
The Global Forum for Environmental Education

Volume 14, number 1, 2004



Children's Poster Painting Competition organised by UDISHA (Story on Page 4)
New Delhi, India



Caretakers of the Environment
A global network for teachers, educators and students

The Global Forum for Environmental Education is the official publication of Caretakers of the Environment International. The International Board consists of: President Andrew Cox, Ireland; vice president Brigitta Norden, Sweden; director/ networking Fatima Matos Almeida, Portugal; director/communications Isabel Abrams, USA; secretary/treasurer: Jake Wals, The Netherlands; director of information technology, David Lloyd, Israel; editor of Global Forum, Cris Leibner, USA; Mr. Ed Radatz, USA, and Mr. Arjen Wals, the Netherlands, Emeritus Members.

Subscription information: subscriptions should be paid directly to:
COTEI, RABO-bank Alkmaar,
Number 37.64.96.967
Individuals: Euro 10
Schools: Euro 15 (4 copies)
Libraries/Institutions: Euro 30

Participants in the annual international Caretakers of the Environment conferences automatically receive Global Forum by paying their registration fee.

CEI headquarters:
't Horntje 10
1862 BB Bergen NH
The Netherlands
tel.++ 72-5814857
fax.++72-5814858
e-mail: wals36@zonnet.nl

CEI homepage:
www.caretakers4all.org/

Published with support of:
European Platform,
Nassauplein 8
1815 GM Alkmaar, The Netherlands.

Notes for contributors
We welcome contributions in the form of articles, poetry, art work or reports related to environmental education in the broadest sense, as long as they are at least of interest to teachers and/or students at the upper secondary school level.

Text
Text should be in WORD format for windows or else without format in plain text or rtf. An article can have a maximum length of 750 words. Footnotes should be avoided. Please accompany each article by a short summary and an address for further information. If you are

unable to use a computer, we still welcome your contributions!

Tables, figures and illustrations
Do not include tables, figures and illustrations as part of the text. Gather them together in a separate file or on paper. In the text, you can point out the approximate position of tables, figures and illustrations. We would also like to receive captions to the illustrations you send us. **We always welcome pictures and photographs!**

Deadlines
Global Forum appears twice a year in June and in December. Contributions for the June issue have to be received before May the 1st. Contributions for the December issue before November the 1st.

Please send your contributions to:

E-mail: Mr. Cris Leibner (USA and the rest of the world!) cris@kmsd.edu

Or by snail mail to:
Kettle Moraine High school
349 Oak Crest Drive
Wales, Wisconsin 53183 USA

or Mr. Denis Charron (Europe)
circce@ac.grenoble.fr

Cover Photo — Delhi children gather to paint posters for the Poster Painting Competition organised by UDISHA, a society working for Education, Employment and Sustainable Development and Rotary Club – Delhi South West, New Delhi. (Story on page 4.)



Editorial**Cris Leibner**

When I think about all the negative things that have taken and are taking place across the planet, I can't help but be inspired to think that all is not bad. There is hope. Problems can be overcome if we just try hard enough. What gives me this optimism is the incredible effort the Caretakers Kenya 2003 conference organizers put forth against great odds to hold a successful conference true to the spirit of Caretakers International. That spirit is the dedication to providing unique learning experiences for young people that will enrich their lives forever. Unfortunately for me, Kenya was the fourth out of 17 conferences that I could not attend. I hope that some of the organizers will be in Greece 2004 so that I can personally tell them what a wonderful thing they have done for the fortunate students that attended.

I know that many CEI branches are doing wonderful things too. Please take the time and make the effort to contact me with positive things you and your students are doing. We underestimate the powerful inspiration that comes from sharing with others.

