute a majority of the world population, young people have always been denied greater access in decision making processes within countries and globally.
- 3.3 The previous major UN conference of the 90:ies took place with the participation of only a few number of young people groups from the developing countries who have been identified with marginalization in all decision making process even in issues concerning their well being. In the coming millenium, young people of the global south countries should not be receivers and objects of programmes of Governments and /or Non-Governmental organisations. Young people should be the advocate and defenders of their rights.
- 3.4 In the coming major UN conferences young people should not be sidelined, from massively participating in the major global event which will definitely make provision for the thinking and acting strategically on the immediate circumstances of young people. This will offer the possibility of linking them to broader social and political issues confronting the world as a whole.
- 3.5 The lopesidedness of participation of young people in the past major UN conference is a situation, which deserved to be, detest in its entire ramification. We advocate for a world where equity, social justice and sustainable development will be a basis for world peace. The Youth Unit within the United Nations should be properly consolidated to respond to the remote causes of under representation of young people from the global south. Youth should take appropriate measures so that young people become the advocate and promoters of their basics rights and responsibilities without any distinction as to sex, country, region colour, race and religion etc.
- 3.6 The promotion and fulfillment of a new participatory and contributory paradigm is really a political, economic and legal, ethical and spiritual vision. This is fully consistent with the basic rights and freedoms of all young people including education, employment and other social, political and economic rights; and which takes consideration of values and all cultural background of all young people, especially in the global-south.
- 3.7 We recommend as follows:

- 3.7.1 Each participating organisation and members should work committedly in setting up a National Preparatory Committees if it has not been already set up and to participate actively in the preparatory committee. Where already existing, they should join such National Preparatory Committee and work committedly with the groups.
- 3.7.2 ISMUN and participating organisations should facilitate NGO cooperation at regional and international level in preparation towards the conferences.
- 3.7.3 ISMUN and participating organisations should facilitate the dissemination of important and valuable information to many youth organisation for mass participation in the preparatory committee both of the national and regional levels.
- 3.7.4 Strong advocacy and working committedly toward the mass participation of young people from the global south in all the conferences.
- 3.7.5 Funding was identified as one of the greatest problem inhibiting mass participation of youth NGOs. Serious fund raising should be entrenched and greater effort must be put to make sure that the UN supports the participation of a large number of young people particularly from the south. Local and regional fund raising activities are also recommended.
- 3.7.6 Efforts must be put in to making sure that there is a fair balance in participation from different regions of the world.
- 3.7.7 Coordination of conferences must be balanced on the regional basis to avoid the insistence of one region providing a greater number of coordination points more than the other regions of the world combined.
- 3.7.8 G77 and the United Nations should make the presentation of the outcomes of the International Youth Leadership Training for the promotion of south-south cooperation study conference official events of the forth-coming south summit in Havana, Cuba and UNGA millennium summit respectively.

#### **RECOMMENDATION No. 4**

#### WOMEN AND DEVELOPMENT AND BEIJING +5

- 4.1 The 1995 Beijing UN World Conference on women came up with 12 critical areas of concern and recommendations on action to be implemented by: Government, Communities, NGOs, Individuals etc.
- 4.2 The 12 critical areas of actions are: Women and poverty, The girl child, Women and the media, Education and training of women, Women and health, Women and the environment, Women in decision making, Violence against women, Economic status of women, Women's right, Discrimination against women and Women in conflict situation.
- 4.3 There exist lack of adequate understanding of the issues in the Beijing platform of actions and the general concept of the advancement of women vis-à-vis: The "struggle" for equality; the difference between the gender and sex roles; the process aims at building a more peaceful/comfortable society where men and women could feel very

comfortable; negative cultural practice/habits and attitudes that negatively affect women.

- 4.4 There exist different recognition given to women in the global south as compared to women in the global north especially in connection with marriage and childbearing.
- 4.5 To some extent our society, especially men do not have confidence and don't feel comfortable when women take up decision-making positions because they fear that women will dominate. Whereas women are currently playing significant roles at all levels in this world and can do more.
- 4.6 Some issues of concern in the Beijing platform of action have changed; some are in the process of changing, and some have not changed.
- 4.7 We recommend as follows:
- 4.7.1 Identifying priority areas from the 12 critical area of concern of the platform of action.
- 4.7.2 Commitments to educational programs targeted at youth on the Beijing concept and true meaning of the cause.
- 4.7.3 Analysing the cultural difficulties/hindrances.
- 4.7.4 Including gender issue in the main stream of activities.
- 4.7.5 Setting up a task force to ensure that responsible segments of the society implements actions that need to be taken.
- 4.7.6 Setting up and joining international Beijing +5 preparatory meetings.

