REPORT ON

YOUTH VISIONING FOR ISLAND LIVING

PHASES 1 AND 2

JANUARY 2004 - JANUARY 2005



Report Prepared for the Lighthouse Foundation by the UNESCO Coastal Regions and Small Islands (CSI) platform 15 March 2005

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AlMS Atlantic, Indian Ocean, Mediterranean and South China Sea region

NGO Non-governmental organization

OECS-ESDU Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States Environment and Sustainable

Development Unit

SIDS Small Island Developing State

UN United Nations

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund
YVIL Youth Visioning for Island Living



As small island developing States and territories prepared for the review of their Programme of Action in the run-up to the international meeting held in Mauritius in January 2005, it became increasingly apparent that youth had to be involved in the process. Addressing this need, Youth Visioning for Island Living (YVIL) began as a process whereby young people could articulate how they want their islands to develop in the future and then take action to make their vision become reality. Three phases make up YVIL, which runs from January 2004 to December 2006: a preparatory phase, a meeting for youth representatives in Mauritius parallel to the main governmental meeting, and a follow-up phase when youth undertake project implementation.

The idea of YVIL was proposed by the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research in Mauritius, and facilitated and supported by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) through its cross cutting project, Small Islands Voice, and in association with the Bureau of Strategic Planning Youth Section. Many other partners have and are playing a key role in YVIL.

This current report has been prepared for the Lighthouse Foundation, one of the important strategic partners in YVIL, as a deliverable for the contract entitled 'Youth Visioning for Island living. Fostering the youth perspective for the Barbados +10 conference' and signed in Paris on 29 March 2004. The report concentrates for the most part on Phase 1, the preparatory activities, and Phase 2, the meeting in Mauritius. At the time of writing, Phase 3, the follow-up phase, is only just beginning, however, some important action has already been taken and this is also discussed.

Involving partners in the process has been critical to the success of YVIL. Early on it quickly became apparent that a framework was required. Such a structure came out of the Small Islands Voice Youth Internet Forum, an active internet discussion for school youth aged 11–18

years, and running since September 2002. Three main themes emerged: 'Life and love in islands' – island lifestyles and cultures; 'My island home' – safeguarding island environments; 'Money in my pocket' – economic and employment opportunities.

This thematic framework was tested at Youth Focus Bahamas, a parallel youth event to the interregional preparatory meeting held in The Bahamas in January 2004. Following this a specially-dedicated website was established to provide easily accessible information about YVIL, to share activities, and to further discuss the issues. Widespread publicity, regional preparatory meetings and an inter-regional art competition served to widen the reach of Youth Visioning. National preparatory activities were also undertaken in the individual countries, ranging from radio and television programmes to essay and poetry competitions.

From 7–12 January 2005, 94 young people from 37 small island states and territories met in Mauritius for an intensive session of discussions. Emerging from their deliberations was a three-page declaration, backed up by a list of country commitments for follow-up action. These were presented to the main governmental meeting on 12 January 2005, as well as at the closing ceremony for YVIL, which was attended by United Nations Secretary General, Mr Kofi Annan and Mrs Annan, as well as UNESCO Director General, Mr Koichiro Matsuura.

As YVIL enters its third and final phase, an action plan has been prepared and project proposals are being received from participating countries. Already one follow-up activity has been funded and UNESCO is working with its partners to assist and support the youth in their follow-up projects.

The first two phases of YVIL have been successful in fulfilling most of their stated objectives and there appears to be real potential for creative, effective projects and activities to take place during the third phase.

BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION



As small island developing States (SIDS) and small islands with different affiliations began to prepare for the review of their Programme of Action during the two-year period 2003-2004, it became increasingly apparent that the review process had to encompass the entire spectrum of island society, from the very young to the very old, and from organized to unorganized groups. While other organizations led the way in the consultations among governments and civil society, the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research in Mauritius, the host SIDS country for the review meeting, posed the guestion to a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) representative in July 2003 'How are youth to be involved in this process?'

This was the catalyst for UNESCO, through its cross cutting project, Small Islands Voice, and in association with their Bureau of Strategic Planning Youth Section, to start a process that has become known as Youth Visioning for Island Living.

A project document was prepared during the second half of 2003 and circulated among national, regional and inter-regional organizations. The document basically outlined three phases: a preparatory phase, a meeting for youth representatives in Mauritius parallel to the main governmental meeting, and a follow-up phase during which youth would undertake project implementation. The follow-up has been seen by all partners as the most important phase, and will provide an indication of the success of the overall activity.

INTRODUCTION

In all SIDS, youth make up a significant section of the population, however their collective voice and role in decision-making is only just beginning to emerge. One of the first problems that arises is to define the group – in the Pacific region, an upper age limit of 40 years is sometimes used to define youth, while in the Caribbean and AIMS (Atlantic, Indian Ocean, Mediterranean and South China Sea) regions, lower age limits are used.

After consultation with partners, it was decided to use the ages 13–23 years for Youth Visioning for Island Living (YVIL). The rationale was that this group had the vision, the foresight and energy to effect change. However, for the purposes of Phase 2, the youth meeting in Mauritius, it was decided to focus on the 18–23 years group, since these individuals would be sufficiently mature to travel alone.

The initial dates for the main governmental meeting in Mauritius were set as 30 August to 3 September 2004, and it was planned to have the YVIL meeting run in parallel. However, in May 2004, at the request of the Government of Mauritius, the main governmental meeting was postponed to 10-14 January 2005. After consultation with partners, it was decided to postpone the YVIL event also. The postponement, while providing more time for preparation, in effect meant that preparatory activities stopped altogether in many islands during the period June to September 2004. In addition, the rescheduling of the meeting to early January 2005 meant that travel arrangements were especially difficult and expensive due to the proximity to the Christmas/New Year holiday period.

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PREPARATORY

IDENTIFICATION OF PARTNERS

Starting in November 2003, a project outline was sent to national, regional and inter-regional organizations, governmental and non-governmental, as well as numerous contacts around the world. The document was continually revised as comments and suggestions were received. Annex 1 contains a later version of this outline dated 19 January 2004. Without exception, all the comments received were favourable.

As the preparatory phase evolved, some of the expressions of support became concrete, and major partners emerged. These major partners are listed in Table 1. This list represents only those who played a major role in the preparatory activities and YVIL event in Mauritius. There were, in addition to these, numerous partners in each SIDS who coordinated national activities.

Throughout 2004 and into 2005 every effort has been made to keep these and other partners updated and informed about all YVIL activities.

SELECTION OF THEMES FOR YOUTH VISIONING FOR ISLAND LIVING

Whilst the overall goal of YVIL was to have youth in small islands play an active role in the sustainable development of their countries, there was a need to provide a more structured framework for YVIL.

Since September 2002, UNESCO's Small Islands Voice initiative had been running an un-moderated internet forum for youth. (This forum is available at www.sivyouth.org with username view and password only, this username and password allows viewing of the forum only. Students who take part in the forum have another username/password, which allows them to respond directly). This forum allowed school students (mainly secondary school students) to post articles about life in small islands and then to respond to each other's articles; the

forum is live and un-moderated. At the end of 2003, there were about 35 schools in 11 islands spread across the three regions taking part in this forum. A network of active and enthusiastic partners, mainly teachers, in the participating islands has ensured the success of this forum, which has endured for three years now, despite the continuing problems of limited and expensive internet access in most small islands.

The forum was assessed in 2003 and it was apparent that there were clear patterns emerging and several favourite issues among the students. Island traditions, cultures and lifestyles was a favourite topic among the students - the Nine Mornings tradition in St Vincent and the Grenadines, the similarities between Creole in St Lucia and Seychelles, the issue of respect for elders in Palau – these were the sort of issues the students chose to discuss. They were also very vocal about environmental issues such as the continuation of whaling in St Vincent and the Grenadines and the fact that a community in Fiji had been drinking water from a heavily polluted river. The prospect that faced them in obtaining a suitable job when they finished their schooling was another serious concern. After an analysis of this dialogue three clear themes emerged:

- Life and love in islands island lifestyles and cultures
- My island home safeguarding island environments
- Money in my pocket economic and employment opportunities

These became the themes for YVIL.

Early in 2004, a new phase was started in the Small Islands Voice Youth Forum. Three islands were requested to provide youth-written lead articles on the three themes: The Bahamas wrote on Life and love in islands, the Maldives wrote on My island home, and Fiji wrote on Money in my pocket. The dialogue and discussions continued throughout 2004, and can be seen on the forum under the Phase 3 button (www.sivyouth.org with username view and password only).

Table 1. Major Partners in Youth Visioning for Island Living: Phases 1 and 2

Intergovernmental partners

UNESCO:

Coasts and Small Islands Platform

Small Islands Voice cross cutting project

Bureau of Strategic Planning Youth Section

Pacific Regional Office – UNESCO Apia

Caribbean Regional Office – UNESCO Kingston

Indian Ocean Regional Office – UNESCO Dar es Salaam

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) Pacific Office, Fiji

United Nations Development Programme, Mauritius

UN Headquarters Department of Public Relations

Regional governmental partners

Caribbean Community

Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States – Environment and Sustainable Development Unit

Indian Ocean Commission

Secretariat for the Pacific Community

Non-governmental regional partners

Lighthouse Foundation

Taking IT Global

Caribbean Conservation Association

Centre for Documentation, Research and Training in the South West Indian Ocean

Pacific Concerns Resource Centre

Pacific Youth Environment Network

National partners

Australia, RMIT University, Melbourne

Mauritius Government

Ministry of Education and Scientific Research

Ministry of Youth and Sports

Ministry of Social Security

Government Information Service

Mauritius College of the Air

Seychelles, Ministry of Environment

St Vincent and the Grenadines, Ministry of Education

Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Education

UNESCO National Commission for The Bahamas

UNESCO National Commission for Mauritius

UNESCO National Commission for St Lucia

TESTING THE YOUTH VISIONING CONCEPT – YOUTH FOCUS BAHAMAS

The Bahamas Government hosted the interregional preparatory meeting for the review of the Programme of Action for SIDS, which was held in New Providence Island in The Bahamas from 26-30 January, 2004. This meeting was planned and executed in collaboration with the United Nations in preparation for the major meeting on SIDS, which at that time was scheduled to be held in Mauritius from 30 August to 3 September 2004. The Bahamian Ministry of Education in collaboration with UNESCO sponsored, as a side event to the inter-regional preparatory meeting, Youth Focus Bahamas, under the theme 'Youth Visioning for Island Living'. This event was held at Super Club Breezes, Cable Beach, on January 28-29, 2004. Youth Focus Bahamas became a model for the international YVIL event.

This meeting provided an opportunity for young people from throughout The Bahamas to convene in New Providence to discuss issues relevant to them, as well as to identify possible solutions and recommendations, which they felt could be implemented by themselves and/or their country leaders for the further development and growth of society.

The objectives of the meeting were to:

- Provide participants with an opportunity to discuss and identify those issues that most concern youth within the framework of three main themes:
 - * Island lifestyles and cultures 'Life and love in islands'
 - * Safeguarding island environments 'My island home'
 - * Economic and employment opportunities 'Money in my pocket'
- Enable participants to prepare recommendations to address the issues identified;
- Establish a mechanism for networking among youth throughout The Bahamas;
- Improve relationships and enhance understanding between youth and various sectors of Bahamian society;

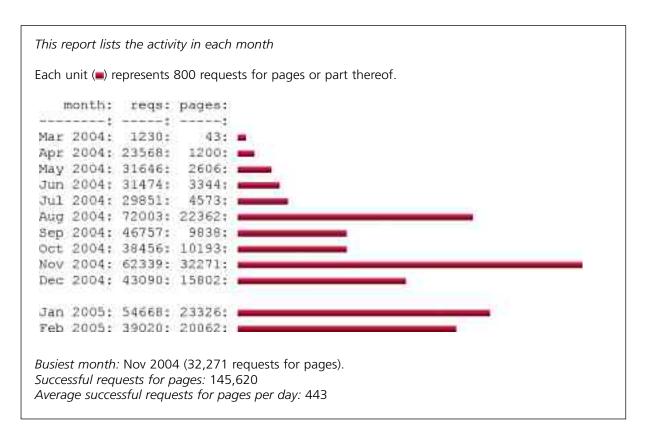
 Engender in young people an appreciation of the important role they play in the decision-making process.

Thirty-five young people met in New Providence from 27–30 January 2004. They came from New Providence and the Family Islands and were selected on the basis of several criteria including age, leadership qualities, knowledge of sustainable development issues and desire to make a positive difference. For two intense days the young people participated in panel discussions, worked in small and large groups to develop their ideas, and then joined together to prepare a resolution, which they presented to the main United Nations meeting on 30 January 2004. The programme for the consultation, the list of participants and resource persons, and key messages from prominent Bahamian leaders are available in a Manifesto booklet, available on the website, and the resolution itself is included in Annex 2.

The Youth Focus Bahamas event, while successful in many ways, proved to be a learning ground for YVIL. Among the lessons learnt were the following:

- The three themes selected provided a good framework for discussions on sustainable development and while there was some overlap between the themes, this was not a major problem;
- The time available for Youth Focus Bahamas was much too short, the youth had only two full days to discuss the issues;
- The programme for the meeting was very intense with several very informative panel discussions, which while useful, reduced the discussion time available for the youth;
- The youth left Youth Focus Bahamas without a clear idea of what the next steps should be;
- There were no commitments or action plan attached to the resolution;
- National organizations did not have the time or resources to coordinate youth follow-up action.





Mainly as a result of the above limitations, follow-up action on the resolution has been slow to take place. The youth resolution was considered by Cabinet in the weeks following the meeting, but the youth did not have the opportunity to present their resolution to Cabinet themselves.

