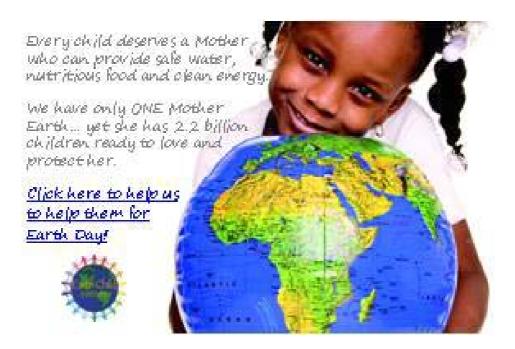
Power of One Child + One Tree = A Sustainable Future for All

ECI Supporting governments:

Power of One school kits: participatory methodologies with facilities-based solutions

Capacity development for teachers, health providers, parents, youth leaders

Brazil: Ministry of Education: Let's Take Care of the Planet, 5-10 June 2010 Eco-school for teachers in Santarem



ECI Supporting children and adolescents:

Small grants programme for kids

Earth Child of the week

Interactive sharing and learning social network portal



Color your world today by supporting ECI's

Small Grants Program for Kids

Empowering local actions for global results

One community...one school...
one tree... one drop...
one child at a time!

ECI supporting UN partners:

UNEP and WHO: Healthy Environments for Healthy Children

UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues: *Indigenous peoples and water*

UN DPI: Every Body Counts, Every Drop Matters

UNFCCC: Intergenerational dialogue at COP15

UNESCO; DESD, Climate change education

UNICEF: Climate Change Environmental Education (CCEERP)

Climate change environmental resource pack (CCEERP) for child- friendly schools

A policy tool for mainstreaming an educational approach to adaptation



UNFCCC Article 6 LAC workshop

Donna L. Goodman, Executive Director, Earth Child Institute for UNICE Bavaro, Dominican Republic | April 26-30th 2010

Earth Child Institute for unicef

CCEERP and Article 6, peer review consultation: What we hope to achieve

- Peer review, inputs and insight into resource pack modules, refining final development stages.
- Foster collaboration, shared vision and ownership at all levels of development and implementation
- Opportunity for all to contribute



CCEERP and Article 6 Why children?



Climate change and environmental degradation are impacting children worldwide



Children's best protection is relevant education which empowers them to be prepared and active citizens



Girls in South Sudan, generating a map of their community to identify issues and discussing solutions



Win-win outcomes

Children (under 18) represent close to one-half the population in most developing countries, one-third worldwide (2.2 billion).

Quality participatory, rights-based education in CFS reduces risk and vulnerability to climate change, improving:

Environment
Natural disaster preparedness
Health
Water
Energy
Food security



Quality Education Approach

Content ineffective without quality approach:

- Active learning
- Skills-based
- Participatory
- Empowering
- Inclusive
- Child-centred
- Holistic
- Inter-sectoral
- Value-based





Child Friendly Schools (quality education) increasing adaptive capacity

Community-based Embody child-centred principles of quality education for

climate change

Adaptation to

 Opportunity to work through schools to achieve communitybased adaptation objectives

empowered citizenry

 Reforesting and increasing access to water, energy and food

Earth Child Institute for

at community levels





CCEE in Child-Friendly Schools CCEERP Policy Tool for mainstreaming



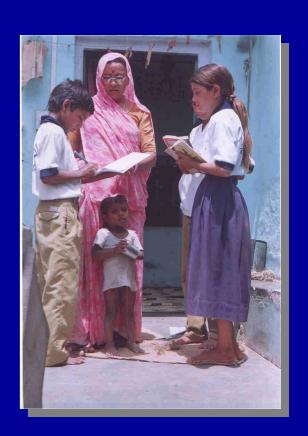
- Engaging with the education sector to fill a gap in multilateral coordination as a key element in adaptation plans
- Orientation of senior ministerial officials
- Developing capacity





CCEERP a modular approach to mainstreaming

- 1. Introduction and setting the stage
- 2. Setting and adapting quality standards
- 3. Entry points in and around sectors
- 4. Steps for mainstreaming CCEE
- 5. Environmental impact assessment
- 6. Fact sheets
- 7. Illustrative examples
- 8. Case studies
- 9. Glossary
- 10. Additional resources
- 11. Non-formal education, youth engagement





Module 1: Introduction and setting the stage

- Purpose and objectives
- Target audience
- Structure of the resource
- Scope of work
- About climate change
- Impacts of climate change on children and adolescents
 - Ecological vulnerabilities
 - Complex and wide reaching
 - Poverty
 - Gender
 - Urban-rural divide
 - · Intergenerational and international
- Quality environmental education for community based adaptation
- Making the case: international agreements
 - CRC
 - MDGs
 - Article 6 and New Delhi Work Programme
 - WSSD