#### Annex 4: LIST OF THE PROJECT PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

All- Nigeria United Nations Students and Youth Association (ANUNSA) Tanzania Youth Development Association (TYDA) International Friends Club for the World Peace Organizacao da Juventude Mocambicana Global Alert For Defence of Youth And the Less Privileged (GADYLP) African Youth Network Centro de estudios sombre la juventud (CESJ), Cuba Liberian National Students Union (LINSU) UJSARIO 1, Franklin Roosvelt Internationalt Forum Zimbabwe United Nations Association, Youth Section, (ZUNA YOUTH) National League of Algerian Students (LNEA) General Union of Palestine Students (GUPS) Liberian Youth and Students Movement for the United Nations (LYSMUN) Internationalt Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations (ISMUN) Caribbean Youth Environmental Network (CYEN), Ghana United Nations Students and Youth Association (GUNSA) National League of Algerian Students (LNEA), All-African Student Union, (AASU) Green Indonesia Club (GIC)

# **APPENDIX 12**

## Development of Strategy for Youth Participation in the Caribbean

#### Summary

Results to be achieved:

The successful development of a strategy for youth participation in the decision-making process as it relates to environmental issues. The strategy should present priorities and directions and give guidelines in how to raise the profile and understanding of young people.

## Workshop Details

The five day workshop sought to provide a forum for local, national and regional youth environmental clubs to highlight their environmental activities. Over 44 participants from throughout the region attended the workshop including participants from Haiti and Suriname. Represented organizations included CYEN regional affiliates, National Youth Councils, National Youth Parliaments, CREP affiliates and a number of other national environmental organizations and other youth related organizations. The wide spread of youth organizations represented and the number of participants attending suggest that the outcomes of this meeting can carry the legitimate claim of being representative.

Participants were exposed to a number of expert resource persons drawn from regional and international organizations, including the University of Guyana, the International Youth and Student Movement of the United Nations(ISMUN), and the Caribbean Policy Development Centre (CPDC), UNICEF and CDERA to name a few. In this way, although primarily aimed at environmental issues the workshop spanned a number of critical youth development issues<sup>1</sup> therefore effectively bridging the perceived gap between environmental and developmental or social issues.

## Methodology for Development of Strategy

The main mechanism used by the consultant to guide the development of the strategy was a five hour contact workshop session held on Tuesday April 4th. The workshop session was designed by the Shantal Munro-Knight and delivered jointly with associate Mr. Jason Carmichael. The session was designed to solicit discussion and viewpoints from participants on three main areas:

1) The articulation of the rationale for the prioritization of youth issues and youth participation

2) Mechanisms for youth involvement

(a)What is the best formulation for youth participation?

(b)Past experience & case studies

- (c) Identification of critical stakeholders and spaces
- 3) Recommendations for effective youth participation

As part of this workshop session participants were divided into four groups and asked to prepare presentations on the following areas:

I. Identify the key target (allies and detractors ) who would you need to influence on the importance of youth participation in decision-making and the key messages you will need to deliver to each group

II. Identify possible mechanisms/spaces which can enhance youth participation in decision-making on environment issues at the national, regional and organizational specific level

III. Provide recommendations to enhance youth capacity to participate in decision – making processes at the national, regional and organizational specific level

IV. Provide recommendations for issues on which policy introduction or policy change should be sought by young people

Additionally, however each participant as well as selected resource persons participating and presenting in the workshop was also required filling out a survey instrument. This was essentially a qualitative questionnaire designed by the consultant to further probe individual responses to issues relevant to the development of the strategy. Approximately, 87 percent of the questionnaires were returned by the participants, thus providing a response rate high enough to draw concrete conclusions representative of the group surveyed. However, it is recognized that the sample is not representative of the entire population of youth in the Caribbean, so that while the recommendations put forward in the report are designed to provide a template for youth participation generally they should be taken within the stated context.

However, only five percent of the resource persons returned the survey instrument; to the extent that the main targets were the young people this high level of non- response does not significantly alter the outcomes.

The facilitatorwas also asked to undertake a number of interviews with high profile persons/key policy makers in positions of influence who you came through established youth structures or persons who attained positions of influence at a young age. Four countries were selected (Barbados, Trinidad, St Lucia and Guyana) and average two persons from each country were to be selected to participate. However, due to time constraints and scheduling limitations in many cases only one interview per country was undertaken. The main aim of this set of interviews was to glean lessons learnt from the experience of the selected persons, which would provide a template for other young persons. This set of interviews will be included in the report verbatim.

The strategy also builds on existing frameworks and programmes that have been developed within the region to foster youth participation. In particular, it draws from the Commonwealth Youth Program Plan of Action for Youth to 2005 and the CARICOM Draft Regional Strategy for Youth Development.

Additionally, the facilitator drew on her own experience and knowledge of the youth sector as well as available literature on the issue in the development of the recommendations. In this way, it is suggested that the recommendations presented in this report have benefited from a multiplicity of inputs. However, the main bases for the recommendations presented herein have been derived from the analysis of the inputs and direct recommendations of the young people themselves who participated in the workshop.

