



International Young Professionals Summit

**2 – 6 October 2001
Gold Coast, Australia**

RESOLUTIONS

Poverty

Environment

Sustainability

Social Capital

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WELCOME

Delegates, Supporters, Sponsors and Friends of the 2001 IYPS,

This is your document, the resolutions generated during the International Young Professionals Summit held in October 2001 on Australia's Gold Coast. The IYPS was the culmination of many thousands of hours of work by you, from those who were part of the organising teams, to those who participated in the on-line forums and those who participated in the Summit itself.

Thank you to our sponsors, the Institution of Engineers, Australia, and Griffith University, for making the Summit itself possible through generous funding. Thank you to the facilitators and documenters, without whom this document could not have been realised. Most importantly, thank you to the delegates and potential delegates, who contributed to the online forums and in the sessions at the Summit itself, and made the Summit what it was.

I look forward to hearing about how the projects and actions that came out of the 2001 Summit have made a difference in your community, and also to hearing your stories when next we meet.

Yours sincerely,

Michael Lucas
Chair, International Young Professionals Summit (2001)

Dear Friends,

It is with great pleasure that I would like to introduce the International Young Professionals Foundation, one of the core outcomes of the International Young Professionals Summit.

The Foundation will have two key mandates; ideas generation and ideas implementation. It will continue to develop on the great work of the IYPS to gather creative ideas from young professionals around the globe while at the same time making sure that these ideas are carried through to fruition. This will include the organization of future Summits, the development of the Summit content and local and regional events and of course the support of the projects developed at this and future Summits.

In addition, we will continue to undertake research and advocacy in areas of sustainable development and to promote recognition of and enhance the capacity of young professionals internationally to provide leadership and take action on global issues.

We are currently working on the structure of the Foundation, to make sure that it will be a sustainable organization and are currently developing our business plan and operational processes. Every IYPS delegate will be a member of the Foundation, and I am sure will help us to make sure that it is a great success.

We are all very excited about the future of the IYPF, and I look forward to sharing more information about it with you in the near future!

Yours in great anticipation,

James Bradfield Moody
President
International Young Professionals Foundation

BACKGROUND TO IYPS 2001

The International Young Professionals Summit (IYPS) 2001 brought together 120 young professionals from around the world in order to highlight, discuss, inspire and facilitate action in relation to key issues (the themes of the Summit) which are currently facing humanity and its future, namely:

- Poverty
- Social Capital
- Environment
- Sustainability

In bringing together international young professionals, including those already involved in efforts to address these social problems, the Summit sought to match specific problems with possible solutions. A key strategy for achieving this was through linking people with a working knowledge of problems with those in positions to develop and implement solutions.

The origins of IYPS 2001 are traced back to the 50th anniversary of the Commonwealth Engineering Council (CEC) in 1996.

The CEC is the umbrella organisation of the national institutions of engineering professionals in the Commonwealth. The CEC was founded in 1946 by the Institutions of Engineers of Australia, Canada, India, New Zealand, South Africa and the U.K.

It was decided that the 50th Anniversary would focus on the most important challenge for humankind in the next 50 years. The theme was thus set as "Engineering to Survive-Global Solutions For Sustainable Development". As the next half-century of the engineering profession rightly would belong to young engineers, it was decided that active participation of young engineers would be very significant.

The favourable reaction from many quarters to the active participation of young engineers and engineering students with proper gender balance encouraged the CEC to organise the first Commonwealth Young Engineers Seminar as CEC's contribution to the numerous Commonwealth NGO activities during CHOGM 1997 in Edinburgh. The Seminar submitted a Memorandum to CHOGM and decided to form the Commonwealth Young Engineers Network (CYEN).