Table of Contents for this Issue:**Pages:**

1	CEI / Global Forum information
2-3	Editorial / President's Message
4	On the Spot Children's Poster Project
5-8	Biodiversity: The View From The World Summit
9-11	Building a Global Community of Students/iEARN

12	Jambo Kenya - 2003
13-14	International Day for Biological Biodiversity
14	National Branch Listing
15	Continued National Branch Listing

President's Message**Andrew Cox****CEI Ireland**

Dear friends,

I write this at a time of great historical significance here in the city of Waterford in the sunny south east of Ireland. For the last three days, the Ministers of Environment from all over the newly expanded European Union have been meeting to discuss mostly directions in waste management. As part of the Irish Presidency of the Union, the Irish Minister of the Environment, Martin Cullen, organised to bring the meeting to his own constituency in Waterford. It has been an exciting month with the Enlargement of the EU on May 1st. 10 States joined and we welcome the Baltic States of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia, the Mediterranean island States of Malta and Cyprus, and the East European countries of Hungary, Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia, and Slovenia.

The ever-expanding European Union is somewhat similar to Caretakers. The hardest task is not to dilute the founding principles of the organisation and at the same time for the International Board to retain a fair level of control. The executive Board is now supplemented by a number of dedicated Council members who help to guide the future direction of the organisation.

I was fortunate enough to visit Thessaloniki in February and meet with Dina Tamoutseli and her organising team for this year's conference. This conference will continue in the vein of previous conferences. The teachers and pupils from Greece will work alongside International delegates from far and wide. The Conference will attempt to make recommendations at both the local and International level. Developing plans of action, strengthening networks, discovering new teaching methodologies, and the chance for young people, teachers and decision makers to work side by side on issues of common concern all combine to produce something that is unique and to be treasured.

School and Agenda 21: educating young people for a sustainable future. The theme for this year's conference is daunting. How does this change take place? Caretakers have always placed great emphasis on the central role of young people and the need to empower them and include them in the decision making process. The inter-relationship between school and community is critical. I have seen a big change in environmental projects over the past 10 years. The move from awareness to action has been enormous. The move to having an impact on decision makers is a harder step to make. I look forward to learning how schools in different parts of the globe have had an impact on the sustainable actions and values of local communities. I was one of the lucky few that were able to get to the conference on the shores of Lake Victoria in Kisumu, Kenya last year. The links forged have been many and varied but the most important of all has been the strengthening of the links between schools and their community in rural west Kenya through the good work of Caretakers Kenya. They deserve our highest praise for their efforts last July in hosting the conference against almost insurmountable odds. I would encourage

you all to continue to support their work into the future. Too often, we go away from a conference with good intentions. We must ensure that we do not keep inventing the wheel.

I hope that the unseasonable hot sunshine, which shone all weekend for the Environment Ministers in Waterford, is not a signal of Global Warming. Those who attended the Caretakers conference in 1998 will remember that Ireland is not renowned for hot weather! Our hosts for this year are no stranger to high temperature and drought conditions in summer and I hope that there will be plenty of bottled water to help keep the delegates focused on the theme for this year.



On the Spot Children's Poster Painting Competition on Environmental Protection and Energy Conservation

Information submitted by;
Rakesh Gaur
President- UDISHA
New Delhi, India

UDISHA, a society working for children, women's welfare and sustainable development, had sent delegates for the Global Convention held at Turin, Italy in 2002 and plans to send delegates to Greece in 2004. The following is a brief report of the activities on environmental education undertaken by UDISHA:

The children of Delhi, capital city of India, have shown that they are as concerned as other citizens about the problems facing Delhi. Their concern and talent was evident in the Poster Painting Competition and Exhibition organised by UDISHA, Rotary Club and other organizations. (See photo below.) The topics amongst others were My Delhi, Environmental Protection Conservation of Resources, Care for Elderly and Road Safety.



It was an attempt by UDISHA to emphasize upon the urgent need for taking effective preventive measures for keeping Delhi's environment clean and green and make a strategy to conserve the natural resources for a better future. The children have come up with unique ideas on prevention of pollution, water harvesting and conservation of resources. The best posters can be used in the awareness campaign of CEI world over. The photos of some of the best are included in this article.