ESTABLISHING A DEDICATED WEBSITE

A dedicated website for YVIL was established in April 2004 (www.islandyouth.org) by the internationally recognized youth non-governmental organization (NGO) Taking IT Global (www.takinglTglobal.org). This website had the following objectives, to:

- provide information about YVIL
- document and promote national and local activities
- promote inter and intra island dialogue and discussion

The website is hosted on the Taking IT Global site and had six main menus:

- About provides information about YVIL
- Discussion discussion themes on the three themes plus a fourth one on general island issues
- Event details about the event in Mauritius
- Resources background material and links relating to the three themes
- National Activities links to national contacts and activities in the participating islands
- Home home page

The website also features youth profiles and island profiles on a changing basis. The website is multilingual; English, French and Spanish language versions are available.

The website was promoted through the Taking IT Global site, through regular announcements sent out to a large mailing list, and through word of mouth. Table 2 illustrates the website statistics and more information is avail-

able in Annex 3. Based on the number of requests for pages, there was a steady growth of people accessing the website over the period March to July 2004, with a noticeable jump in requests in August. The August peak may be related to the widespread publicity given to the YVIL art competition, which was announced that month. Over the remainder of the year, requests continued to increase with a noticeable peak in November 2004.

While the website was successful in providing information about the YVIL event and in documenting local and national activities, it did not fully achieve the third objective to widen discussion about the three themes. The website discussions were centred around the three main themes and a fourth one: 'General island issues'. Table 3 summarizes the use of the discussion forum between 6 June and 12 December 2004.

Discussion was slow to start on these forums, and it was only after arranging conference calls with a small group of committed island youth contacts that the discussions started. Thereafter,

the discussions were kept alive, for the most part, by a few core contributors. Many avenues were employed to encourage youth to use the discussion forum – through YVIL announcements, personal contacts and meetings, and Small Islands Voice partners. Despite these efforts the results of the website discussions were disappointing.

Despite the fact that the use of the discussion boards on the website was less than expected, a summary of the main issues talked about on the www.islandyouth.org website and the www.sivyouth.org website was prepared, see Annex 4, and distributed to youth participants in Mauritius prior to the start of the 7–12 January 2005 meeting. Thus in this way the website discussions were used as background information for the discussions in Mauritius.

Among the factors influencing the limited use of the website discussions is undoubtedly the limited access to the internet in many small islands. Generally internet access is limited to the main towns in small islands and even there

TABLE 3 USE OF THE WEBSITE DISCUSSION FORUMS JUNE TO DECEMBER 2004

Discussion theme	Number of items posted in the thread	Number of times items in the thread viewed
Life and love in islands	27	1,717
Bridging the gap	12	643
Sense of island community	3	300
Can anybody say condom?	11	584
Loving Jamaica	1	190
My island home	17	1,180
Biosecurity	1	173
Tourism	9	459
Tie me to a tree	4	260
Garbage sucks	2	136
Betel nut spit	1	152
Money in my pocket	9	619
General island issues	5	202
Global warming	5	202

it suffers from high costs and slow connections. For instance, a glance at some of the other discussion threads on the TakingITGlobal site shows most of the respondents are from industrialized countries such as in North America, Europe and Australia, where internet access is generally much better than in small islands. The need to log on to the TakingITGlobal website may also have been a deterrent, especially in islands where internet connections are slow.

Within the context of the Small Islands Voice cross cutting project, it has been found that internet discussion forums work well only under certain specific conditions. For instance the Small Islands Voice Youth Forum, an un-moderated forum, works well because of a dedicated network of teachers and other partners in the islands, who encourage the students to use the forum and also sometimes incorporate the forum into their classroom teaching work. On the other hand, the Small Islands Voice Global Forum (www.sivglobal.org), a moderated forum, which targets the general public in small islands, also receives good response, because, besides being housed on an internet site, it is sent out by email to more than 20,000 addresses once every two weeks.

As Youth Visioning moves into Phase 3, it is proposed to refocus the website more towards project activities and to update these on an ongoing basis. Electronic discussion groups will also be established to assist islands with networking during Phase 3 of YVIL.

GETTING THE WORD OUT

Whilst the website was seen as one of the main mechanisms for getting the word out about YVIL, other mechanisms were used as well.

Starting a six-month countdown to the YVIL event in July 2004, monthly announcements were prepared and distributed. The first announcement is shown in the following box.

YOUTH VISIONING FOR ISLAND LIVING: ANNOUNCEMENT 1, JULY 2004

Island youths countdown to Mauritius

Tell us what is happening in your island

With only 6 months until the 'Youth Visioning for Island Living' forum takes place in Mauritius, 7–12 January 2005, young people in small islands are becoming involved in various preparations.

Read below about some of the preparatory activities that are planned and have already taken place, and send us an email about what you are doing:

ALL ISLANDS

Young people from Puerto Rico, Jamaica and Samoa have started discussion the three themes on the forums at http://www.islandyouth.org/discuss/forumdisplay.html?forumid=1867 And all island youth are encouraged to add their views

BAHAMAS In January 2004, the Youth Focus Bahamas event was held. This was a national youth consultation, the results of which were presented to the inter-regional Small Island Developing States preparatory meeting.

COOK ISLANDS A short item on Youth Visioning was shown on TV, and was advertised in the local press in March 2004, in order to identify participants for the Mauritius meeting

FIJI A small organizing committee has been set up comprising persons from the Ministry of Finance, Department of Culture, University of the South Pacific, and Live and Learn Environmental Education to organize selection of youth delegates and preparatory activities.

In addition, the Pacific Concerns Resources Centre in Fiji has suggested that a Pacific forum for youth be held prior to the Mauritius meeting

SEYCHELLES The Youth Department is organizing discussion forums on the three themes:

- life and love in islands: island lifestyle and cultures on 7 August 2004
- my island home: safeguarding island environment on 4 September 2004
- money in my pocket: economic and employment on 2 October 2004

ST KITTS & NEVIS An essay competition is being held during May–June on the theme 'Evaluate the environmental challenges and implications for the sustainable future of

Small Island Developing States (SIDS)'. Winners will be selected to participate in the Youth Visioning for Island Living event in Mauritius in January 2005.

ST LUCIA A Youth Visioning organizing committee has been established comprising the UNESCO National Commission, Ministry of Planning, Red Cross, and the Caribbean Youth Environment Network. This committee, together with UNESCO and the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States, are organizing a regional youth meeting entitled 'Youth Dialogue on Sustainable Development' in October/November 2004, to which youth from 15 English-speaking Caribbean islands will be invited.

ST VINCENT & THE GRENADINES

Numerous activities include:

- 12 August 2004: a national conference will be held on the theme 'Youth Visioning for Island Living – Towards Mauritius in 2005' (an initiative of the Ministry of Education and Youth Affairs)
- 17 June 2004: A Town Hall meeting was held in Bequia to publicize the work of 'Youth in the Visioning Process for Island Living'
- May–June 2004: A Poetry Competition was held to highlight the involvement of youths
- 22–23 May 2004: A National Fisherman's Day Essay Competition and Beach Clean up campaign
- 7 May 2004: Public awareness seminar sponsored by JEMS Environmental Management Services that aimed to sensitize and educate members of community youth organizations on matters pertaining to the environment. Specific topics dealt with were biodiversity, ozone depletion and climate change.

ISLAND YOUTH ART COMPETITION An inter-regional art competition (for ages 9–23) will be held from mid-August to end October, with judging in November. Some of the winning entries will be displayed in Mauritius (an initiative involving UNESCO and the Department of Public Information at UN Headquarters) OFFICIAL LAUNCH TO COME IN AUGUST!

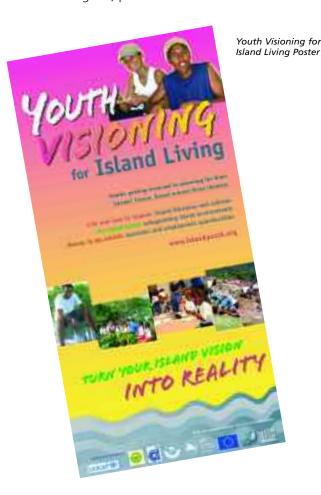
Please let us know of additional Youth Visioning activities happening in your islands.

See <u>www.islandyouth.org</u> for more details on the above activities

This announcement and five further ones were sent out to an extensive list of island contacts in the three regions.

As is always the case with communications in small islands, word of mouth is very important, so partners also played an important role in communicating with youth organizations and groups in SIDS.

A specific poster for Youth Visioning was also designed, printed and distributed.



YOUTH VISIONING FOR ISLAND LIVING ART CONTEST

With the assistance of the United Nations Cyber School Bus, an online education component of the UN's Department of Public Information's Outreach Division, an island youth art competition was launched in August 2004. The competition was open to school and non-school youth and there were three age categories: 9–13 years, 14–17 years and 18–23 years. This also allowed younger age

groups to get involved in YVIL. A special website was set up to provide information, entry forms and background to the four themes:

- Life and love in islands
- My island home
- Money in my pocket
- My island in ten years time

The art competition was promoted through YVIL announcements, circulation to a wide mailing list, the YVIL website, and the UN Cyber School Bus. The art competition generated a lot of interest among youth and the media, e.g. ABC Radio Australia in Melbourne followed up on the art competition for their current affairs programme called Pacific Beat.

Three hundred entries were received from 13 countries; most of the entries came from the two younger age groups – the youth in school. Countries submitting entries were: Dominican Republic, Fiji, Hawaii, Indonesia, Mauritius, Micronesia, Palau, Saipan, St Lucia, Seychelles, Taiwan, Trinidad and Tobago, and Turks and Caicos Islands. The standard of art in the entries was very high.

The entries were assessed by a team of seven judges in October 2004. The best entries in each category were then prepared for display and shipped to Mauritius where they were displayed at the conference centre in Domaine les Pailles during the main governmental meeting from 10–14 January 2005. All the entries, including the winners are displayed on a special website.



Winning entries on display in Mauritius, January 2005

The art contest was successful, especially in widening the exposure of island youth to YVIL and for bringing Youth Visioning to a younger age group.

REGIONAL PREPARATORY MEETINGS

In April 2004, two key partners, the UNESCO National Commission for St Lucia and the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States Environment and Sustainable Development Unit (OECS-ESDU), proposed holding a sub-regional Caribbean youth meeting to prepare for YVIL for the nine OECS countries. After some discussion, it was decided to widen the scope of this meeting to include additional Caribbean countries. The meeting was initially scheduled for July, but with the postponement of the main governmental meeting, the Caribbean preparatory meeting was held from 25–27 October 2004 in Castries, St Lucia.

Twenty-nine youth participants from 14 countries (Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, British Virgin Islands, Dominica, Jamaica, Netherlands Antilles, St Kitts and Nevis, St Lucia, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands) participated in the two-day meeting. A full report on the meeting is available on the web.

Resource people came from OECS-ESDU, UNESCO, Caribbean Youth Environment Network, Government of St Lucia, Ministry of Education Trinidad and Tobago, St Lucia Red Cross and the Caribbean Community. The goals

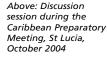
of the meeting were to:

 collaborate at a regional level to create awareness among youth on the small island developing States Programme of Action

 facilitate preparations by Caribbean youth for the 'Youth Visioning for Island Living' event to be held in Mauritius alongside the main governmental meeting in January 2005 The programme for the meeting is contained in Annex 5. The two-day meeting focused on the three main themes, specifically the issues themselves and activities and projects that would address some of these issues. Like with Youth Focus Bahamas, this preparatory meeting was a testing ground for the larger YVIL meeting in Mauritius.

The youth participants were well prepared and discussions on the main themes were informative and productive. However, in discussing activities and projects that youth could undertake to address some of these issues, it became apparent that some further direction was needed. Overnight the resource persons worked to develop a project template that would provide a framework for youth participants to use for their follow-up projects and activities. In addition, the programme was modified to provide more in-depth





Left: Youth participants in St Lucia, October 2004



discussion on the project proposal template, see Annex 6. This project template became the one used in the YVIL meeting in Mauritius.

The Caribbean meeting, besides preparing the youth for YVIL, also provided some valuable lessons for the larger event, especially in providing a framework for the youth to develop their projects and follow-up activities.

Key partners in the Pacific, the Pacific Concerns Resources Centre and the Secretariat for the Pacific Community proposed holding a regional preparatory meeting for Pacific youth in Fiji at the beginning of November 2004. To this end a Pacific representative attended the Caribbean meeting in St Lucia to learn from their experiences. However, the Pacific meeting was not held because the expected funding was not received, and the proximity to the Christmas holidays and the YVIL event in Mauritius meant that some youth would have had to travel to two meetings within two months.

No plans were proposed to hold a preparatory meeting in the AIMS region. This region is a relatively new grouping, and islands here do not yet have the history of working together as exists in the other two regions.

NATIONAL PREPARATORY ACTIVITIES

During the course of 2004, SIDS undertook incountry preparatory activities and selected their youth representatives for the YVIL event in Mauritius. Coordination and selection was done by incountry organizations such as Youth Councils, government ministries responsible for youth, NGOs, and sometimes UNESCO National Commissions were also involved.

Criteria were established for the selection of youth to participate in the YVIL event: participants should:

- be sufficiently mature to travel alone and no older than 23 years,
- be actively involved in ongoing and/or proposed youth projects and activities
- have good communicative and motivational skills

Where particular SIDS sent more than one youth representative to the YVIL event, they were asked to take into account gender balance and wherever possible to include youth from outer islands.

In some islands specific committees were established for YVIL. For example, in Fiji, a committee was put together comprising the UNESCO National Commission, the Ministries of Education, Culture, and Finance, the University of the South Pacific, and Live and Learn, an environmental NGO, in order to involve youth in preparations for YVIL and to select two representatives. In another region, the Caribbean, St Lucia adopted a similar approach with a committee comprising the Ministry of Development, The UNESCO National Commission, the Caribbean Youth Environment Network and the St Lucia Red Cross. However, not all countries adopted this combined approach, and sometimes one youth organization took the coordinating role.

An attempt was made throughout the process to try and involve as many partners as possible in the preparatory activities and not to have YVIL perceived as an activity and event operated and supported solely by UNESCO.