CYEN was envisaged as a virtual network utilising the Internet as the means of communication and discussion for its members. It was felt that occasional face-to-face meetings would greatly strengthen CYEN. CYEN soon realised that issues of sustainable development are the common concern of *all* young professionals, not just young engineers, and that CYEN would need to involve other young professionals at its next meeting in order to facilitate properly represented discussions on the issue. The Millennium Commonwealth Day, March 2000, London, seemed a most opportune, historic and auspicious occasion. CEC wrote to the Commonwealth Secretary General for his approval to include the Commonwealth Young Professionals Conference (CYPC) as part of the Millennium Commonwealth Day Celebration. Chief Anyaoku warmly welcomed this CEC and CYEN initiative. The Commonwealth Secretariat invited the Chair of CYEN to the 1999 Commonwealth Young Forum in Kuala Lumpur to promote CYPC.

CYPC was successfully held on 18 March 2000 in the Institution of Civil Engineers, London with HRH the Princess Royal as the guest of honour. CYPC was a truly multi-professional conference. The meeting decided to change the Commonwealth Young Engineers Network to the Commonwealth Young Professionals Network.

Delegates to the CYPC conference made this Declaration:

We, representatives of the Young Professionals of the Commonwealth, mindful:

- that nearly one in four people of the world live in absolute poverty
- that the eradication of poverty is an indispensable requirement for global sustainable development
- that every society is facing problems as the gap between rich and poor continues to widen
- that the Commonwealth, by its nature a microcosm of the world with its mixture of large, small and island states in widely varied geographic locations, is by its nature uniquely placed to lead the world in facing these problems;

consider that these circumstances create a new set of conditions for the creation of wealth and the elimination of poverty.

Essential elements of these new conditions are:

- the need for resource accounting;
- the need for increasingly efficient, appropriate and effective uses of resources and energy;
- the need to take a longer term view of economic and financial realities.

Action points from this conference were:

- Housing and Infrastructure
- Education
- Food and Agriculture
- Water
- Population and Health
- Aid
- Communications & IT
- Transport
- Appropriate Technology

In order to follow through with the action areas and identified themes of importance at the CYPC, the delegates decided that there would be a second similar Summit, representing all regions of the world. As the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting was to be held in Brisbane, Australia, in October 2001, the Institution of Engineers Australia, and Young Engineers Australia, were given the task of forming a Board to direct the development of the Summit.

While CHOGM was postponed from the original date, the Summit continued – the culmination of two years work for a team of sixty volunteers between the ages of 18 and 35, from countries around the world and disparate walks of life.

IYPS 2001 RESOLUTIONS EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

WHO WE ARE

We are 120 International Young Professionals from Africa, Asia, the Americas, Europe and Oceania who share a vision and commitment to effect positive change through our professions. We bring enthusiasm, passion, skills and the willingness and desire to be the champions of change.

OUR DREAM

We dream of a world:

- ... without poverty
- ... where citizens are empowered in their communities through education and good governance, and where all people, whether working in government, industry or civil society, take responsibility for their public and private actions
- ... where basic and essential services, and a good standard of living, is provided for all people, including equal and fair access to employment
- ... where cultural diversity is celebrated and maintained, and culturally appropriate solutions to local and global challenges are developed
- ... that cherishes its environment and distributes and consumes its resources equitably and sustainably
- ... that recognises, values and actively develops its human and social capital

This is the world we intend to create.

ISSUES

For our dreams to be realised, we believe action must be taken on the following issues:

- ⇒ enabling of poor people's access to resources through responsible aid and trade.
- ⇒ provision of incentives for the adoption of appropriate technology, enabling communities to direct their own solutions.
- ⇒ promotion of sustainable lifestyles through responsible consumption and efficient use of resources.
- ⇒ empowerment of people and communities through education, capacity building, developing community networks and creating enabling tools including communication, credit and employment opportunities.
- ⇒ realisation of universal rights to basic services in water supply and sanitation, health, shelter, nutrition and mobility.
- ⇒ promotion of and respect for cultural and ecological diversity through their preservation and development.
- ⇒ striving for good governance – government that is accountable, transparent, and pursues a balance of short-term goals and long term vision in the formulation and implementation of sustainable development policies.