The children's awareness and concern was expressed in fabulous colors and catchy slogans given by them in the posters. The

response of the children was overwhelming. More than 1000 children in the age groups of 4-6, 6-9, 9-13, 13-17 years participated in the competition. The exhibition was organised for three days where all the posters were displayed and evaluated by the panel of eminent artists and sociologists like, Mr. Gopi Gajwani, Ms. Pratibha Dakoji, Mr. R. K. Saini, Dr. (Ms.) Pawan Sudhir and Mr. C. S. Dhingra. The children proved through these posters that they have their own thoughts and sensitivities, which is going to shape their future. Each child was given a certificate of appreciation besides refreshment. The parents, participants and the guests were unanimous in their views that it was one of the most well organised competitions held ever in Delhi and requested to make it a regular annual event.

Some of the prize-winning posters in the Poster Painting Competition organised by UDISHA, a society working for Education, Employment and Sustainable Development and Rotary Club-Delhi South West, New Delhi:



Biodiversity: The View From the World Summit

By Isabel S. Abrams
Copyright May, 2003

The following are observations and impressions gathered by Isabel as she attended the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg, South Africa.

"As we come here in the name of sustainable development... It is about stopping humankind from grossly abusing and destroying Earth's resources. For the affluent North, (it)... means finding a less destructive way of maintaining and increasing the greatest accumulation of wealth in history. For the South... it is more likely to mean giving a man a chance to own two good shirts and a digging fork and the money to buy a kilogram of rice"

Prime Minister Laisenia Qarase,
Fiji

As my plane touched down at the Johannesburg, South Africa airport, I recalled how I left South Africa one year before seated in a wheelchair with a seven foot tall giraffe. The thought reminded me that humanity was suffering because nature was wounded. That was why the wooden giraffe stood in my Chicago living room while I returned to Johannesburg for a United Nations meeting.

I was headed for the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD), a conference that would assess how well nations and nature were doing with economic development that included environmental protection. This new way of doing business so humans could meet the needs of today without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs was introduced to the world at the 1992 earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. One hundred seventy-two nations called for a partnership of government, industry and environment and gave the world Agenda 21 (an action plan) and conventions (treaties) on climate change and biodiversity as guides for sustainable development.

Nevertheless, during the past decade, the natural environment continued to deteriorate, poverty increased and biodiversity was lost at an alarming rate.

I walked off the airplane; hoping nations would be inspired to help humanity by healing nature.

From August 26 through September 6, 2002 heads of state and other government officials, environmentalists, executives of multinational corporations, tribesmen, farmers, poor rural women, and youth gathered in Johannesburg, South Africa. More than 21,000 people from more than 190 nations came to examine, argue and agree on targets and timetables to cope with the perils that faced every part of the planet.



"Alarms are sounding on every continent," said President Jacques Chirac of France. Europe was beset by natural disasters and health problems. America had a ravenous appetite for natural resources. Latin America was shaken by financial and social instability. Asia had a brown cloud (from burning forests) that threatened to poison the entire continent. Africa was plagued by conflicts, AIDS, desertification (land degradation) and famine. And the very existence of some island countries was threatened by climate warming.

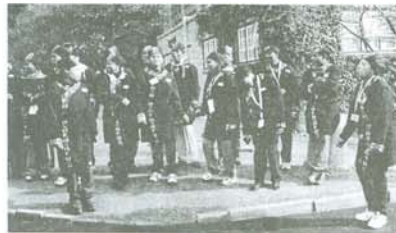
To cope with these crises, World Summit sessions were organized according to WEHAB – Water, Environment, Health, Agriculture, and Biodiversity – six themes for discovering ways to rehab the world.

Poor women and fishermen greeted me at the entrance to NASREC Center where civil society groups met. They smiled and danced, but they chanted protests against globalization, tariffs, subsidies and

exploitation of natural resources by rich nations. At the opening session of NASREC, the president of the South African Coalition decried abuses caused by racism and multinational corporations and claimed the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and the World Trade Organization were not helping the poor.



At Sandton Center, delegates from governments and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) searched for strategies to save biodiversity. The discussion revealed that most people thought of biodiversity only as species or kinds of plants and animals. Genetic resources, ecosystems and nature services were a mystery. Therefore, education had to become a priority.