Preparatory activities varied from island to island and the following is just a selection of some of the activities. In St Kitts and Nevis an essay competition was launched by the Small Islands Voice National Coordinating Committee, who also undertook the YVIL coordination. The title of the essay competition was 'Evaluate the environmental challenges and implications for the sustainable future of small island developing States (SIDS)'. The winning essays are both available on the www.islandyouth.org website and were also put on the Small Islands Voice Youth internet Forum. Winning participants were announced in August 2004, and they, together with other participants, took part in a televised award ceremony and a verbal presentation of the winning essays, including a question and answer segment. This was an attempt by St Kitts and Nevis to ensure the YVIL activities were in the public domain. As the two selected participants prepared for the Mauritius event, they were helped by a national youth committee that had been specially set up for YVIL.

A poetry competition was organized by the Small Islands Voice Coordinating Committee in St Vincent and the Grenadines. The winning entries were announced and read at a town hall meeting, thereby involving a wide cross section of island youth and their communities. This activity was combined with national youth consultations and youth awareness seminars.

In Seychelles, three youth consultations, organized by the Youth Department, were held, one in August, one in September and one in October 2004, each focusing on one of the three YVIL themes. This allowed the Seychelles representatives to the YVIL event in Mauritius a chance to gather a wide cross section of views from youth in their country. In another part of the AIMS region, Sao Tome and Principe, a youth consultation and radio talk-back programme was organized with the help of UNICEF.

In Cook Islands in the Pacific, another approach was adopted by the Taporoporoanga Ipukarea Society, an NGO and Small Islands Voice Coordinator, together with the Youth Department. In an effort to make the selection process as wide and open as possible, a short item on YVIL was broadcast on television, following this an advertisement was placed in the local newspaper, Cook Islands News. Based on the responses, participants were selected, after which a series of consultations were held so that the selected youth representatives could represent the wider youth community.

The above represents just a selection of preparatory activities at the national level. However, not all islands conducted such extensive preparations.

From the beginning of 2004, islands were told that they had to seek travel support for their youth participants to Mauritius themselves. UNESCO guaranteed to provide accommodation, meals and local support in Mauritius for two youth delegates per island. However, funding travel costs proved to be a major problem. Individual requests to regional organizations for funding, by countries such as Cook Islands, met with no success. And in the end very few countries were able to cover the

international travel for their youth delegates.

In the Pacific, regional partners, namely the Secretariat for the Pacific Community and UNICEF, provided some support for international travel. And the Indian Ocean Commission, with funds from the European Union, were able to assist some Indian Ocean countries with international travel. However, in the Caribbean, potential funding sources did not materialize due to funds being diverted for post-hurricane reconstruction after the extremely active 2004 hurricane season in the Caribbean. As a result, UNESCO had to support, to a large extent the international travel for the Caribbean youth participants.

Bequia Community High School

SANDWATCH & SMALL ISLAND VOICES YOUTH CLUB

Youth Visioning For Island Living

POETRY CONTEST

Help Wanted By Denika Compton, Bequia Community High School, Form 3, 4th prize winner

Come on everyone, help me clean this island it is vitally important and it's part of the solution They destroy the environment by polluting And so following is deforestation And not forgetting soil erosion

The people are becoming careless Acting as flough the environment is worthless. Don't sit there and let the face of the nation fall it's to be enjoyed by all

The public service needs to do more in order for the environment to remain pure it will soon affect all of us. That's why we should help. It's a must

The environment is being destroyed by violence Alcohol is being abused by adolescents. The face of the environment has been devastated it needs to be reconcilated.

The environment needs a lot of protection.

And don't forget that word preservation.

Just take it into contideration.

And put it in your mind in a very conspicuous position.

Don't leave the environment over to contamination You just have to use your concentration. This environment belongs to you and I Let's keep it shiring till we die.

YOUTH MEETING IN MAURITIUS

IN-COUNTRY COORDINATION

In April 2004, an in-country committee led by the Mauritius National Commission for UNESCO was established to coordinate arrangements for the YVIL event. This committee comprised representatives from the following organizations:

- Ministry of Education and Scientific Research
- Ministry of Social Security
- Ministry of Tourism
- Ministry of Environment
- Ministry of Communications
- Police Force
- National Computer Board
- Centre for Documentation, Research and Training in the South West Indian Ocean (an NGO)

The committee was chaired by the Secretary-General for the National Commission for UNESCO in Mauritius, Mr H. Dansinghani, who reported directly to the Minister of Education and Scientific Research. The committee met monthly and more frequently as the January 2005 event approached. Mr Dansinghani also kept in regular contact via telephone with YVIL coordinators in Paris, who met with the committee in August 2004 during a visit to Mauritius

The committee also selected their country's youth participants. Since Mauritius was the host country, twenty youth were selected to participate in the YVIL event. They came from schools, youth organizations and some under-privileged groups – thereby providing a cross section of youth.

The Senior Citizen Recreation Centre at Pointe aux Sables was selected as the venue for the YVIL event. All the youth could be housed here and there were also meeting/workshop facilities. The complex was located in pleasant surroundings close to the beach. It was also a secure location with the police providing 24-hour surveillance. In



Youth Visioning venue at Pointe aux Sables



The Cyberbus provided internet connections for the youth during their stay at Pointe aux Sables

addition, the location was central, being about a ten minute drive from the capital, Port Louis, and also a ten minute drive (in a different direction) from the main Conference centre at Domaine les Pailles.

UNESCO teams visited this venue, as well as other possible sites, in February and August 2004. Pointe aux Sables was selected as being the most appropriate and the most reasonable from a cost perspective, providing basic, rather than luxurious, accommodation.

EVENT PROGRAMME AND OUTCOME OF THE DISCUSSIONS

The programme for the YVIL event is included in Annex 7. Key segments of the programme were recorded by Mauritius College of the Air and it is planned to edit this into a 30-minute documentary of the event. Whilst the programme ran from 7–12 January 2005, participants began arriving in Mauritius on 4 January and some did not depart until 18 January due to difficult travel schedules. Field trips, shopping trips and visits to places of interest were arranged during the pre- and postmeeting days. Additionally, participants prepared and dismantled their displays.

Ninety-four youth participants (43 from the AIMS region, 36 from the Caribbean and 17 from the Pacific) participated in the YVIL event (see Annex 8 for a list of participants). They came from 31 SIDS and six islands with other affiliations.

The meeting was officially opened by Hon. Ravi Raj Yerrigadoo, Minister of Youth and Sports in Mauritius, a very young politician, who spent an hour after the official ceremony talking individually with the youth participants and visiting their country displays.

After an introductory workshop, the meeting focused on the three main themes. Starting with Life and love in islands, there was a panel discussion led by youth participants from each of



Hon. Ravi Raj Yerrigadoo, Minister of Youth and Sports talking with youth representatives from Cuba in front of their display

the three regions. Participants then were divided into small groups where they discussed and prioritized the issues relating to that theme after which they reported back to plenary. Then they returned to their small groups to discuss future youth-led activities relating to the priority issues. They used the project template (see Annex 6) to prepare in detail, one or more project proposal. These were then presented to the plenary group.

The main issues emerging from the discussions on Life and love in islands were:

- Substance abuse: drugs, alcohol
- HIV/AIDS education
- Culture: inclusion of culture in educational curriculum, influences of western culture and mass media, linkages with tourism, festival of the arts
- Family structure, dysfunctional families, intergenerational exchange
- Youth involvement in policy making and governance
- Unemployment
- Environmental depletion, balancing environment and development
- Trade issues, balance between foreign investors and locals
- Differences between rural and city youth
- Island pride

Potential projects developed in group sessions focused on the following:

- HIV/AIDS education and awareness (3 group proposals)
- Reducing drug abuse among youth (1 proposal)
- Reintegration of 'drop-outs' into society
- Preserving culture and island pride (2 proposals)
- Strong families, strong societies
- Promoting intergenerational exchanges
- Empowering youth to participate in key decision-making bodies

A similar pattern was adopted on the following days with the themes: My island home and Money in my pocket.

Three youth-led drafting committees were established to start working on the final resolution. Obviously there was some overlap between the three themes, but this had been expected.

The main issues covered in the discussions on My island home were:

- Environmental pollution land, air and water
- Solid and liquid waste disposal, recycling
- Water management and water scarcity
- Coastal zone degradation
- Soil and beach erosion
- Deforestation
- Biodiversity loss and invasive species
- Natural disasters and sea level rise
- Lack of human resources and expertise
- Little environmental law enforcement
- Exploitation of natural resources by foreigners
- Overpopulation, population growth and urbanization
- Environmental education and awareness, and environmental respect

Potential projects developed in the group sessions focused on the following:

- Raise awareness about wise practices for waste disposal (3 project proposals)
- Heightening environmental awareness and especially among youth and the private sector (4 project proposals)
- Reforestation and replanting after a disaster (2 project proposals)
- Beach preservation

Finally, the main issues emerging from the group work on Money in my pocket were:

- Lack of job opportunities and resulting youth unemployment, brain drain
- Educational deficiencies: training for youth, teachers sometimes not paid, need for more local teachers, lack of training in starting own business, structure of the education system,

lack of experience for youth, literacy rates, high cost of tertiary level education

- Discrimination
- Gender issues
- Exploitation of youth
- Schemes to share ideas and skills between islands
- Need for career guidance and apprenticeships
- Difficulty of obtaining loans for local investors and young entrepreneurs, successful young entrepreneurs not helping other youth
- High taxation and low standard of living
- Trade issues
- Foreign investment
- Prostitution, money laundering
- Foreign workers



Above: Small group session underway

Left: Participants from The Bahamas discuss their follow-up activities



With this theme, some groups had insufficient time to develop project proposals. The potential projects developed were as follows:

- Creating a database about school dropouts, and mobilizing partners to establish an orientation centre for young dropouts (2 project proposals)
- How to earn living project (HELP) raising the level of awareness about youth unemployment
- Advocacy to ease the squeeze on university fees
- Establishing an investment information centre for youth

The make-up of the small groups was re-arranged each day so as to provide as much interaction as possible. Every group was interregional and gender balanced. A group of resource people played a very important role in providing advice to the small groups where necessary. The resource people came from UNESCO headquarters and field offices, UNICEF, Ministries of Education in Mauritius. St Vincent and the Grenadines and Trinidad and Tobago, Ministry of Environment in Seychelles, Taking IT Global, and RMIT University Melbourne.

After the discussions on the three themes were completed, participants met together in country groups to decide on their follow-up project(s).

During the afternoon and evening of 11th January, the drafting groups prepared and combined their ideas for the Youth Declaration; this was discussed in detail by all participants. Later that night, a final declaration was completed and endorsed by the youth (see Annex 9, and a French version is available on the website).

On 12th January 2005, a small group of youth went to the main conference centre at Domaine les Pailles to present their declaration to the main governmental meeting and then to take part in a press conference. The rest of the



Abovr: Mr Kofi Annan and Mr Koichiro Matsuura at the Youth Visioning Closing Ceremony

Left: Cultural presentation by Comoros vouth

youth prepared for the closing ceremony and their presentation to the UN Secretary-General, Mr Kofi Annan.

The meeting climaxed with a closing ceremony that was attended by Mr Kofi Annan and his wife, Nane, and the Secretary-General of UNESCO, Mr Koichiro Matsuura. A three-person youth team made a presentation, after which Mr Annan and

Mr Matsuura answered questions posed by the youth. Then each country delegation, dressed in their national costume, presented their commitments for follow-up action.

The workshop programme was very intense, and a field trip day when participants visited places of interest provided a welcome diversion for the youth. In addition, regional cultural evenings when youth shared aspects of their national culture (dance, song, poetry, drama) were popular and entertaining.

There was widespread coverage of the YVIL event in the Mauritian newspapers, see Annex 10. There was also coverage in national media in SIDS (see Annex 10).

EVALUATION OF THE YOUTH VISIONING FOR ISLAND LIVING EVENT

After the meeting, an evaluation form was sent to the participants (see Annex 11). The participants rated the meeting programme, living accommodation and local transportation satisfactory to good. They also gave many useful ideas for improving such meetings in the future as well as commenting on the benefits for them personally of attending the meeting.

The meeting was very successful and the youth participants felt they had benefited immensely, as can be seen from the following evaluation form extracts in answer to the question: What were the three main benefits of this meeting for you personally and for your work with youth in the future?

From Geraldine Ong, Singapore:

'Firstly, from the meeting, I learnt the value of interaction between the different communities of the world although there was a language barrier at the forum due to people speaking French as well. However, this was overcome through gestures like a smile or even food at the dinner table whereby a common language was shared in the simple passing of plates from one person to another. Of course, it was all about the interaction and I learnt that there was more to interaction than spoken language. This lesson was brought home in the sense that I can now try to conduct youth activities involving the visually handicapped and the hearing impaired without major barriers in the understanding of language.

Secondly, I learnt a lot from the issues discussed at the forum as well as how to draft a declaration and implement good projects. I can transmit this know-how to the youths in my country so they can be more involved in the government in youth-initiated campaigns and activities as everyone deserves a right to be educated.

Thirdly, I became more aware of the differences between people from the other side of the globe (i.e. the Caribbean) as compared to the

lifestyles of the people from the South China Sea (my part of the globe where I reside). I was able to learn more about their various cultures and become good friends with a few people there to whom I still keep in contact with. This would enable me to promote cultural exchanges between people of that region and our region so as to broaden young people's knowledge about the world'.

From Jamion Knight, Antigua and Barbuda:

'It allowed to me get new ideas on projects that I would like to start. For example I plan to start several projects in the coming months in relation to youth employment and small business opportunities. I got some amount of inspiration from this conference.

I developed a better appreciation for the cultures of other people. Having seen all the cultural presentations from the different regions, I have come to realize that the people of SIDS share a common heritage, a common dream and a common culture.

After being exposed to all the projects being undertaken in the various countries and seeing their cultural and other presentations, I developed a deeper love for my country, for youth work. The momentum I garnered from Mauritius is spectacular, and this momentum will be reflected in the quality and type of projects I plan to implement under the auspices of the UNESCO and my UNESCO National Commission'.