Module 2: Setting and Adapting Quality Standards

- Orientation on CCEE for senior officials in the Education sector
- Education sector mainstreaming and national development processes
- Setting standards
- Transmission channels for mainstreaming
- Framework for analysis
 - Policies and legislation
 - Capacity development
 - Curricula and pedagogy
 - Child participation
 - Adolescent engagement
 - Out of school youth and extracurricular activities
 - Children's participation
 - Community leaders, parents and school committees
 - Emergency preparedness and prevention
 - Communication specialists in the media



Module 3: Entry points in and across sectors

- Orientation on cross-sectoral coordination
- Internal and external mainstreaming
- Establish a steering committee
- The quality education framework as a cross-sectoral strategy
- Identifying linkages across sectors
 - Agriculture
 - Child protection/social welfare
 - Disaster risk reduction
 - Energy
 - Environment and forestry
 - Finance
 - Health
 - Meteorology
 - Urbanization and housing
 - Water and sanitation
 - Youth





Module 4: Steps for Mainstreaming CCEE

- 'Big bang' or 'roll-out' strategies
- Simulation modeling and mainstreaming
- Assessing the situation
- Conducting the assessment
- Developing capacity for mainstreaming
- Planning for action
- Mobilizing financial resources
- Estimating resource requirements for CCEE
- Use of simulation model for costing
- Implementing arrangements
- Ensuring sufficient capacity
- Undertaking action
- Documenting action
- Taking stock and scaling up





Module 5: Environmental Impact Assessment

- EIA adapted from UNICEF Programme, Policy and Planning Manual
- Background
- Scope of and EIA
- UNICEF EIA procedures
- Enhancing positive impacts on children's environment





Module 6: Fact sheets

 Background information to support policymakers in four thematic categories:

- Implications to child health ie: air, biodiversity, health, HIV/AIDS, water
- Educational principles and pedagogy ie: ethics and values, indigenous knowledge, peace education
- Ecological vulnerabilities ie: drylands, floodplains, land degradation, highlands, rainforest, ozone
- Policy frameworks

ie: MDGs, human rights, gender,



Module 7: Illustrative examples

- Short excerpts of concepts in action in countries:
 - National policies to address climate change in Guyana
 - Reducing pollution and carbon emissions with biodiesel in Barbados
 - NGO supported school gardens in South Africa
 - Adolescent girls leading the way in Burkina Faso
 - Children's participation in community decision making in India

Module 8: In-depth case studies

- Albania
- Brazil
- Maldives
- Philippines
- Togo
- Zimbabwe



Module 9: Glossary

Module 10: Additional Resources

Module 11: Non-formal education, youth guide

We'd love to include your experiences.



Climate Change Environmental Education Resource Pack for Child Friendly Schools (CCEERP) PEER REVIEW WORKSHEET

Dear Colleagues, thank you so much for taking the time to review the CCEERP. We value your insights and inputs and look forward to working with you to ensure optimal readability and functionality for mainstreaming climate change environmental education into national policy frameworks.

The matrix below is aligned with the sections of the CCEERP policy tool as well as space after each section to comment more broadly.
Name of reviewer
Organizational Affiliation
Email address and phone number
Comments and recommendations:

MODULE and sub-section	Pg	Comments
Module One: Introduction and setting the stage		
Purpose and objectives	1-2	
Target audience	1-2	
Structure of the resource	1-3	
Scope of the work	1-3	
About climate change Ecological vulnerabilities Complex and wide reaching Poverty Gender	1-5	

Additional inquiries and comments can be emailed to donna@earthchildinstitute.org with copy to shodge@unicef.org, cmannathoko@unicef.org and ssugar@unicef.org

Earth Child Institute for **unicef**

CCEERP timeline

1st quarter 2010: Peer review of CCEERP policy tool and ancillary components

2nd quarter 2010: Finalisation of Resource Pack

3rd/4th quarter 2010: Field testing in 4-5 countries in cooperation with National, sub-national and UN partners (UNFCCC, UNDP, UN Habitat, UNESCO, FAO and others)

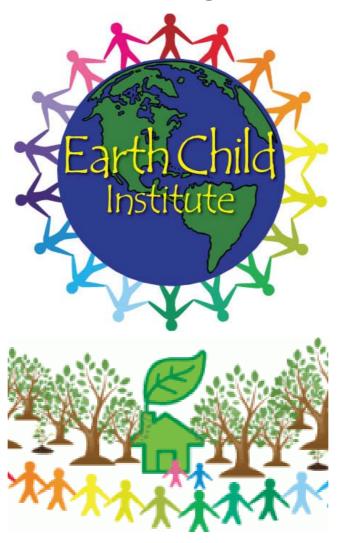
2011: Start of programme roll-out within roll-out of CFS training and capacity building package

Empowered young people Sustainable Development

- Increase community based adaptive capacity
- Enhance children's health and quality of life
 - Improve and protect the environment
 - Climate change adaptation and mitigation
 - > Future livelihoods



Thank you!



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