They had to inform the public that genetic resources – genes in plants, animals and microbes – could be mined to produce new crops and medicines and explain how ecosystems (communities of plants and animals such as prairies) contributed to jobs and culture.

There was also talk about the economic value of nature's services – such as forests that protected water supplies and absorbed carbon dioxide reducing risks of climate change.

People who understood that nature was their life support would pressure politicians to preserve biodiversity.

Biodiversity was under siege because humans were destroying habitats, polluting ecosystems and over-harvesting living resources.

A Ugandan said deforestation in his country was caused by poor people seeking firewood. Other delegates said rainforests were logged in Asia and cleared for grazing and farming in Latin America to benefit rich nations.

The World Resources Institute reported that the biodiversity of lakes, rivers and wetlands was in far worse condition than that of forest, grassland or coastal ecosystems. A World Wildlife Fund spokesperson warned that 60% of commercial fish stocks were endangered and called for establishing marine preserves and enforcing rules to stop unsustainable and illegal fishing. The European Union (EU) proposed satellite tracking with fines for those who broke the laws of the sea.

Poaching was a menace to endangered animals in many developing nations. Why? Illegal trade in tusks, horns, skins, bush meat, and live specimens was very profitable to consumers in rich countries.

A report that 90% of the habitat of the great apes would be lost by 2030 brought support from the British Foreign Office for the Great Apes Survival Project.

Representatives of developing nations declared that poverty was caused by over-consumption of natural resources. They asked why the richest 20% of the world's population consumed 86% of the world's resources while they remained poor. And they objected to biopiracy (mining their genetic resources without compensation).

Delegates from industrialized nations agreed that biodiversity preservation helped the poor. Eco-tourism offered great potential for saving endangered species and wilderness, provided local people benefited from the venture and visitors did not destroy what they came to admire.

"The global increase in extreme weather conditions shows very clearly that climate change is... bitter reality... What is at stake is the natural sources of life, our children's future... This conference should call upon the states to ratify the Kyoto Protocol"

Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder,
Germany

Climate change was an energy issue. Fossil fuel burning released massive amounts of carbon dioxide (CO₂) into the atmosphere and, along with other greenhouse gases, prevented heat from escaping the Earth. This global warming caused climate change, with rising sea level and storms, drought and altered weather patterns that endangered ecosystems from mountaintops to lowlands and from the Arctic to the tropics. The threats were so far-reaching that Greenpeace International and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development set aside their differences to lobby governments to sign the Kyoto Protocol that limited the release of CO₂ and to consider the European proposal that renewable sources supply 15% of total energy by 2010. Because the U.S. rejected these actions to combat climate change, protesters booed U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell. Few people heard him say the U.S. would commit \$1 billion to mitigate greenhouse gases. When Canada and Russia agreed to sign the Kyoto Protocol so it would be ratified, it produced optimism at the World Summit.

"...The only way to protect and save the biological diversity of the world is by directly benefiting the local indigenous communities... These peoples have preserved for thousands of years... this great natural and cultural wealth..."

President Vicente Fox
Quesada, Mexico

The International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) hosted exhibits and daily seminars on biodiversity. A vendor handed me a gift from nature – a bottle of marula oil that was good for the skin and came from the favorite tree of elephants. An advertisement from an indigenous business in Malawi said, "We don't add vitamin C, calcium or iron. They are already in our baobab juice". Baobab juice came from the African

savannah. Were there also fabulous foods on American prairies?

"Many don't want conservation areas set aside for the privileged, by the privileged. Many have origins in the colonial past... In South Africa, we break with this legacy and parks are sources of economic development"

Past President Nelson Mandela,
South Africa

At a reception to announce the World Parks Congress 2003 in South Africa, there was good news: 44,000 parks covered 10% of the Earth's surface. Parks for Peace linked biodiversity conservation with cooperation beyond regional boundaries and called for a global network of transboundary managers.

"... The summit's hopes are embodied in one word, responsibility... for our planet whose bounty is the very basis for human progress. And most of all, responsibility... for our children and their children" United Nations Secretary

General Kofi Annan,
United Nations

During the last days of the WSSD, business organizations declared their satisfaction with progress. Environmental groups decried the lack of attention to women's issues and action on climate change. Civil society groups marched in protest against globalization.