From Kennedy Pemberton, St Kitts and Nevis:

'First and foremost the main benefit for me was being able to meet like-minded young individuals who were not afraid to express their opinions on the issues confronting SIDS, particularly issues which are highly politically sensitive. It was an opportunity that re-energized me as a young person working for positive change against seemingly overwhelming odds. To hear other young individuals passionately tackle the issues affecting

them helped to remind me of why I decided to break my silence on issues that often belittle young persons.

Secondly, this conference somewhat opened my perception of the United Nations and its affiliates. Over the years, I began to develop the mentality that the United Nations in particular was a waste of time when it came to dealing with issues affecting the developing world. I often hold the opinion that the UN in particular generally makes it appear as though youth issues are of such great importance, but it lags behind severely on the follow through support and action, which turns a 'talk shop' into a change agent. This has not been my first time representing my country at a United Nations engagement, and though I still hold fast to my perception of the UN I am willing to at least give them the chance to follow through will some long overdue action.

Finally, given that I consider myself to be a tourism oriented young person, I must say that the opportunity to meet and interact with young persons from around the globe was extremely enticing. I love to travel and meet new people, but more importantly I have an appreciation for forging new friendships, particularly with individuals within my region. I strongly believe that human resources is the most powerful asset any nation can possess, and as often said by my past economics lecturer, the Caribbean (and all SIDS) has the human intellectual capacity to hold its own any where in the world.'

From Lynsey Talagi, Niue (presently studying in New Zealand):

'Realizing that youth can really make a difference – I can make a difference. Adults will sit up and listen to what we have to say. Learning how to make project proposals and how to mobilize youth. I feel empowered to do something for not only Niuean youth but for youth in general. Basically learning from all the discussions and side events we attended. What I learnt I can pass on to others.

The lifelong friends I made whom I'm missing terribly and always will. It was great to be able to

share experiences and learn from each other as well as learning about their cultures. The atmosphere at the meeting was truly amazing. The dancing, singing, and free times were just awesome. They will also be contact people for the future.

Meeting the different organizations involved in the youth meeting as well as the other meetings.

Overall it was a great opportunity and a privilege and once in a lifetime experience as we are connected as youth of SIDS'.

As mentioned previously, success of YVIL cannot be evaluated until Phase 3 is complete.

While the general consensus of all involved was that the YVIL event was a great success, there were two areas in particular that were disappointing. The first area concerned translation. Although the information circulated about Youth Visioning event had indicated that the main working language would be English, there were approximately 15 participants who spoke little to no English. This had been anticipated to some extent, and while formal translation services in Mauritius were extremely expensive, arrangements had been made to have 'whispering' translators from the University. However, these arrangements fell through at the last moment and the Mauritian bilingual participants were asked to substitute. While they performed well, this obviously impeded their full participation in the small group sessions.

The second limitation relates to interaction between the youth and the delegates at the main governmental meeting and the NGO Forum. Every possible attempt was made to facilitate such interaction, e.g. having youth delegates attend the official opening of the main governmental meeting at Domaine les Pailles, participate in the HIV/AIDS concert at the Community Vilaj, and attend the evening reception at Government House. While the three venues were no more than a few miles from each other, the tremendous traffic congestion during that week, meant that in effect the three venues were completely separate. Furthermore the high security around the main conference centre at Domaine les Pailles impeded easy access for the youth.

NATIONAL YOUTH VISIONING ACTIVITIES

At the time of writing, February 2005, YVIL is entering the third and most important phase – the youth-led follow-up projects and activities in the participating small island developing States and other small islands.

ACTION PLAN FOR PHASE 3 OF YOUTH VISIONING FOR ISLAND LIVING

One of the first activities on returning from Mauritius was to work with key partners to draw up an action plan for Phase 3. This document, which is regularly being amended, is included in Annex 12.

The action plan covers a two-year time period, January 2005 to December 2006. This may be a little ambitious, since implementation is often a slow process in small islands. However, based on the fact that youth are the focus, and that they are a very mobile sector, the time frame of two years appears most reasonable at the present time.

On returning home, youth were asked to share the outcomes of the Mauritius event with their counterparts at home, to use the media to spread the word about YVIL (Annex 13 shows a press release (27 January 2005) about YVIL from the participants of the Turks and Caicos Islands), and to discuss and plan their follow-up activities. Youth have been requested to use the project template to prepare their proposals and to send them to UNESCO by the end of March 2005. Currently these proposals are beginning to arrive.

One project proposal was received from Youth Challenge, a youth organization in Singapore, a couple of days after the meeting finished. This proposal, see following box, asked for support to promote inter-generational exchange between youth groups and elderly people living

PROMOTING INTER-GENERATIONAL EXCHANGE IN SINGAPORE

Project conducted by: 'Youth Challenge,' a non-profit charitable organization affiliated to the National Council of Social Services. Under its 'Home Alone' programme, volunteers provide weekly companionship, food and medical needs to the lonely elderly destitute.

Objectives:

- To bring some light and warmth into the lives of the lonely elderly during the Chinese New Year festivities, as many of them have been neglected and abandoned by society, having done so much for the society previously
- To enable student volunteers involved to enrich themselves spiritually and mentally from this experience
- To teach student volunteers the value of learning beyond the classroom walls as well as learning from the heart
- To inculcate organization, leadership, rational and critical thinking coupled with compassion in the carrying out of and planning of the event
- To bridge the stark generation gap by promoting interaction between the young of today and our elders

Stakeholders: student volunteers who will learn from this experience, the elderly who will be brought joy, and the 'bystanders' who will learn about these elderly and then start to do something for them as well when they see the inadequacy of their living conditions.

Activities:

- Planning, implementing and following-up for an inter-generational celebration of the Chinese New Year (February 2005), involving young people and about 80 elderly persons living alone, and including a feast and cultural event
- Prepare a report, accompanied by digital photos, featuring the event
- Investigate and report on ways of making the activity an annual event, possibly with local support
- Survey 20 of the young people involved in the event to assess (a) how they benefited personally from the activity and (b) which elements they will take from the activity to enrich their future lives

Timeframe: January to June 2005

Financial support provided by UNESCO: US\$ 900

alone during the Chinese New Year celebration in Singapore.

Partly to provide an incentive to youth in other countries, and also because of the soundness of the proposal in terms of Youth Visioning goals, support has already been given to this proposal.

The nature and the scope of the proposals received, will to a large extent determine future activities. Consultations are ongoing with partners who have pledged to consider the incoming proposals in the context of their ongoing youth programmes. One of the proposed mechanisms to ensure that Phase 3 is a success is to set up a Youth Fund to help fund at least some of the proposals.

Another major part of the action plan involves some reorganization of the website, so that it focuses on project activities. Added to this will be the establishment of electronic group networking.

The project areas committed to in Mauritius fall in a number of different areas; see box below. It is already being noticed that some areas of focus are changing as the youth return home and discuss the meeting outcomes with their ounterparts – this is as expected.

FINAL COMMENTS

Throughout the Youth Visioning process it is the third phase that has been emphasized as being most important. A key factor differentiating Youth Visioning from many other youth forums is the focus on the implementation of projects and activities that youth design and implement themselves.

With regards to the challenge that lies ahead, it is noteworthy that the Mauritius Declaration from the main international meeting makes reference to the important role youth play in the sustainable development of SIDS and the need to encourage their efforts (Paragraph 15) as well as recognizing the disproportionate impact of HIV/AIDS on women and youth in SIDS and committing to addressing this issue. The Mauritius Strategy further emphasizes action by SIDS, with the necessary support of the international community, to involve youth in visioning sustainable island living.

AREAS FOR FOLLOW-UP ACTION COMMITTED TO IN MAURITIUS

Love and life in islands (17 projects)

Culture (7)

HIV/AIDS (4)

Substance abuse (3)

Teenage pregnancy (1)

Youth organization (1)

Governance (1)

My island home: (15 projects)

Waste management (4)

Beach protection (4)

Environmental education (6)

Reforestation (1)

Money in my pocket (11 projects)

Youth employment (5)

Education (4)

Career guidance (2)

The first two phases of YVIL have been successful in fulfilling most of their stated objectives. The youth are excited about their projects and their plans for change. There appears to be real potential for creative, effective projects and activities to take place through Youth Visioning for Island Living. We must remain committed to these young people who have expressed such a fervent desire to enact positive change in their respective islands.



2004 Report on Youth Dialogue for Sustainable Development, Castries, St Lucia, 25–27 October 2004 http://www.unesco.org/csi/smis/siv/yv/prepCaribMeet-rep.htm

2004 Youth Focus Bahamas, January 29, 2004, Manifesto http://www.unesco.org/csi/smis/siv/Younglslanders/YFB-Manifesto.pdf

2004 Evaluate the environmental challenges and implications for the sustainable future of Small Island Developing States – Fadil Imo, St Kitts and Nevis http://www.unesco.org/csi/smis/siv/Caribbean/sknactiv-YV_essaylmo.htm

2004 Evaluate the environmental challenges and implications for the sustainable future of Small Island Developing States (SIDS) – Kennedy Pemberton, St Kitts and Nevis http://www.unesco.org/csi/smis/siv/Caribbean/sknactiv-YV_essayPemb.htm

2005 Youth Visioning for Island Living – Declaration http://www.unesco.org/csi/smis/siv/yv/Youthdecl-commit.htm

2005 Youth Visioning for Island Living Art Contest – Winning entries http://www.un.org/Pubs/CyberSchoolBus/youthvisioning/gallery/about.asp

ANNEX I YOUTH VISIONING FOR ISLAND LIVING OUTLINE (JANUARY 2004)

'WE MUST BE THE CHANGE WE WANT TO SEE IN THE WORLD' GHANDI

INTRODUCTION

Representing a significant part of the population of small islands, young islanders with their enthusiasm, passion and drive, need to be fully involved in the review of the programme of action for Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and its future follow-up. This outline describes a visioning process whereby young people¹ can articulate how they want their islands to develop in the future and how they plan to help make this happen. The visioning will centre around three broad themes²:

- Life and love in islands island lifestyles and cultures
- My island home safeguarding island environments
- Money in my pocket economic and employment opportunities

Three stages are envisaged: firstly, there will be preparatory activities among island youth, e.g. local meetings and discussions, media promotion of the visioning activity, web-based discussions about the themes. Secondly, youth representatives from island countries will meet in Mauritius just prior to and during the high level United Nations (UN) SIDS meeting, 30 August to 3 September 2004, to discuss concerns, share information about activities, and shape their vision for presentation at the main meeting. Thirdly, after the UN meeting, island youth will pri-

oritize actions at a local and national level, and begin implementation.

This initiative – while proposed by the Ministry of Education and Scientific Research in Mauritius, and being facilitated initially by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) – requires the full involvement and support of national, regional and inter-regional organizations and donors for its success. During the interregional preparatory meeting for the review of the SIDS programme of action, to be held in The Bahamas 26–30 January 2004, a youth visioning for island living consultation will take place among Bahamian youth. This will be a testing ground and provide valuable insight for the larger activity.

OBJECTIVES

- Create awareness and encourage participation by youth in shaping and advancing the SIDS programme of action
- Facilitate the preparation of youth proposals for sustainable island living to be presented to the Mauritius meeting and carried forward and implemented by the youth after the meeting
- Encourage young islanders to work together especially in an inter-regional mode

ACTIVITIES

Organizational activities (Nov 2003 onwards)

- a) Publicize the youth visioning initiative and obtain expressions of interest and support from organizational and co-funding partners
- b) Convene a coordinating committee (or subcommittee) in Mauritius to oversee the opera-

¹ 13–23 years

² These themes are proposed on the basis of internet discussions between young islanders conducted in 2002–3 within the framework of Small Islands Voice (www.smallislandsvoice.org)

- tional aspects of the youth participation in the UN meeting and to provide substantive input
- c) Establish and regularly update an interactive, multi-lingual website to facilitate the preparatory activities, the youth meeting in Mauritius, and the follow-up implementation

Stage 1: Preparatory activities (Jan-Jul 2004)

- a) Inform island youth about the initiative through: (1) local, national and regional youth organizations and projects; local media networks; national ministries responsible for youth; contacts proposed by organizational and co-funding partners; National Commissions for UNESCO; Small Islands Voice partners and others; as well as (2) wide-scale promotion of the website
- b) Islands identify youth coordinators to initiate, plan and undertake the preparatory activities – these will involve local meetings and media promotion, as well as inter-regional web-based discussions and chat rooms
- c) Identify youth representatives to go to Mauritius; selection criteria will include involvement in ongoing and/or proposed youth projects and activities, communicative and motivational skills, and perseverance (detailed criteria to follow)
- d) Secure funding for travel to and accommodation in Mauritius

Stage 2: Youth participation at the UN meeting in Mauritius (Aug-Sep 2004)

Youth participants³ meet in Mauritius to focus on the three themes: 'Life and love in islands', 'My island home', and 'Money in my pocket' and for each to (1) discuss their concerns, (2) to share information about ongoing and planned activities and (3) to shape their vision, backed up by specific proposals, for future implementation. The

outcome will be presented to the main UN meeting. At the same time there will be opportunities to share experiences, promote cultural understanding, and participate in debates and sideevents

Stage 3: Prioritization and implementation of youth visioning proposals (Sep 2004 onwards)

- a) Youth representatives to the Mauritius meeting share their experiences and the outcome of the meeting with youth back home
- b) Hold consultations to prioritize activities for local implementation
- c) Seek and obtain funding for implementation where necessary
- d) Regularly communicate with other islands on implementation

³ Profile of youth participants to the Mauritius meeting: sufficiently mature to travel alone; lively and articulate; capable of implementing the outcome of the Mauritius youth meeting locally; no need for experience at international conferences or a string of qualifications; representatives of 'often-neglected' groups welcome