Objective	Action	Target/Indicators	Challenges
The establishment of a framework for	The development of	This should be	The successful distribution and
best practices of youth participation	hand book on youth participation	targeted at policy makers, government agencies and other	implementation f guidelines
youth participation		organizations working with or on the behalf of youth	guidennes
Increasing the stated commitment to youth participation	The finalization, adoption and implementation of the CARICOM Youth Strategy	The finalization of the CARICOM youth strategy by the end of the year	The difficulty of engaging the CARICOM process
Increasing the recognition of youth work	The development under the aegis of CARICOM of a Regional Youth Award	The acceptance by CARICOM on the value of the youth award	The difficulty of engaging the CARICOM process

# Table 1: Effective participation

# Table 2: The added value of youth participation

Objective	Action	Target/Indicators	Challenges
Increasing the proactive response of young people	The development of stronger network of youth organizations, through increasing the capacity of Caribbean Federation of Youth or the creation of a new network	The development of a mechanisms which brings finality to the question of CYF and its future	Overcoming individual agendas

Table 3: Key Targets

Objective	Actions	Targets /Indicators	Challenges
Increasing the	The creation of	At least one youth	The imminent
participation of	designated spaces	representative on the	closing of CREP
youth in	for youth	board of management or	creates a void for
management	representation on	other relevant space over	broker
structures of	boards of	the next six months	organization,
regional	management and	within at least two	which can
environment	other relevant	identified regional	influence change
organizations.	spaces.	environment	and mediate

	Increased support given to youth environment organizations by like regional organizations (technical, financial, capacity building).	organizations. Clear evidence of increased networking and joint initiatives between the regional organizations and the youth networks.	between the young people and the organizations.
Strengthening the call for the mainstreaming of youth participation and enhancing linkages with Ministries of Environment	The development of a two-tired advocacy campaign, built on existing work done around the development and implementation of National Youth Policies. Secondly, built on a CREP/CYEN alliance highlighting successful youth led community-based projects.	The establishment/updating and implementation of national youth policies. The inclusion of youth representatives in relevant policy spaces within Ministries of Environment.	Given the under- prioritisation of environment issues generally, lobbying for greater space for youth participation might meet additional barriers.
Increased networking of youth organizations	The development of an organized mechanism for networking across youth	The undertaking of joint initiatives by the various organizations within the youth sector. In the short-term around the issue of calling for review and implementation of national youth policies.	The major issue will be overcoming traditional turf and sectoral objectives.

# Table 4: Mechanisms for Youth Participation

Objectives	Action	Target/Indicator	Challenges
To foster greater awareness among young people of the existing youth programmes and spaces for their participation.	The development of a clearing house mechanism to share information on regional programmes working on the behalf of young people as well as information on decision-making spaces which are currently available to young people but	The establishment and functioning within the next six months of the mechanism for networking as agreed to at the Youth Leadership Workshop.	To ensure that this mechanism is continually updated and kept relevant. It will require some resources for management.

	being under utilised.		
To increase the	The development of	The agreement by	It will be difficult to
transparency of the	agreed guidelines for	CFY and CYEN to	get agreement across
selection process of	the selection of youth	jointly lead the	the youth
representatives.	representatives	process for the	organizations.
		development of the	
		guidelines.	
To create a critical	To advocate for a	The agreement by the	It is usually difficult
space for	seat for a youth	CARICOM	because of the policy
intervention at the	representative on	Secretariat to bring	process itself to get
level of CARICOM	COSHOD.	the matter for	inclusion in
		discussion before the	CARICOM
		existing members of	processes.
		COSHOD.	

	Action	Target/Indicator	Challenges
Objective			0
The provision of consistent and relevant training opportunities for young people.	The hosting of capacity building workshop at the national level on areas identified by youth with priority given to advocacy, research and the policy process.	The hosting within the next six –nine months of capacity building workshops in the areas identified.	The main challenge will the securing of a sustained stream of funding for this continuous training. It is for this reason that it is recommended that organizations seek to pool resources.
Increasing the effectiveness of existing training programmes	The undertaking of an audit of existing programmes in order to increase effectiveness of delivery.	The development of agreed criteria for the audit of the programmes	It might be difficult to get agreement that certain government programmes should be open to critical review.
Increasing the sustainability and utility of training programmes	The undertaking of a trainer of trainers programme to build a cadre of young trainers	The selection of the young people to participate in the trainers of trainers programme	The ability to monitor and measure the effectiveness of this programme.
Enhancing the technical capacity of youth leaders	The development of a mentorship programmes geared to providing young people and youth organizations with the necessary technical skills	The agreement by the regional and national organizations to mentor the young people and their organizations.	The main challenge will be to find willing organizations and people with the time and awareness to do this on a sustained basis.

# Table 5: Capacity Building

 Table 6: Issues for Policy Change

Objective	Action	Target/Indicator	Challenges
Increasing the evidence based approach of youth actions and advocacy	The provision of access to up to date information and research on policy related environmental issues.	The increasing use of up to date information to add value to their activities and advocacy	The ability of youth effectively analyse the material provided
The documentation of youth activities/activism at the community level	The development of an annual publication highlighting youth activities and activism at the community level	The official citing of youth activities and youth concerns.	The provision of funding for this activity