Heads of state and high-level ministers spoke in daylong plenary sessions. Countries as different as Sweden, China, Congo, Russia, and the United States accepted Agenda 21 as their guide to sustainable development. Rich and poor nations stated that threats to their natural environments threatened their security. Namibia and Ecuador included environmental justice and rights in their constitutions. Sri Lanka had biodiversity at the heart of its culture. Pacific Island nations declared that they were guardians of nature in the Pacific.

Partnerships emerged. Botswana, Vietnam and El Salvador would join IUCN's Partners for Water and Nature. Brazil and the World Bank would expand the conservation area of the Amazon rainforest into the largest

tropical park in the world. The United Arab Emirates would partner with the United Nations Environment Program to collect environmental data and make it available to all nations.

It appeared that there really was global support for sustainable development. Would nations keep the promises of the World Summit? If so, I could look forward to safari with my grandchildren and watch giraffes stroll across the African savannah.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Plenary Sessions
NASREC Center 8/26/02
Biodiversity – Sandton Center 8/27/02
Heads of State – Sandton Center 9/2/02, 9/3/02
IUCN – Parks Day

Exhibits and Workshops
Ubuntu Village
Water Dome
IUCN Center
NASREC Center
Business Council for Sustainable Development

Press Conferences
8/30/02 World Parks
9/1/02 Partners for Water and Nature
9/3/02 U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan
United Nations Agenda Item 12 – Draft Plan of Implementation of WSSD Draft Report of the Main Committee

Summit Star – (incorporating The Earth Times)
SS8/29/02, SS9/3/02, SS9/4/02
IUCN-WC#2/02 World Conservation Magazine – Celebrating Diversity



Building a Global Community of Students to Change the World

Ed Gragert
Executive Director
IEARN-USA

I am standing at the side, watching as 800 young people gather at New York City's American Museum of Natural History (AMNH) to share the environmental projects on which they have been working for the past 12 months. There is an electric anticipation running through the teens, who are meeting physically for the first time and rehearsing in their minds what they will say and do in their workshops later in the day. They are part of the opening session of YouthCaN (Youth Communicating and Networking), a global effort sponsored by IEARN and the AMNH to build a community of concerned and committed young people who are using technology to link and work together. Sitting under the huge whale suspended from the ceiling of the Hall of Ocean Life, one of the students points to a quotation that someone has posted on a nearby wall: *"No one knows so much that s/he cannot learn from another; no one knows so little that s/he has nothing to teach."*

It's a simple, yet powerful concept, and one difficult to realize in daily life. As I watch these YouthCaN students, I am moved by the effortless way in which they embody this concept in the work they plan to share today. They have come to share and listen—empowered with the notion that as global citizens, they have something to say and that someone is ready to learn from their work. At the same time they are prepared to attend others' workshops so that they too can return to their home communities with more than they came, learning from the other.

This is refreshing in today's world in which so many of our leaders are convinced that they are in the right and have no need to listen to any other. How does one build respect for diverse values and perspectives? How does one develop a value for citizen engagement when the most prominent civic leaders seemingly flaunt respect for the very laws that they are mandated to carry out?

The word that comes to mind is "community." The development of communities takes committed persons out of isolation and powerlessness and unites them with others who share the same values, amplifying voices and actions. Today, Internet-based tools can build and amplify voices and actions beyond the wildest imaginations of organizers of the past. As I look out across the room of 800, I am reminded that their coming together from 10 states and 11 countries over issues facing the



Students at the 2004 conference in New York City, New York

environment could not have happened even a few years ago. And the parallel YouthCaN events happening simultaneously around the world would have taken place in a vacuum, rather than be linked via video-conferencing and Internet-based forums. Literally thousands of young people were being brought together virtually and physically in a desire to build a global community and amplify voices and actions.