ANNEX 2

RESOLUTIONS FROM 'YOUTH FOCUS BAHAMAS' HELD AT SUPER CLUB BREEZES, 28–29 JANUARY, 2004

Recalling the United Nations Agenda 21 adopted at the Earth Summit in 1992, which established a framework for sustainable development among the world's nations

Taking into account the Programme of Action for Small Island Developing States adopted at the Barbados Summit meeting in 1994

Noting the National Assessment report for The Bahamas prepared in 2004 for the review of the Small Island Developing States Programme of Action

Recalling the Culture, Communication and Intercultural Dialogue from the Youth Manifesto of the 21st Century presented to the Canadian Parliament 10 April 2000

Highlighting the potential of youth and that they are the focus of sustainable development

Noting that we, the young people of The Bahamas, met for 'Youth Focus Bahamas' to establish our own vision for the future, and to present our findings to the Inter-regional preparatory meeting for the Review of the Programme of Action for Small Island Developing States

Understanding that 'Youth Focus Bahamas' is a model for an inter-regional initiative called 'Youth visioning for island living' to be held in Mauritius in 2004

Expressing appreciation to the Government of The Bahamas and United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) for this valuable opportunity

We, the youth of The Bahamas,

Call upon the government to provide a Ministry of Youth that will focus solely on our needs

Recognizing that culture and lifestyle identify us as Bahamians and keep us unified, and that people on each island of The Bahamas practice and display different kinds of lifestyles

Taking into account that our culture is gradually being lost, especially among young people, due to the strong influence of foreign media continually accessed using new technology

Emphasizing that we need to preserve our culture to help us to be self-sufficient and less dependent on others

We, the youth of The Bahamas,

Call upon the Government to formulate a plan that will institute an Annual Heritage Festival that will rotate through each island, to promote Bahamian cultural aspects of storytelling, Rake n' Scrape, native dancing, bush medicine, use of natural resources for crafts and Junkanoo

Recommend Bahamian texts be more fully utilized in schools to enhance knowledge of Bahamian folklore, promote native dance and arts and crafts

Request special mandatory programmes for troubled teens that will involve parents, students, and guidance counsellors. Programmes are to focus on prevention and intervention, with emphasis on social and health problems including but not limited to HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted infections and childhood prostitution

Encourage enforcement of existing legislation pertaining to persons who are found to be pregnant under the age of 16 and investigate all situations so that offenders may be formally charged and prosecuted.

Establish properly equipped island clinics, ambulatory services, fire engines and emergency medical air services.

Provide technical and vocational subjects for students with learning disabilities in each island.

Contribute to sustainable development by upgrading and enhancing recreational parks, promoting agricultural programmes and encouraging aquaculture

Recognizing that the Government of The Bahamas needs to plan for our future needs and those of our children

Taking into account that our economic and social structure, as it is, needs to be changed, and solutions sought

Emphasizing that The Bahamas is a developing nation with a stable economy heavily dependent upon tourism and offshore banking

We, the youth of The Bahamas,

Call upon the government and all Bahamians to promote and diversify our secondary industries such as farming, fishing, aquaculture, to assist in better economic stability and self-sufficiency

Recommend that farming, fishing and aquaculture be incorporated into the school curriculum from primary to tertiary level, especially in the Family Islands

Promote and encourage intra-island trading to reduce import expenditure and allow domestic producers to profit

Highlight the importance of purchasing Bahamian-made goods by educating our wholesalers, hotel managers, tourists and all Bahamians

Support the creation of local franchises, products and business opportunities via the internet

Call upon the government to increase work and leisure opportunities on the Family Islands to avert the 'brain drain' crisis

Request the establishment of nature parks, tours and trails on the Family Islands to promote further job creation

Ask for venues and opportunities to showcase the talent of Bahamian youth

Request our government to lower the teacher – student ratio

Recognizing The Bahamas has valuable natural resources including oceans, coastal environments, pinelands and incredible bio-diversity

Taking into account that many changes have taken place in our environment since Agenda 21 was adopted in 1992

Emphasizing our important human resources

We, the youth of The Bahamas,

Call upon the government to initiate and embrace an eco-tourism plan and policy for residents and visitors so as to encourage them to adopt environmentally friendly practices.

Promote and implement an environmental education plan that instils environmental principles as an integral way of life in all age groups from the very young to the very old

Request, as a matter of priority, an assessment of The Bahamian environment be conducted in order to determine areas for preservation and conservation of natural habitats for marine and terrestrial flora and fauna

Emphasize that existing laws be fully enforced, through an objective environmental court system that ensures the right of the community to a clean, safe, aesthetically-pleasing environment

Secure the health of our nation, by ensuring the safe and environmentally-friendly disposal of solid and liquid waste, thereby instilling within every member of society the principles of reduce, reuse and recycle

Affirming the rights and needs of Bahamians, we the youth implore our leaders to secure our option to purchase land, including beachfront property, at affordable prices, and to secure our access to coastal areas for posterity.

Recognizing the importance of the built environment, we urge our government to identify buildings of historical significance for preservation; and understanding the problems of vagrancy and illicit activities encouraged by derelict properties, we urge the adoption of criteria to establish a plan of demolition.

We, the youth of The Bahamas, are convinced that we are catalysts of change and we invite your participation to assist with the execution of these resolutions

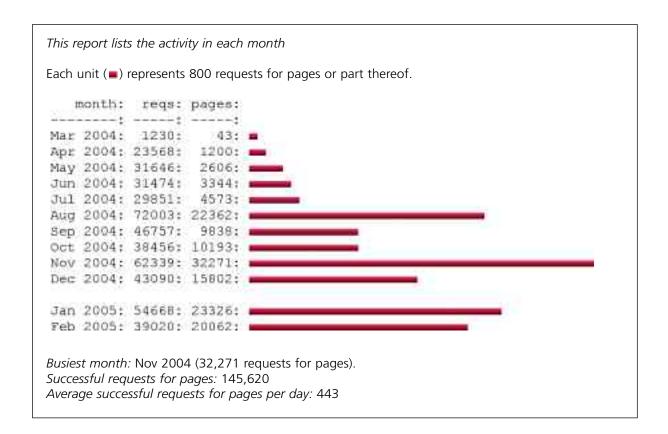
We thank you

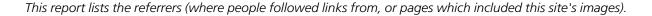
Annex 3 Website statistics

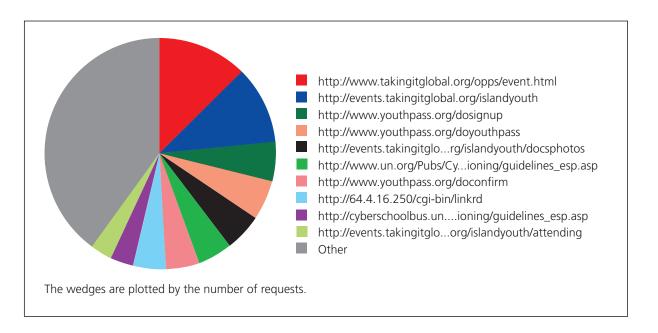
Statistics (updated daily) can be viewed at:

http://www.islandyouth.org/stats/stats.html#Top

Analysed requests from Fri-26-Mar-2004 12:09 to Thu-17-Feb-2005 12:46 (328.03 days).







Listing referring URLs with at least 20 requests, sorted by the number of requests.

To summarize: People mostly went to/came from on our website:

- 1) TIG's Events pages where Island Youth was mentioned
- 2) the front page of Island Youth
- 3) UN Cyberschoolbus youth visioning guidelines in Spanish
- 4) The documents and photos page on the website
- 5) The projects page listing The World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS)
- 6) A Samoan homepage that must have listed IY
- 7) 'Who attended page?' on our website
- 8) TIG page that lists all the projects
- 9) UN Cyberschoolbus youth visioning guidelines in English
- 10) 'Description of the event' on our webpage
- 11) Google
- 12) Fiji project page on our webpage
- 13) Bahamas project page on our webpage
- 14) Blog facility on our webpage

Number of requests: page

8117: http://www.takingitglobal.org/opps/event.html

6009: http://events.takingitglobal.org/islandyouth

3462: http://www.youthpass.org/doyouthpass

3417: http://www.youthpass.org/dosignup

2939: http://www.youthpass.org/doconfirm

2763: http://www.un.org/Pubs/CyberSchoolBus/youthvisioning/guidelines_esp.asp

2652: http://events.takingitglobal.org/islandyouth/docsphotos

1906: http://cyberschoolbus.un.org/cyberschoolbus/youthvisioning/guidelines_esp.asp

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- 1904: http://projects.islandyouth.org/wsisyouth
- 1846: http://www.samoa.co.uk/whatsnew.html
- 1806: http://events.takingitglobal.org/islandyouth/attending
- 818: http://www.cyberschoolbus.un.org/youthvisioning/guidelines_unesco_fr.asp
- 767: http://projects.islandyouth.org/projectview.html
- 724: http://cyberschoolbus.un.org/youthvisioning/guidelines.asp
- 618: http://cyberschoolbus.un.org/youthvisioning/guidelines-esp.asp
- 581: http://events.takingitglobal.org/islandyouth/desc
- 579: http://www.worldvolunteerweb.org/dynamic/cfapps/news/news2.cfm
- 579: http://www.worldvolunteerweb.org/dynamic/cfapps/news/news2.cfm?ArticlesID=540
- 574: http://www.takingitglobal.org/opps/event.html?eventid=4960&tag=evt.lat
- 538: http://www.cyberschoolbus.un.org/youthvisioning/guidelines_unesco.asp
- 407: http://www.google.com/search
- 397: http://projects.islandyouth.org/iy-fiji
- 388: http://takingitglobal.org/opps/event.html
- 384: http://projects.islandyouth.org/lY-bahamas
- 376: http://events.takingitglobal.org/islandyouth/blog
- 313: http://projects.islandyouth.org/home/projectlist.html
- 303: http://www.unesco.org/youth/Events.htm

ANNEX 4 ISLAND VISIONING HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE 2004 INTERNET DISCUSSIONS

LIFE AND LOVE IN ISLANDS

Topics discussed on the Small Islands Voice youth internet forum at www.sivyouth.org with username view and password only and on the Island Youth forum at www.islandyouth.org

'Keeping the past in our future will really help us to never forget how different we are from the world outside.'

Student from Mindzenty High School, Palau www.sivyouth.org April 2004

Love of homeland: There is a deep love of homeland amongst islanders, even when islands are going through hard economic times.

Racial harmony: Many islands are multicultural where different races can keep their own traditions and cultures and live in harmony.

Cultural heritage: This makes islanders unique and gives them a sense of identity. It also helps attract tourists to the islands. Many items were discussed including traditions, festivals, regattas, sports, language, national symbols such as flowers, and attitudes towards women. Issues raised included:

- More emphasis needs to be placed on preserving local culture. Local culture is not sufficiently emphasized in the school system.
- Strong influence of American pop culture is adversely affecting island culture, and some young islanders are replacing their culture with that of the USA.
- Some islands have adopted western values but still manage to maintain their own culture and traditions e.g. Fiji, a multicultural nation.

- Influx of foreign people and exposure to cultures from other islands may serve some good.
- Some cultural practices may meet disapproval from other countries, e.g. catching whales in Bequia in St Vincent and the Grenadines is a part of their island heritage.

Natural heritage: This is also important to islanders, both land and underwater heritage. Young people in Bequia in St Vincent and the Grenadines asked for help in lobbying against a foreigner who was taking over beachfront land in their island and a foreign company who wished to purchase one of their cays that are acclaimed as one of the best diving and snorkelling areas in the world.

Land ownership: Land, especially beachfront land, is being sold to foreigners and youth are concerned that there may not be enough affordable land for them to build a home when they return from studies and work abroad. However, in some islands, e.g. Palau, there are very strict laws regarding land ownership that keep all land in the hands of native born islanders.

Foreign workers: There was much discussion of issues relating to foreign workers in small islands; some of the points raised included:

- Foreign workers often receive lower pay than locals, only get lower class jobs, and send much of their money home to their families.
- Foreign youth living in small islands are minority groups and often have problems with getting jobs and scholarships.
- Foreigners are there to help and islanders are getting more open minded.
- Influx of foreigners sometimes takes job opportunities away from locals and stifles local entrepreneurship.

 Foreign workers may not be the problem – rather it is the island's leaders.

Education: This was seen as one of the most important aspects of life in small islands. Young people often have to go abroad for college and university degrees and improved access to tertiary education is needed. Sometimes they may not be able to find jobs when they return home, especially in highly specialized fields. There may not be enough qualified islanders for certain professions e.g. teachers. Slow learners often get discouraged and drop out of school because it is 'too hard'. There need to be other types of courses and schools offering training in technical and vocational skills.

Lack of out-of-school activities for youth: No or very limited sport facilities for youth.

Crime is a problem that is creeping into some small islands and help is needed on how to deal with it. Many islands are small with everyone knowing each other, but even so crime is creeping in. There is a need to have compulsory secondary education for all so as to reduce use of drugs and alcohol, incidence of crime, school-drop outs. Also youth who stay in school have a responsibility to talk to the youth who drop out of school, to try and 'knock some sense in their heads'. Family problems, single parents and teenage pregnancy (children raising children) also lead to problems of youth and crime.

Sexual habits: Abstinence from sex before marriage is proposed as a better policy for youth than handing out condoms. However, other birth control methods, besides abstinence, should be taught in schools.

Respect for women: Women are like flowers in some islands, e.g. Cuba, in contrast, 'Some women in our island get treated as garbage', Bequia, St Vincent & the Grenadines.

Peace: peace is seen as the world's main necessity.

'We want peace to breathe the pure and clean air, to fly freely as far as we can: to the infinite.'

Oscar Merino, Cuba www.sivyouth.org

November 2004

MY ISLAND HOME

Topics discussed on the Small Islands Voice youth internet forum at www.sivyouth.org with username www.sivyouth.org and password only and on the Island Youth forum at www.sivyouth.org

Environmental protection was seen as being very important, many youth also want to see improved infrastructure in their islands, however, it was also recognized that poor development practices adversely affect the environment.