ACTIONS

In working to address these issues and achieve our dreams, we commit ourselves to the following actions:

In Asia

- **Firefly Brigade**

The Firefly Brigade is a citizen's action group formed in 1999 to work for clean air and a habitable, people-friendly environment in our cities. The fireflies have fled the region because of air pollution. The IYPS fireflies project will establish a tour of the fireflies, including a citizen's bike ride toward liveable cities and good governance to be held every April. This will be accompanied by a scheme entitled 'Recycle-a-bicycle', where donated bikes and bike parts are given to poor youths.

- **Youth Radio Asia**

The project involves the acquisition of 'wind-up' radios and taking them into local communities in a given Asian state. This project will increase community understanding of issues through broadcasts. Students practiced in radio maintenance will travel to a region to train youths and their teachers to broadcast radio transmissions, and to maintain the working quality of the machine.

In The Americas

- **Green Light – A Media Mentoring Program**

The mission of Green Light is to inspire, educate and empower a new generation of media professionals dedicated to using communications media -- all genres, formats and platforms -- to advance environmental and social issues. The program is based on a mentoring and peer educational structure bringing together established and aspiring professionals working in "green" media.

- **Product and Service EcoProfiles**

This project entails actively advocating consistent, accurate and mandatory ecoprofile labels on products and services, to provide consumers with the basic information about the materials and energy inputs of what they purchase to allow for more informed choices. Assistance will be solicited from existing rating and labelling systems to establish parameters for a uniform ecolabel, and to actively advocate for its mandatory inclusion on all consumer products sold in the US.

- **National Volunteer Bureau**

The National Volunteer Bureau will be established to encourage, facilitate and promote volunteering in Trinidad and Tobago with a vision of developing a central hub for all parties, especially young professional willing to share their skills, who are directly or indirectly associated with volunteer activity.

- **Citizen's Toolkit**

This project is the building of an on-line citizen's toolkit. The toolkit will provide a library of local laws and ordinances, building codes, and other legal regulations, by geographic area. A list of the public bodies governing each regulation will be provided as well, along with any available list of their meeting and voting calendars.

In Oceania

- **'Fred' the travelling health and well-being bus: Fostering Regional Education & Development**

It is proposed that a mobile service incorporating the skills of a multidisciplinary team of professionals, educators, workers and other relevant people will enable community development programmes to be implemented in rural and remote areas. The bus will travel between rural and remote communities, allowing knowledge to be shared between the communities.

- **A Sustainable Future through Education**

To educate primary school children on sustainability issues, Oceania delegates will develop partnerships with schools. Delegates will assist schools to incorporate sustainability programs into their curricular. In the short-term, pilot studies will take place in 3 states around Australia. These studies, along with the experiences of similar programs (OZGreen), will be drawn on for the implementation of programs throughout all of Oceania's curricula.

- **Truth for Youth - Mentoring Program**

A youth network will be established to facilitate young people's involvement in communities, support new ideas in sustainability developed by young people and provide personal support. Mentors will be drawn from IYPS delegates. Young people at school and in universities will be able to access mentors. The network will not be traditional. Mentors will volunteer their skills and experiences through a mentor bank. Young leaders will be able to access the database and contact mentors on an as required basis.

In Oceania and Africa

- **Youth Entrepreneurship Support Network**

To provide developing country youths with entrepreneurial skills necessarily to encourage business acumen within the community, young professionals from Africa and Oceania have joined together to form a Youth Entrepreneur Support Network. The network will share skills between young people in Oceania and Africa with an e-mail network and web site. The network will facilitate locally grown and owned youth ventures in Oceania and Africa that will generate economic benefit in a socially and environmentally sustainable way.

In Africa

- **Trade Workshops**

Will work from a ground level up to help solve some of the social issues relevant to the African culture. The project hopes to alleviate problems associated with food storage while creating activities for the male population to engage in. By creating trade workshops accessible to a group of families work can be created for the men, in the form of building silos and water storage tanks. In the building of the silos and tanks the population will gain skills of a trade that they can extend upon to further improve their situation.

- **The Optimal Entrepreneurship Development Project**

This project is aimed at bridging the gap between needs identified and the skills acquired through academics by introducing entrepreneurial appreciation courses in the universities and colleges so that whatever faculty students may be in they at least are exposed to enterprise development. This would extend to those entrepreneurs already engaged in the enterprise development process.