Launched in 1988, iEARN is the most experienced and largest educational network of its kind. iEARN is expanding to additional international sites daily and now includes approximately 20,000 schools in over 100 countries and throughout the United States. We estimate that we now directly involve approximately 1,000,000 students in collaborative educational work every day. iEARN

Fourth grader Nina did not use words like community, awareness building and action in stating what she gained from participating in YouthCaN, but in reality, she articulated all these concepts. And she recognized that others, both in NYC and around the world, had worked hard to share ideas as well. She is proud about presenting her class's work, but she also recognizes that many people care and are doing their part. She is listening to the other. Imagine.... what if the technology

currently has programs in the following countries:

Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Bangladesh, Belarus, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Korea, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Macedonia, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palestine Authority, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Syria, Taiwan, Thailand, Turkey, UAE, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Zambia, Zimbabwe, and United States.

While working on curriculum-based projects, students gain international perspectives and learn that by working together globally, they can learn about and address local and global issues facing the planet. Students go far beyond simply being "pen-pals" to use telecommunications in joint student projects designed to make a difference in their countries and the world as part of the educational process.

IEARN-USA is a non-profit (501-c-3) iEARN helps teachers answer the question "Now what?" after they are connected to the Internet. We provide the national and global connections and curriculum-based content, designed by member educators. Students and teachers are welcome to join existing structured on-line projects or work with others to create their own projects within the following four curriculum areas:

- environment/science/math
- arts/literature
- social studies/economics/politics
- creative arts

iEARN encourages multilingual interaction. iEARN provides professional development options—both face to face and through award-winning online professional development courses (<http://www.earn.org/professional>). iEARN online courses are certified by the Department of Education for G Credit for teachers in New York City. Similar arrangements are available in Delaware, Washington State and Rhode Island.

Not wanting to "re-invent the wheel," we look very seriously at national and international partnerships to expand global networking among additional constituencies. Toward this end, we work with the US Department of Education and state education agencies, as well as national and international service, youth, and development organizations. Examples of such groups include the US Department of State, Sister Cities International, American Museum of Natural History, the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP), UNICEF, UNESCO, international exchange student programs, etc.

In 2003, iEARN received the Goldman Sachs Foundation Award for Excellence in International Education in the media and technology category.

We are very eager to work with you to have additional teachers and students active in global networking projects in iEARN

For more information:

<http://www.earn.org>

E-mail: info@us.earn.org

Jambo Kenya, Youth declaration 2003... Hakune Matata!

The land of the Boda Boda (bicycle) in Western Kenya lies close to the frontier with Uganda on the shores of Lake Victoria. The 17th annual conference of Caretakers of the Environment was hosted by Catek (the Kenyan National branch) at Kisumu in the Nyanza Province. There was no evidence or any security risk that had prevented many delegations from accessing the necessary funds to attend the conference. This is the home of the friendly hard working Lua people. The organizers faced up to the many challenges thrown at them. They are used to poverty, HIV/aids and soil erosion. Lack of foreign delegates meant lack of income which resulted in many programme changes as they tried to reduce the financial deficit. Support from Caretakers International and the National branches from Scotland, Ireland, USA and Portugal was absolutely crucial in ensuring the conference went ahead. The long term impact plus many new links made and discussed are the positive outcomes of this conference.

Youth Declaration

We, the International students, attending the 17th Caretakers of the Environment Conference here in Kisumu, Kenya, propose the following declaration for the encouragement of Sustainable Education and Development in the rural environment.

1. Improve environmental awareness and education of good environmental practices.
2. Encourage establishment of genuine environmental groups, to allow world wide school links, to share ideas and empower the students to conserve the environment.
3. Everyone should be encouraged to Rethink, Reduce and Recycle in order to eliminate harmful waste.
4. Protect water sources from pollution and allow everyone access to clean water.

5. Funding should be made available to implement alternative sources of renewable energy and biogas.

6. Local knowledge and experience should be used to benefit the local environment.

7. Agro forestry should be encouraged for rural environments, as opposed to single crop planting.

8. Land pollution from harmful chemicals which endanger health should be controlled through righter legislation.

9. Reforestation projects by schools and interested environmental organizations should be encouraged.

10. All countries should co-operate fully with the United Nations environmental policies to come up with drastic measures that could reduce the destruction of the ozone layer by putting long term targets ahead of short term profits.