Climate change: Low lying nations are especially vulnerable to climate change and sea level rise, even though they contribute minimally to global greenhouse gas emissions.

Education and increased awareness is vital to care for the environment. Environment has to be everyone's business.

Hurricanes and the damage they cause were discussed; also the importance of civil defence organizations to evacuate people where necessary and assist with rebuilding afterwards.

Waste disposal is seen as a major problem.

'Why do people litter? That's what the children of the Bequia Community High School and other young people like ourselves want to know. Well we did an observation and found out that people litter because they do not care about their country and the other people in it. We did interviews and asked people why they litter and they bravely told us that "the garbage bin is located too far from where they are sitting or standing" even though the bin is a few inches apart from them.

In our country people think that Bequia is a self cleaning country, they dirty it and the country cleans itself, how ignorant! Do you have the same problem? Well if you do our suggestion to you is to get together with your peers or the members of your Sandwatch group and plan to go and talk to your community and tell them that you are the new generation and that you have had enough of their littering and you cannot take it anymore!

We hope that you will take our advice because young people have loud and tasteful voices!'
Kamala Kydd and Gordon Leonard, Bequia www.siyouth.org November 2004

Waste disposal and pollution on beaches was seen as another important issue, tied in with limited beach access for locals because of tourism development and a feeling that 'beaches are only for tourists' in some islands.

A need for biodiversity conservation is recognized, although cultural heritage has to be taken into account e.g. with traditional whaling practices in some islands. Also conservation laws are not properly implemented.

Biosecurity is an important issue for islands, imported pests and diseases can have devastating effects on the environment, economy and human health e.g. foot and mouth disease, painted apple moth.

Youth can play a significant role in caring for the environment: by getting the community to listen, taking part in public meetings, demonstrating by example, adopting and caring for beaches and other areas, replanting trees (it should be everyone's duty to grow a tree), clean-up campaigns, and many other ways. They have been successful, e.g. by getting a garbage dump closed in The Bahamas. But on the whole, youth felt they could not do it alone, they needed the help of the community.

Some islands face specific problems, e.g. betel nut spit is unsightly and unclean (Palau).

Visions for the future: many youth saw the need for better infrastructure (roads, hotels, airports), more entertainment facilities and modernization in general. However, there was an understanding that new constructions often bring benefits – jobs, increased tourism, benefit to the local communities – however, there were also negative issues such as interference with wildlife and waterways.

'Yesterday? ... It was a long time ago
Tomorrow? ... we are not allowed to know
Only today is definitive'
Ernesto Fidel Ardisana, Cuba
www.sivyouth.org June 2004

MONEY IN MY POCKET

Topics discussed on the Small Islands Voice youth internet forum at www.sivyouth.org with username view and password only and on the Island Youth forum at www.islandyouth.org

General economic issues: Despite current financial problems, people in many small islands felt they should be thankful when they compare themselves to other countries; and the question was raised 'Does more money give people a happy life?'

Tourism: islands are often viewed as synonymous with tourism, and there needs to be more of a balance between tourism and island culture, so that economic growth is balanced with the needs of local communities.

Jobs in tourism are often more attractive to young people than fishing or agriculture. However, many islands have experienced downturns in tourism since the events of 2001 when the World Trade Centre was bombed.

Employment: On this subject there were a variety of views, e.g. in some countries qualified youth may not be able to get appropriate jobs when

they return home after tertiary education abroad, while in others there are economic opportunities for young entrepreneurs in areas like audiovisual technology, entertainment, media. Sometimes too, when youth take positive action, like selling fruit and vegetables along the roadside, they are chased away by police.

Qualified youth returning home: many youth felt there were just not sufficient job opportunities or opportunities for economic advancement at home, so while they would like to return home after graduation, the could not. This resulted in their island losing out of qualified young people.

Mechanization in industries such as sugar is resulting in whole families losing their livelihoods.

Social concerns: Many islands felt that the whole package – insufficient, unemployment, increased crime, drugs, lack of entertainment and things for youth to do constructively, labelling of youth as a problem group – were all part of a bigger problem, and it was not possible to isolate just one aspect.

Ways to turn things around: with declining economic growth, youth need more encouragement from government and community to help turn things around. There is also a need to use local resources more to stop importing expensive goods, e.g. to use local wood to build furniture, solar power for energy, recycled glass for park benches and decorative tiles.

ANNEX 5 PROGRAMME FOR CARIBBEAN PREPARATORY MEETING 25–27 OCTOBER 2004

YOUTH DIALOGUE ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT Villa Santa Maria, Castries, Saint Lucia Monday 25 – Wednesday 27 October 2004

25 OCTOBER 2004

Participants arrive

04:00 - 05:00 Registration

05:00 – 06:00 **Opening Ceremony**

Chairperson – Paule Turmel-John

National Anthem of Saint Lucia

Prayers – *Participant*

Welcome Remarks - Paule Turmel-John, Secretary General, Saint Lucia

National Commission for UNESCO

Remarks – Dr Gillian Cambers

Remarks - Representative, OECS

Address - Mr Henry Mangal, PS Department of Youth and Sports,

Ministry of Education, Human Resource Development, Youth and Sports

Vote of thanks – St Lucian Youth

07:00 – Social Event – Icebreaker

26 OCTOBER 2004

Facilitator – Mr David Popo, OECS Rapporteur – Ms Marva Edward, Saint Lucia Red Cross Society

Introductory Session

08:30 – 08:45	Welcome remarks and presentation of objectives of workshop –
	Mr David Popo, OECS

08:45 - 09:00	Overview of the process for the reviews of the Small Island Developing States
	Programme of Action – OECS

09:00 - 09:15	Overview of Small Islands Voice – Dr Gillian Cambers
09:15 - 09:30	Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005–2014) -
	Saint Lucia National Commission for UNESCO

09:30 – 09:45 Bahamas review of Youth Visioning – Dr Gillian Cambers

Technical Session 1: Priority issues for youth

9:45 – 10:45	Sharing information about ongoing activities: each country has 5 minutes to briefly describe some of the ongoing activities and projects in their country
10:45 – 11:00	Break
11:00 – 12:15	Panel discussion on priority issues, identified in Caribbean Reports to Mauritius – British Virgin Islands, Netherlands Antilles, Trinidad and Tobago, Saint Lucia
12:15 – 01:00	Introduction to the three main themes – <i>Dr Gillian Cambers Life and love in islands</i> – island lifestyles and culture <i>My island home</i> – safeguarding island environments <i>Money in my pocket</i> – economic and employment opportunities
01:00 - 02:00	Lunch
02:00 - 05:00	Working group sessions: Identification and prioritization of main issues within the three themes and identification of activities and projects to address the issues within each theme

27 OCTOBER 2004

Social Event

05:00 -

Technical Session 2: Activities and projects addressing youth issues

08:30 - 09:30	Working Group Presentations
09:30 – 10:30	Introduction of Proposal Template – OECS
10:30 – 10:45	Break
10:45 – 11:45	The Road to Mauritius – Mr Andy Paul, ASP Co-ordinator, Trinidad
11:45 – 12:30	Showing of Small Islands Voice video
12:30 - 01:30	Lunch
01:30 - 02:00	Developing a regional approach and workshop conclusions – Mr David Popo, OECS
02:00	Closing
03:00	Participants depart

ANNEX 6 PROJECT PROPOSAL TEMPLATE

PROJECT PROPOSAL FORM (BLANK)

Title	
Origin	
Beneficiaries	
Partners	Lead organization
	Youth organizations
	Other organizations
Duration	
Budget	
Theme	
Priority issue	
Goal	
Objective(s)	
Activities	
Action needed	

PROJECT PROPOSAL FORM (WITH EXPLANATIONS)

Title	Title of project	
Origin	Organization prop	posing the project
Beneficiaries	Name the groups	who will benefit from the project
Partners	Lead organization	Which organization will take the lead in implementation of the project
	Youth organizations	Which youth organizations(s) will be involved in implementation
	Other organizations	Which other organization(s) will be involved in implementation
Duration	Time period for implementation; also indicate timeframe for any proposed phases	
Budget	If already determined or estimated, indicate here (noting currency) and anticipated funding sources if known. If budget not yet determined, then indicate this here	
Theme	Indicate which theme project addresses: Life and love in islands – island lifestyles and culture My island home – safeguarding island environments Money in my pocket – economic and employment opportunities	
Priority issue	Indicate which thematic priority issue the project will address	
Goal	Indicate the wider, long term objective that the project contributes to; this could be a positive re-statement of the priority issue, recognizing that the project may not fully solve the problem, but will contribute positively and significantly to its solution	
Objective(s)	List the immediate aims that will be achieved at the end of the project. If these are met then the project would have contributed positively and significantly to the goal in a measurable way	
Activities	Indicate the different actions that will result in the objectives being met	
Action needed	Indicate the types of activities that would need to be carried out if this project is to be implemented as planned. These activities may need to be carried out before or during project implementation	

PROJECT PROPOSAL FORM (WITH COMPLETED EXAMPLE)

Title	Restoring Grand Bay		
Origin	Tamarind Tree Youth Group, Grand Bay, Blue Island		
Beneficiaries	Residents of Grand Bay and the people who visit there		
Partners	Lead organization	Tamarind Tree Youth Group	
	Youth organizations	Tamarind Tree Youth Group, Tamarind Tree High School, St Patrick's Primary School, Girl Guide group, Scout troup, St Patrick's Church Bible group	
	Other organizations	Grand Bay Village Council	
Duration	The project will take 12 months		
Budget	US\$1,500; no funding sources have been identified (the Village Council has no funds for this project); the above named youth organizations have agreed to provide their time for free		
Theme	My island home		
Priority issue	Solid waste disposal and beautification		
Goal	The goal is to re-awaken a sense of pride in their surroundings among the residents of Grand Bay Village		
Objective(s)	 Raise the level of awareness among villagers about the dumping of waste and littering Involve residents in cleaning up around their houses and in public places Have Grand Bay enter the 'Best kept Village' competition 		
Activities	 Create a photo mural showing the illegal dumping and dirty places in our village and display it in the community centre Hold several village meetings in the community centre to display the mural, discuss the problem, and review actions and progress Create fliers each month giving people information on where to take their waste and including 'before' and 'after' photos Purchase 55 gal oil drums, paint them and place them in public places Enter Grand Bay in the 2006 'Best Kept Village' competition 		
Action needed	We need to fully discuss the proposal with the Village Council and the Solid Waste Management Authority; and to get written commitments from the other youth organizations that they will take part.		

ANNEX 7

PROGRAMME FOR YOUTH VISIONING FOR ISLAND LIVING 7-13 JANUARY 2005

THURSDAY 6 JANUARY 2005: ARRIVALS

Participants arrive Excursion to Port Louis

1700–1800 Opening of Civil Society Forum, Community Vila, Freeport

FRIDAY 7 JANUARY 2005: ARRIVALS, BRIEFINGS, WORKSHOP AND OPENING CEREMONY

Participants arrive Setting up of island exhibits and displays Excursion to Port Louis

1330–1430 Briefing session for resource persons and chairpersons

1430–1500 Briefing session for panellists

1500–1730 Workshop: Introduction to Youth Visioning

Chairperson – Ms Maria Helena Henriques-Mueller, UNESCO Youth Section

- Introduction to the Youth Visioning process Ms Claire Green, UNESCO Coasts and Small Islands
- Expected outcomes from Youth Visioning –
 Ms Gillian Cambers, UNESCO Small Islands Voice
- Project proposal template –
 Mr Alain De Comarmond, Ministry of the Environment, Seychelles
- Drafting of official resolutions for the United Nations Mr Hans Thulstrup, UNESCO Apia, Science Sector

1800-1900 Opening ceremony

Master of Ceremonies – Mr Ricaud Auckbur

- Welcome address Mr Ricaud Auckbur, Administrator, Ministry of Education and Scientific Research, Mauritius
- Address Mr Dirk Troost, Chief, Coastal Regions and Small Islands platform, UNFSCO
- Main address Hon. Ravi Raj Yerrigadoo, Minister of Youth and Sports, Mauritius

Refreshments

SATURDAY 8 JANUARY 2005: LIFE AND LOVE IN ISLANDS

The theme Life and love in islands includes topics such as:

- Social changes e.g. changes in family structure, youth 'dropping out of the system', changes in entertainment, improved technology, increased travel abroad, use of banned substances, HIV/AIDS
- Traditions and customs e.g. in music, language, song, dance, food
- Unique aspects of island culture, do we need to preserve culture?
- Sharing culture with other islands
- Cultural links with tourism, trade and education

Chairperson – Mr Hans Thulstrup, UNESCO Apia, Science Sector

0900-1030 Life and love in islands: Discussing the issues

0900–0940 Panel presentation on *Life and love in islands*

Panellists – Mr Jahisiah Benoit, Dominica; Ms Janelle Iechad, Palau; Mr Yoosef Sidgee, Maldives; Ms Peggy Dunlop, UNESCO Apia,

Social Science Sector

0940-1030 Discussion

1030–1045 Coffee break

1045–1300 Life and love in islands: Identifying the priority issues where youth can make a difference

1045–1230 Small group sessions:

Each member of the group will have 5 minutes to describe youth-led activities relating to the Life and love in islands theme in their country. The group will then discuss and prioritize five main issues relating to

this theme

1230–1300 Plenary session: Presentation of small groups' prioritized issues

1300-1400 Lunch

1400–1415 *Life and love in islands:* Electing a drafting group to prepare a declaration on the theme Life and love in my island

1415–1730 Life and love in islands: Identifying activities to address priority issues

1415–1600 Small group sessions:

Using the list of priority issues and the project proposal template identify a maximum of five youth-led activities to address these issues

1600–1615 Tea break

1615–1730 Plenary session: Presentation of small groups' activities

1730-1800 Wrap-up session

Drafting group report on progress

Drafting group complete declaration on the theme Life and love in islands and circulate draft among participants