In Europe

- **Development of a sustainable enterprise**

The European delegates have proposed to organise a competition amongst young people. The competition will be premised by an overview of sustainable development, the Earth Charter and other guiding principles. The objective is for the competitors to develop plans for an environmentally sustainable product that also realises an economic benefit. The final product will be produced and distributed by a mobile factory used to help alleviate poverty in deprived areas.

- **A programme of papers/ conferences/ media releases to educate and promote sustainable development**

In Europe, we recognise that there have been several successful social and environmental initiatives, particularly within the EU. We see a need to build on this by implementing further schemes and setting examples of good practice. Further political and economic initiatives should not be limited to the EU nations, non-EU countries should be incorporated in pan-European strategies for environmental and social improvement. This will not only improve the environment but will work towards reducing the 'quality of life' gap that exists across Europe and is currently causing unrest and increased migration on our continent. Using both existing and new networks of contacts, the European delegates propose to disseminate their own knowledge and the experience of their professional associations and institutions as widely as possible to help to begin the job of educating to bring change.

Together, the delegates, organisers and partners of the International Young Professionals Summit 2001 have formed the **International Young Professionals Foundation**. The purpose of the Foundation is to provide a formal structure and framework for the achievement of Summit outcomes and the successful implementation of the actions to which we have committed ourselves. In addition to the above projects, as members of the IYP Foundation we commit ourselves to:

- promoting international sustainable development through the work done by young professionals.
- furthering the network formed during the International Young Professionals Summit 2001 and providing an ongoing platform for organisation and convening of future Summits and idea generation activities.
- promoting recognition of, mobilising and enhancing the capacity of young professionals internationally to provide leadership and take action on global issues.
- undertaking research and advocacy in areas of sustainable development.

PETITION

As a group of international young professionals, we have made our commitment towards the world we envisage, but with the realisation of the necessity and value of supportive networks, we ask for assistance in return:

From business and media

We recognise that businesses and media organisations have extensive spheres of influence and have central roles in the shaping of our world. The business sector is a key driver of enterprise, innovation, and employment. Information and values communicated through the media are central to our understanding of the world around us.

In light of this we ask:

- ... that businesses give more opportunities for young people to make a difference in their community, and that businesses recognise they have a role to play in building social capital.
- ... that organisations realise that making profits does not need to come at the expense of the environment or society, and that they practice and promote triple bottom line accounting.
- ... that the media undertake ethical practices, and that they recognise the positive role that young people can and do play in finding solutions to local, national and global problems.
- ... that business and media organisations identify opportunities in the actions we have committed ourselves to for promotion, resource provision and support and consider partnerships with the International Young Professionals Foundation.

From government

We recognise that governments at all levels are key drivers of social, cultural and community change through policy, legislation and resource provision.

In light of this we ask:

- ... that governments and all agencies in the United Nations strengthen and coordinate their youth programs, and develop strategies for enhancing the participation of young people.
- ... that governments give real and sufficient funding to youth activities by contributing significant amounts to the United Nations Youth Fund, as well as continuing and strengthening youth initiatives locally.
- ... that governments support us in implementing the projects we describe above, by working with us and helping to make the results of these projects available to people and organisations who might otherwise not have access to them.
- ... that regional bodies, and national and local governments, fulfil their commitment to Agenda 21, Chapter 25, by empowering young people and including them in the decision making process at all levels, as well as including a young person on every delegation to the 2002 World Summit for Sustainable Development.

From civil society

We recognise that non-government and non-profit organisations are vital avenues through which people dedicated to the future of our society can work together cohesively.

In light of this we ask:

- ... that you identify within your networks opportunities for synergy between your organisations.
- ... that you continue to develop strategies to enhance the standard of living while promoting a sustainable and eco-friendly future.
- ... that you model the governance and audit practices in your organisations that you wish government and business organisations to implement, e.g. participatory democracy, triple bottom line accounting.
- ... that you support, recognise and promote our vision of the world and the actions we are taking towards them.