Thematic Presentation

I. Health and environment

- What are the problems
- What are the sources of waterpollution
- What is changing in waterpollution
- What action could we take
- Action plan

II. Wetlands conservation

- Why and what to measure?
- What are the key questions to ask?
- What thematic areas do we look at?
- What indicators can we use?
- What should you consider?

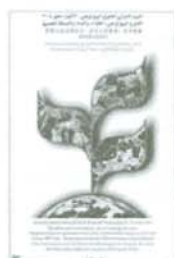
For more information, contact:
Manyala J.O., Moi University, Department of Fisheries,
P.O. Box 3900, ELDORET, KENYA
E-mail: jmanyala@hotmail.com

International Day for Biological Diversity 22, May, 2004

Convention on Biological Diversity
United Nations Environmental Programme
Summarized from:
<http://www.biodiv.org/programmes>

Hamdallah Zedan, Executive Secretary of the CBD notified all Parties on 18 December, 2003 of the theme for International Biodiversity Day 2004: Biodiversity: Food, Water and Health for all, noting that it was chosen to reflect the CBD's firm commitment to achieving the Millennium Development Goals. Mr. Zedan also underlined the importance of marking IBD in this 10th anniversary year of the entry into force of the Convention and the entry into force of the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety on 11 September 2003.

The poster for International Biodiversity Day 2004 was conceived and created by members of the Secretariat staff. The portrayal of the three-leaf CBD logo rooted in the globe, underscores that Biodiversity's goods and ecological services nourish all life on the planet.



Poster for International Biodiversity Day 2004

Each leaf of the CBD logo illustrates an element of the 2004 theme of "Biodiversity: Water, food, health for all" underlining biodiversity's importance and ensuring food security and adequate supplies of water, and in protecting the wide array of traditional medicines and modern pharmaceuticals that are based on the world's biological riches.

Biodiversity is the source of the essential goods and ecological services that constitute the source of life for all. The celebration each year of International Day for Biological Diversity is an occasion to reflect on our responsibility to safeguard this precious heritage for future generations.

The Secretariat encourages the Parties and stakeholders to reach out to young people by assisting teachers to develop biodiversity information and activity programs for students of all ages, by involving them in local celebrations of International Biological Diversity Day, and by publicly recognizing outstanding biodiversity-related school projects.

The following are several suggested ideas for activities designed to promote biodiversity awareness. They are summarized from the article found at the website:

<http://www.biodiv.org/programmes/outreach/awareness/biodiv-day-2004.asp>

- Designate biodiversity as a theme in local parks on a specific date. Organize exhibits, presentations, special admissions for the day for teachers and school groups.
- Create a "Biodiversity Garden"
- In cooperation with local or national media, organize contests in one or more categories, such as essay, photography, art, poster design, dance, and drama, promoting biodiversity as a theme.
- Organize biodiversity awareness presentations to schools and colleges by subject matter experts on the importance of Biodiversity; explaining the effects that biodiversity loss has on everyday life, and what individuals can do to help preserve the variety of life on earth.

The website listed above gives more details and places to contact that serve as models of successful biodiversity awareness projects.

- Policy and planning
- Innovative technologies
- Intermodal transport
- Non-motorized transport

European Environment Agency

<http://www.eea.eu.int/>

Europe's biodiversity needs to be used wisely to ensure a sustainable future. Europe is the most cultivated and exploited continent in the world. In every corner of Europe, the biodiversity we have and depend on is directly and indirectly shaped by human use and influence over time—by the dense urbanization and infrastructure and intensive agriculture and fisheries, but also by use of chemicals and climate change, even in the most remote and most natural areas. Despite all nature protection efforts and environmental practices, we are still losing far more than we gain and we are very long way from real sustainable development.

To further awareness and understanding of this, the European Environment Agency is producing a report on conditions and use of biodiversity across Europe. The first chapter, now available on this website, describes the Mediterranean Sea. It will be followed by chapters on all the other regional seas and biogeographical regions.