1930–2130 Social event featuring 'Culture in the AIMS region'

SUNDAY 9 JANUARY 2005: MY ISLAND HOME

The theme My island home includes topics such as:

- Changes in the natural environment
- Positive and negative impacts of development on the natural environment
- Ways to conserve the natural environment and use resources wisely: case studies, success stories and failures
- Tourism and the natural environment changing attitudes
- Education and the natural environment

Chairperson - Ms Donna Hoerder, UNICEF, Fiji

0900–0915 Presentation of draft declaration on Life and love in islands

0915–1030 My island home: Discussing the issues

0915–1000 Panel presentation on My island home

Panellists – Ms Theomar Holder, Barbados; Mr Filipo Iupati, Tokelau; Ms Sabrina Marie, Seychelles; Mr Ram Seenauth, Department of

Environment, Mauritius

1000–1030 Discussion

1030–1045 Coffee break

1045–1300 *My island home:* Identifying the priority issues where youth can make a difference

1045–1230 Small group sessions:

Each member of the group will have 5 minutes to describe youth-led activities relating to the *My island home* theme in their country. The group will then discuss and prioritize five main issues relating to

this theme

1230–1300 Plenary session: Presentation of small groups' prioritized issues

1300-1400 Lunch

1400–1415 *My island home:* Electing a drafting group to prepare declaration on the theme *My island home*

1415–1730 My island home: Identifying activities to address priority issues

1415–1600 Small group sessions:

Using the list of priority issues and the project proposal template identify a maximum of five youth-led activities to address these issues

1600–1615 Tea break

1615–1730 Plenary session: Presentation of small groups' activities

1730-1800 Wrap-up session

Drafting group report on progress

Drafting group complete declaration on the theme My island home

1930–2130 Participation in a concert at the Community Vilaj, Freeport, celebrating the launch of an HIV/AIDS awareness campaign in the Indian Ocean

MONDAY 10 JANUARY 2005: FIELD EXCURSION

0900-1100 Opening of the Main International Meeting to Review the Programme of Action for Small Island Developing States at Domaine Les Pailles

Attendance by one youth representative from each country

0900–1700 Field excursion to Pamplemousse Gardens, Blue Penny Museum, Cyber City, Textile Museum

1930–2130 Social event featuring 'Culture in the Caribbean and Pacific regions'

TUESDAY 11 JANUARY 2005: MONEY IN MY POCKET

The theme Money in my pocket includes topics such as:

- How to diversify and expand job opportunities for school leavers
- Salaries and hourly rates of payment
- Range of jobs available, now and in five and ten years
- Skills and training needed
- Education primary, secondary, tertiary, vocational, formal, informal
- How to prepare island school leavers for the world of work
- Brain drain (qualified people relocating overseas)
- Securing high level positions
- Gender issues

Chairperson - Ms Peggy Dunlop, UNESCO Apia

0845–0900 Election of drafting group for Money in my pocket

Election of persons to present the Youth Declaration at the Main International Meeting

0900–1015 Money in my pocket: Discussing the issue

0900–0930 Panel presentation on *Money in my pocket*

Panellists – Ms Robyn Hinds, Turks and Caicos Islands; Mr Fabrice Ronnie Kevin Rengasamy, Mauritius;

Ms Fuarosa Tongi, New Zealand

0930-1015 Discussion

1015–1030 Coffee break

1030–1300 *Money in my pocket:* Identifying the priority issues where youth can make a difference and identifying project activities

1030–1215 Small group sessions to discuss issues and identify at least

one project activity

1215–1300 Plenary session: Presentation of small groups' prioritized issues

and project activities

1300–1400 Lunch

1400-1600 Presentation of draft declaration by drafting group, followed by discussion

1600–1615 Tea break

1615-1700 Discussion on follow-up actions

All participants meet in three regional groups to discuss and decide on country follow-up activities/projects

Preparation of revised declaration 1700-1900

Drafting group prepare second draft of declaration

1900-2000 Dinner

2000-2200 Presentation of revised declaration by drafting group, followed by discussion

2200-2300 Finalization of youth declaration

WEDNESDAY 12 JANUARY 2005: PRESENTATION OF DECLARATION TO MAIN UN MEETING, CLOSING CEREMONY AND NATIONAL COMMITMENTS

0845-1100 **Preparations for closing ceremony**

Chairperson – Ms Gillian Cambers, UNESCO Small Islands Voice

Election of presenters for the closing ceremony and preparation of speeches Preparation of questions to put to the UN Secretary-General Finalization of country commitments for follow-up activities

1100-1300 Presentation of Youth Declaration to Main International Meeting at Domaine les Pailles

Presenters - Ms Wendy Barnet Rivas, Cuba; Mr Wayne Sade, Solomon Islands; Ms Serene Woon, Singapore

1315-1345 **Press conference at Domaine les Pailles**

1600-1730 Closing ceremony of Youth Visioning at Community Vilaj

Master of Ceremonies - Mr Ricaud Auckbur, Ministry of Education and Scientific Research, Mauritius

1600–1610	Results of Youth Visioning – <i>Mr Fabrice Ronnie Kevin Rengasamy,</i> <i>Mauritius; Mr Lyston Skerritt, Montserrat; Ms Fuarosa Tongi,</i> <i>New Zealand</i>
1610–1615	Address – Mr Kofi Annan, Secretary General of the United Nations
1615–1620	Questions from the audience to Mr Kofi Annan and Mr Koïchiro
	Matsuura, Secretary General UNESCO
1620–1730	Youth participants present their country flags and national commitments for follow-up action

1800 Dinner at Community Vilaj

1930-2100 **Cultural event at Community Vilaj**

THURSDAY 13 JANUARY 2005: DEPARTURES AND INFORMAL FOLLOW-UP

Participants begin to depart

0900-1200 Workshop on follow-up activities

Chairperson – Ms Maria Helena Henriques-Mueller, UNESCO Youth Section

- How to prepare a project proposal Ms Lindsey Higgs, Taking IT Global
- Mobilizing youth back home Mr Herman Belmar, Bequia Community High School, St Vincent and the Grenadines and Mr Andy-Paul, Mayaro Primary School, Trinidad and Tobago
- Defining the next steps on return home group sessions

1200-1300 Lunch

1300-1700 Excursion to Port Louis

1800–2100 Garden party at State House for the delegates attending the SIDS conference. hosted by the President of Mauritius

FRIDAY 14 JANUARY 2005: DEPARTURES AND INFORMAL FOLLOW-UP

Participants continue to depart

0900-1100 Workshop on Sandwatch Project and Small Islands Voice

- Sandwatch project in the Caribbean Mr Andy Paul
- Small Islands Voice and Sandwatch activities in St Vincent and the Grenadines Mr Herman Belman

1100-1200 Lunch

1300-1700 Excursion to Rose Hill

ANNEX 8

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS TO THE YOUTH VISIONING FOR ISLAND LIVING EVENT, 7-13 JANUARY 2005

AIMS REGION

Cape Verde: Lourenco Andrade

Cape Verde: Elisabeth Gomes Fernandes

Comoros: Karina Moilime Comoros: Sitti Ibrahim Issulah Comoros: Said Ahmed Said

Comoros: Ali Ibrahim

Comoros: Ayad Dijala Mohamed Madagascar: Harivelo Gihana Bezaka Madagascar: Ravo Andrianirina

Madagascar:

Faliarivoala Njara Girardo Andrianasolo Madagascar: Sahondra Eva Randimbiarison Madagascar: Vololonarilalaina Ramilimanitra

Maldives: Yoosuf Sidgee Mauritius: Cedrick Sirop

Mauritius: Kentish Gooroochurn Mauritius: Houmesh Avala-Gurriah Mauritius: Savinta Devi Puchooa Mauritius: Prakashinee Seechurn

Mauritius: Joelle Cesar

Mauritius: Bhunjun Hurrysunny Kumar

Mauritius: Mahamoodally Qadir Mauritius: Ronny Rengasamy

Mauritius: Mohammed Ibne Mahmaud

Mauritius: Neelawtee Beenund Mauritius: Aakil Jeeawoody Mauritius: Hydeer Hossen Ogeer Mauritius: Desire Vincent Edouard Mauritius: Nundishsing Prayag (Sachin)

Mauritius: Soorojebally Rahal

Reunion: Dominique Defondaumiere

Rodrigues: Arlette St Pierre

Sao Tome & Principe: Joel Afonso

Seychelles: Sabrina Marie Seychelles: Thyra Faure Seychelles: Juliette Elizabeth Seychelles: Carol Jean Seychelles: Julius Neri Singapore: Serene Woon Singapore: Geraldine Ong Zanzibar: Mchanga Ame Salahe Zanzibar: Mohamed Said Salum

CARIBBEAN REGION

Antigua & Barbuda: Jamion Knight Antigua & Barbuda: Shennelle Brown

Bahamas: Akeiro Lloyd Bahamas: Linda Hammerton Bahamas: Valdino Higgs Barbados: Theomar Holder Barbados: Akim Griffith

British Virgin Islands: Philip Fahie

British Virgin Islands: Shamora Lettsome

Cuba: Wendy Barnet Rivas Cuba: Marfrey Cruz Medina Dominica: Jahisiah Benoit Dominica: Careta Valmond Dominica: Marvo Didier

Dominican Republic: Yomayra Martino Dominican Republic: Karlos Bonilla Tavarez

Grenada: Ziggy Alexis Grenada: Kindra Maturine Haiti: Jean Davidson Dubois Haiti: Christelle Youance Jamaica: Yanique Powell Montserrat: Lyston Skerritt Montserrat: Tomieka Shiell St Kitts & Nevis: Fadil Imo

St Kitts & Nevis: Kennedy Pemberton

St Lucia: Chad Fletcher St Lucia: Melissa Jnbaptiste St Lucia: Larry Andrew

St Vincent & Grenadines: Nekesha Gordon

Trinidad &Tobago: Javan Arneaud Trinidad & Tobago: Roshni Balkaran Trinidad & Tobago: Todd Denoon Trinidad & Tobago: Kemba Jaramogi Turks & Caicos: Robyn Hinds Turks & Caicos: Latavia Ingham Turks & Caicos: Emeial Shepherd

PACIFIC REGION

Cook Islands: Nancy Kareroa Cook Islands: Melinda Pierre Federated States of Micronesia: Constantine Yowbalaw

Fiji: Catherine Nisha

Kiribati: Michelle Salanoa Teiebo Marshall Islands: Walter Riketa New Zealand: Lynsey Talagi New Zealand: Fuarosa Tongi

Niue: Mellissa Talagi Niue: Alex Paka Palau: Janelle lechad Palau: Irving Dwight

Solomon Islands: Wayne Sade

Solomon Islands: Amendaz Mijandra Pituvaka

Solomon Islands: Janet Oge

Tokelau: Filipo Iupati Vanuatu: Sabeth Mawa

ANNEX 9 YOUTH DECLARATION AND COUNTRY COMMITMENTS 12 JANUARY 2005

We, the ninety-four youth of thirty-one Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and six other small island nations with other affiliations, meeting at Pointe aux Sables, Mauritius, 7–12 January 2005:

Call upon the delegations at the Meeting for the Review of the Programme of Action for Small Island Developing States, to recognize and take into account in your deliberations and national plans of action, the concerns and specific needs of youth living in small islands as noted below;

Recalling the United Nations Agenda 21 adopted at the Earth Summit in 1992, which established the framework for sustainable development among the world's nations;

Taking into account the Programme of Action for Small Island Developing States adopted at the Barbados Conference in 1994;

Recognizing that as the leaders of future generations, we have specific rights, obligations and responsibilities, and that it is our duty to present to the global community our concerns and proposals for achieving and maintaining sustainable development for young people living in small island nations;

Understanding that as small island nations are part of the global community, we therefore have a responsibility to conserve their biodiversity, culture, historic, and economic value for the needs of both present and future generations;

Noting the importance of preserving small island cultural identity and acknowledging the need for coexistence between traditional and western/modern

culture, the youth of small islands have a vital contribution to make as they have the experience of living both in traditional and modern settings;

Acknowledging that the health and well-being of youth is of critical importance to the long term sustainability of small island communities;

Emphasizing the importance of coastal and marine environments to small islands, small island youth see the need to conserve these resources for survival and economic viability;

Realizing that equipping youth with skills and knowledge of environmental protection and conservation enables them to make a difference for the sustainable management of small island natural resources for present and future generations;

Taking into account that improper waste management leads to pollution, poor sanitation, loss of biodiversity as well as a decrease in the quality of life and the aesthetic value of small islands, thereby causing a decline in tourism, revenue and economic viability;

Highlighting that the large-scale, unsustainable use of forest resources leads to a loss of biodiversity thus upsetting the balance of survival of the local people and limiting the livelihood opportunities for small island youth;

Recognizing that encouraging and supporting youth to live and work in their small island nation is of critical importance for the building of the sustainable small island nations;

Noting that flexible and diverse pathways for youth should be based on developing the means

for youth to have access to appropriate and diverse educational opportunities, both academic and vocational, in national, regional and interregional contexts;

Taking into account the limitations of small island resources and the social impact of unemployment, securing viable job opportunities for youth is of prime importance;

Recalling that natural disasters as well as modern security issues pose a particular threat to the sustainable development and viability of small island nations and their youth;

We, the youth of Small Island Developing States and other small island nations call upon our governments, private sector, and civil society to assist us in:

Building partnerships with youth to support the preservation of culture with and for future generations;

Involving youth in decision making concerning the social, cultural and physical environment, and in the development of policies and enforcement of laws in order to ensure good governance;

Educating youth on issues such as HIV/AIDS, substance abuse, and healthy lifestyles thereby strengthening family, school and community relations and contributing to stronger morals and values;

Contributing to the development and implementation of policies to effectively manage marine and coastal resources;

Developing reforestation initiatives and enforcing regulations to conserve and enhance biodiversity for sustainable development of small island nations;

Implementing public awareness campaigns related to people's everyday lives to encourage changes in behaviour, engaging small island youth as environmental advocates;

Securing viable job opportunities for youth by developing youth leadership and advocacy as well as strengthening networking between sectors, thereby reducing the social impact of unemployment;

Enabling access for youth to appropriate training and education opportunities in both technical and academic studies, thereby providing openings to get involved in viable economic sectors;

Establishing and implementing internship policies and programmes at the secondary and tertiary levels which qualify as official job experience;

Securing easily accessible financing for potential entrepreneurs as they are the engine for economic growth;

Providing youth with the skills and knowledge necessary to plan for and respond to the dangers posed to their societies by both natural disasters and modern security threats.