National branches

Caretakers Cameroun

Augustine Njamsnhi
Bt 292 Yaoundr
CMEROUN
Tel/Fax: +237 314125
E-mail: Abnjamnshi@yahoo.com

Caretakers Canada

Ms. Kathryn Graves
P.O. Box 672
Halifax, NS, CANADA
Tel: +1-902-477-5003/Fax: +1-902-454-6605
E-mail: ah718@chebucto.ns.ca

Caretakers Costa Rica

Mr. Jose Miguel Molina
P.O. Box 1000-1000, COSTA RICA
Tel: +506-2335018
Fax: +506-2554527
E-mail: jmolina@vida.org

Caretakers India

Mr. Davi Dutt
16 Northend Complex
Ramakrishna Ashram Marg.
New Delhi- 11001, INDIA
Tel: +91-113364957/Fax: +91-11-9411111

Caretakers Indonesia

Stein Johanna Matakupan
Sekolah Ciputra
Kawasan Puri Widya Kencana
Kota Mandri Citra
Surabaya 60219 – INDONESIA
Telp: 62-317415017-18;7410214
Fax: 62-31-74515016
HP: 62-0818327182

national branches

Caretakers Ireland

Mr. Andrew Cox
C/o Newtown School
Waterford, IRELAND
Tel: 35351860232
E-mail: caretakeire@waterfordireland.com

Caretakers The Netherlands

Ms. Joke Wals
t'Hornje 10
1862 BB Bergen NH
The Netherlands
Tel: +31715814857, Fax: +31715814858
E-mail: Wals36@zonnet.nl

Caretakers Pakistan

Mr. M. Majid Bashir
Attorney at Law 48/16
M.A. Road, Dohatta Colony, Ichra, Lahore
PAKISTAN
Tel: +92425752239/Fax: +92425753268
E-mail: bashirmajid@hotmail.com

Caretakers Portugal

Ms. Fatima Matos Almeida
Aspea, Apartado 4021
1501 Lisboa-Codex, PORTUGAL
Tel: +351-21-7724827
Fax: +351-21-7724828
E-mail: matosalmeida@iol.pt

Caretakers Scotland

Ms. Anne-Marie Begg
E-mail: annie4sky@aol.com

Caretakers South Africa

Ms. Maria Moate
C/o Dept of Environmental Affairs & Tourism
Private Bag X447, Pretoria 0001
South Africa
Tel: +27 12 310 3628
Fax: +27 12 322 5056 E-mail: m.moate@ozone.pwv.gov.za
E-mail: m.moate@ozone.pwv.gov.za

Caretakers Sweden

Ms. Birgitta Norden
Sparnosgaten 7
22652 Lund, SWEDEN
Tel: 46462220248
Fax: +46-462220240
E-mail: birgitta.norden@liiee.lu.se

Caretakers Israel

Mr. Ezra Pimentel
Midreshet Sde Boker
84990 ISRAEL
Tel: 972-8-6532820
Fax: 972-8-6556287
E-mail: Pimentel@boker.org.il

Caretakers Italy

Ms. Alba di Carlo
C/o Liceo E-Majorana
C.so Tazzoli 188
10137 Torino, ITALY
Tel.: +390113099128/Fax: +390113118900
E-mail: albadic@libero.it

Caretakers USA

Ms. Isabel Abrams
2216 Schiller Avenue,
Wilmette, Illinois 60091 USA
Tel.: +17082518935, Fax: +13126708301
E-mail: aqua847@aol.com
And Mr. Ed Radatz (Chair)
E-mail: Azecr@aol.com

Caretakers Kenya

Mr. Odhiambo O. Rapemo
Catek, P.O. Box 497
Oyugis, Nyanza Province, KENYA
Tel.: 25438431009/31037
Fax: 254 381 31194
E-mail: rapemoo@hotmail.com

CEI-International Office

t'Hornje 10
1862 BB Bergen NH
The Netherlands
Tel.: ++72-5814857
Fax: ++72-5814858
E-mail: wals36@zonnet.nl
CEI homepage: <http://www.caretakers4all.org/>