We, the ninety-six youth of thirty-one Small Island Developing States and six other small island nations with other affiliations, thank you.

COUNTRY COMMITMENTS FOR FOLLOW-UP WORK MADE BY YOUTH DELEGATES AT THE CLOSING CEREMONY OF YOUTH VISIONING FOR ISLAND LIVING MAURITIUS, 12 JANUARY 2005

- 1. *Antigua and Barbuda:* Environmental education on recycling
- 2. Bahamas: 'Youth outreach' Youth-led social education programme to deal with HIV/AIDS awareness at secondary school level
- 3. *Barbados:* Development of youth-led microenterprises and improvement of documentation
- 4. *British Virgin Islands:* Promotion of healthy lifestyles and habits to heighten local culture among youths
- 5. Cape Verde Islands: Generating employment opportunities for secondary school leavers, and mitigating the effects of sand mining/ Creer des emplois pour ceux qui quittent l'ecole et reduire les effets de l'extraction de sable
- 6. Comores: Improving the structure of the education system / Ameliorer le systeme d'education
- 7. Cook Islands: Intergenerational cultural dialogue and documentation
- 8. *Cuba:* Strengthening environmental education and related documentation centres
- 9. *Dominica:* Promotion of local Creole language in schools and communities, and waste management
- 10. *Dominican Republic:* Promoting local culture as a means of enhancing youth identities
- 11. Federated States of Micronesia: Regional wide Reorganization, Revitalization and Renetworking of State Youth Congress
- 12. Fiji Islands: HIV prevention and awareness
- 13. *Grenada:* Youth-community re-forestation programme following Hurricane Ivan
- 14. *Haiti*: Mobilizing public support for environmental conservation/ Mobiliser le peuple pour la conservations de l'environnement
- 15. *Jamaica:* Youth-led environmental education for schools from basic to secondary levels

- 16. *Kiribati:* To educate and plan proper waste and sanitation practices
- 17. *Madagascar:* Environmental education for all people / Education environnementale pour tout le monde
- 18. *Maldives:* Improving career guidance at the secondary level in order to facilitate youth employment in the agriculture, tourism and fishery sectors
- 19. *Marshall Islands:* Preventing youth drug abuse, and youth education
- 20. *Mauritius:* Helping create more youth employment
- 21. *Montserrat:* Promotion of local culinary culture, and beach preservation
- 22. *New Zealand:* Raising the level of awareness among women and youth about the hazards of gambling in family life
- 23. *Niue:* Cultural education for Niueans in New Zealand
- 24. *Palau:* Development of a solid waste management plan, coral reef education
- 25. *Rodrigues:* Strategies to reduce teenage pregnancy
- 26. Seychelles: Helping create more youth employment through local investment
- 27. Sao Tome and Principe: Improving the education system / Ameliorer le systeme d'education
- 28. *Singapore:* Addressing the generational drift in culture and communication resulting from the rapid modernization of Singapore
- 29. Solomon Islands: Ensuring youth have a voice in planning and development, and in decision making
- 30. St Kitts and Nevis: A mandatory internship programme to promote youth employment prospects
- 31. *St Lucia:* Heighten awareness through youth for youth about environmental issues and HIV-AIDS

- 32. St Vincent and the Grenadines: Creating community awareness and encouraging involvement in beach protection
- 33. *Tokelau:* Establishing learning centres, targeting youth not in the scholarship programme, for vocational training including information technology
- 34. *Trinidad and Tobago:* Enhancing career guidance and job placement for youth, and beach enhancement
- 35. *Turks and Caicos Islands:* Enhancing AIDS awareness amongst youth
- 36. Vanuatu: Awareness about substance abuse
- 37. Zanzibar: Improving the educational system

Annex 10 Newspaper coverage of Youth Visioning for Island Living, 7–13 January 2005





O F E S T I B X S Y Wendy Barnet Diras, représentante de Cuba au Youth Visioning for Island Living

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SPECIAL PACNEWS REPORT

United Nations Meeting of Small Islands Developing States (SIDS): "Sould Islands - Blig States" Port Louis, Maintitus (10 – 14 January 2005) PACNEWS coverage is made possible with UNESCO funding

Young people have their say at the Mauritius meeting

13 JANUARY 2005 PORT LOUIS (Pacnews) – Young Pacific Islanders have joined their international colleagues in patting together a declaration on what their needs are for the future.

Pacific Youth joined their peers from other SIDS nations in calling on their governments to involve them in the decision making process.

This is an area, according to their declaration that lacks in many island nations.

They have strongly urged more education awareness programmes on issues such as HIV/AIDS, substance abuse and healthy lifestyles thereby strengthening family, school and community relations.

The youth declaration also called on governments to secure job opportunities for young people.

"We want to be able to have access to training and education opportunities in both technical and academic studies."

A number of young people interviewed said young people needed to utilise their time and be involved in viable economic sectors:

In light of the destruction caused by taunamis in South East Asia in recent weeks, youth from SIDS are also urging their leaders to provide them with the skills and knowledge necessary to plan for and respond to the dangers posed to their societies by both natural disasters and modern day security threats.

Ninety-six young people including almost twenty from the Pacific attended the youth forum, which run parallel to the international meeting of small island states.

The Pacific was represented by young people from Cock Islands, Federated States of Microsesia (FSM), Fig. Manhall Islands, Tokelin, Kinbati, Nine, Vaniatu, Solomon Islands, New Zealand and Palau

The forum was organised by the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)... PNS (ENDS)

PACNEWS Second Edition 13 January, 2005 Page 1 C Copyright PINA 2005

ANNEX 11

YOUTH VISIONING FOR ISLAND LIVING EVALUATION FORM

- 1. What were the three main benefits of this meeting for you personally and for your work with youth in the future (please provide as much detail as possible)?
- 2. Provide suggestions as to how meetings such as the Youth Visioning for Island Living event can be improved in the future.
- 3. How did you find the programme for the meeting?

Was the content of the programme:

good

satisfactory

less than satisfactory

Were the arrangements for translation:

good

satisfactory

less than satisfactory

Were the resource people:

good

satisfactory

less than satisfactory

Were the arrangements for working groups:

good

satisfactory

less than satisfactory

Were the meeting facilities (conference room, equipment, space for working groups):

good

satisfactory

less than satisfactory

How would you rate the field trip on Monday 10 January 2005?

good

satisfactory

less than satisfactory

Was the interaction with related events such as the Civil Society Forum, the Community Vilaj (at Freeport) and the Main International Meeting at Domaine les Pailles:

good satisfactory less than satisfactory

Any additional comments on the programme:

4. How were the living arrangements at Pointe aux Sables?

Was the accommodation:

good satisfactory less than satisfactory

Was the food:

good satisfactory less than satisfactory

Were the room sharing arrangements:

good satisfactory less than satisfactory

Additional comments on the living arrangements:

5. How were the arrangements for local transport while you were in Mauritius?

Were the arrangements for getting to and from the airport:

good satisfactory less than satisfactory

Were the arrangements for shopping and sight-seeing trips before and after the meeting:

good satisfactory less than satisfactory

Additional comments on local transport:

ANNEX 12

ACTION PLAN FOR PHASE 3 OF YOUTH VISIONING FOR ISLAND LIVING, JANUARY 2005 - DECEMBER 2006

JANUARY 2005

- Evaluation forms (despatched via email 21.01.05)
- Programme, list of participants, final declaration and commitments (to go out by email 24/25.01.05)
- Certificates of participation (to go out by mail by end of January)

FEBRUARY - MARCH 2005

- Contact all regional and inter-regional partners (via email, telephone, visits); supply information package with declaration + commitments, programme, list of participants
- Request project outlines (using the project template) from all 37 countries represented at Youth Visioning
- Request support (financial and organizational) to help youth implement their projects and for creation of a Youth Fund
- Design criteria, guidelines and application form for Youth Fund
- Discuss with partners the possibility of having awards for the most sound projects (to act as an incentive once the initial interest has decreased)
- Establish national and regional contact points to assist the youth
- Email discussion group established for youth participants to exchange (informally) information on follow up; and for organizers to share information with the youth on follow-up arrangements; this will continue throughout the 2 years
- YV website updated with outcomes of the January meeting and participants' photos and bio data
- Prepare text and photographs for a publication on the Youth Visioning event in Mauritius
- Collaborate with Mauritius College of the Air concerning scripting and editing for a 26 minute video of the Youth Visioning event

APRIL TO JUNE 2005

- Launch the Youth Fund and open it for applications from the youth
- Publication on Youth Visioning event published and distributed
- Establish a system of half yearly reporting by the youth on progress in project implementation
- Hold Pacific regional meeting (proposed by UNDP, Samoa); arrange for two participants from the AIMS region and two from the Caribbean region to attend to promote inter-regionality
- Regularly update the website, and encourage publicity in national media

JULY TO SEPTEMBER 2005

- Monitor project implementation
- Monitor applications to the Youth Fund
- Regularly update the website, and encourage publicity in national media
- Duplicate and distribute the DVD on the Youth Visioning event

OCTOBER TO DECEMBER 2005

- Monitor project implementation
- Monitor applications to the Youth Fund
- Launch the awards concept
- Regularly update the website, and encourage publicity in national media
- Hold AIMS regional meeting; arrange for two participants from the Pacific region and two from the Caribbean region to attend to promote inter-regionality

JANUARY TO JUNE 2006

- Monitor project implementation and request project progress reports
- Monitor applications to the Youth Fund
- Regularly update the website, and encourage publicity in national, regional and inter-regional media
- Hold Caribbean regional meeting; arrange for two participants from the Pacific region and two from the AIMS region to attend to promote inter-regionality

JULY TO DECEMBER 2006

- Circulate project evaluation forms and request final documentation
- Decide on which projects will receive awards, discuss project continuation beyond 2006
- Regularly update the website, and encourage publicity in national, regional and inter-regional media

JANUARY 2006 TO JUNE 2007

- Announcement and giving of awards perhaps piggybacked at other regional/inter-regional meetings
- External assessment of the Youth Visioning activity, especially the follow-up

ANNEX 13 PRESS RELEASE FROM THE TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS

YOUTH AMBASSADORS PROGRAM 25 JANUARY 2005

'Boasting as much tropical paradise as Maui or Martinique and, better still, Mauritius nestled up alongside Africa, is the most, beautiful, best kept secret island in the Indian Ocean.'

Dean of the CARICOM Youth Ambassadors Program and Turks and Caicos Ambassador to CARICOM Robyn Hinds, Latavia Ingham and Emeail Shepherd recently returned from the beautiful tropical paradise Mauritius, where they attended the Youth Visioning for Island Living meeting in conjunction with the United Nations International Meeting on Sustainable Development for Small Island Developing States January 7–12 and January 10–14 2005 respectively.

Youth Visioning is a three year initiative taken on by UNESCO in 2002, which seeks to:

- Involve youth in sustainable development
- Give youth a clear voice in the review of the Programme of Action culminating in the Mauritius meeting January 2005
- Help youth implement follow-up sustainable development activities after the Mauritius Meeting
- Promote interregional exchange among youth.

There are three stages of Youth Visioning:

- 1. January December 2004: Preparatory activities among island youth.
- 2. January 2005 Youth Visioning meeting Mauritius, during which youth representatives will discuss their concerns, share information about activities, and shape their vision. Then present their vision backed up by an action plan to the International Meeting.

3. February 2005–December 2006: island youth will prioritize actions at a local and national level, and begin implementation of projects.

Some ninety four youth for the Caribbean, Atlantic, Indian, Mediterranean and Pacific Oceans were in attendance, eager to give their views and contributions to Sustainable Development plans and initiatives. The delegates' age ranged from 18–23 years for travelling purposes but for follow up activities in various countries the age will range from 13 and up.

There was an opening ceremony on Friday 7 January, 2005, where the Minister of Youth of Mauritius spoke to the Delegates and urged them to deliberate keenly and charged them to work hard and remember the youth in their country as they are representing them also. Mr Dirk Troost of UNESCO also spoke at the ceremony where he spoke from his heart and said 'any talks of sustainable development that does not include young people are not serious.'

On the remaining days, workshops were held based on the three themes Life and love in my island, My island home, and Money in my pocket, which represent the Social, Physical and Economic aspects of Sustainable Development. These workshops featured panellists from each region presenting their views on the topics, and answering questions from the audience which created much interaction for the group sessions. Drafting groups for each day were selected and documented all groups' findings which were included in the Resolution that was presented to the Main meeting on Wednesday 12th January 2005. Representatives from the Caribbean, AIMS and Pacific Region made up the contingent that presented this most prestigious accomplishment which all delegates were very proud of.

At the closing ceremony United Nations Secretary General Kofi Annan spoke to the delegates and expressed how elated he was that Youth Visioning was a success, he urged us to continue on with passion and drive seen in Mauritius in our very own islands, and work diligently in promoting and implementing projects that will give youth a strong voice and presence in Sustainable Development policies and initiatives.

Each delegation then took to the stage with their country's flag stating and pledging to implement their various projects on their return home. The Delegation of the Turks and Caicos Islands led by Ms Hinds pledged to 'Enhancing HIV/AIDS education among the youth of their country and Designing and Implementing a Beautiful by Nature club for the youth of the Caribbean.'

Interested stakeholders and the community are invited to contact Ms Hinds on 243-0394 wishing to invest, sponsor or work along with the group in their initiatives.