Adopted on this day 2nd November 2001 by the Delegates, Organisers and Facilitators of the International Young Professionals Summit, Gold Coast, Australia.

SPONSORS

The Summit represented a unique opportunity for companies and organisations from all over the world to demonstrate their commitment to environmental preservation, sustainable practices, development of social capital, and the eradication of poverty. All those involved in the Summit are grateful for the support and assistance that our sponsors gave to the event, enabling it to occur.

The International Young Professionals Summit 2001 was proudly sponsored by:

Clive Anthonys
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Golden Key International Honour Society – Griffith University Chapter
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Griffith University, www.gu.edu.au
Institution of Engineers, Australia (IEAust), www.ieaust.org.au
Konica Gold Coast
Tyco Water, www.tycowater.com.au
Young Engineers Australia (YEA), www.yea.au.com

Bursary donations to support delegate attendance were gratefully received from:

AusAID, www.ausaid.gov.au
The Filipino Community Council of Queensland
M & R Milford
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PARTNERS

A central component of the organisation of the IYPS 2001 was to provide an international forum for the articulation of recommendations, actions and solutions developed by young people and young professionals at various forums world-wide. For example, recommendations and knowledge derived from the International Youth Parliament in 2000 were incorporated substantially in the Summit papers, program and outcomes.

Additionally, the recommendations, papers and actions produced by the Summit are to feed in to other International forums such as the Youth Employment Summit in 2002. In turn, the outputs of the Youth Employment Summit will be incorporated in to the proposed second International Young Professionals Summit to coincide with CHOGM 2003.

In this way, the thinking, knowledge and actions derived from gatherings of the world's youth and young professionals can continually be evaluated, built on, and kept on the agenda of world leaders. Each gathering starts from the basis of prior events and thus recommendations and actions are proposed from an ever increasing platform of knowledge, research and experience.

To facilitate this process, the International Young Professionals Summit 2001 has pursued a number of partnerships with other organisations and events to better link Summit activity in to the global movement to address poverty, environment and development problems. The IYPS 2001 partners included:

- The Youth Employment Summit 2002: www.youthemploymentsummit.org
- The International Youth Parliament: www.caa.org.au/parliament
- Oxfam Community Aid Abroad: www.caa.org.au
- The Commonwealth People's Festival: www.commonwealthpeople.com
- The Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) 2001: www.chogm2001.net
- Ideas at the Powerhouse: www.ideasatthepowerhouse.com.au
- The 2001 Asia-Pacific Earth Charter Conference: www.gu.edu.au/centre/kceljag
- De Bono Centre for Thinking Festival of Thinking: www.debonothink.com
- Duke of Edinburgh's Award Volunteers Conference: www.dukeofedqld.org
- The Commonwealth Engineering Council

IYPS 2001 CONTENT

IYPS 2001 was about bringing together young professionals from around the world for five days of dialogue, information, knowledge and skill sharing, and networking with the aim of facilitating concrete actions to address some of the world's most pressing problems. IYPS 2001 was to be a catalyst for collaboration, cooperation and innovation by young professionals in effecting positive global change.

As such, the agenda for the Summit was oriented to creating dialogue and discussion between young professionals internationally and, on the basis of this dialogue, facilitating informed local, regional and global action. The specific focus was the generation of 2-3 detailed project proposals for implementation in each of the Summit regions by delegates to the Summit, IYPS partners, and other young professionals and organisations in these regions.

The agenda for IYPS 2001 was based on the four themes of poverty, environment, sustainability and social capital. Additionally, based on the 2000 Commonwealth Young Professionals conference held in London, nine action areas were identified where young professionals in particular can and do play a role including:

- Housing and infrastructure
- Food and agriculture
- Fresh water
- Population and health
- Information and communication technologies
- Transport
- Aid and trade
- Education
- Appropriate technology

Finally, delegates met in Regional groups where they synthesised the input and outcomes from plenary sessions, thematic groups and action areas to develop solutions to particular problems in their region. The regional structure recognised that while many issues within the Summit themes and action areas were of global relevance, different regions of the world have unique or specific issues and require tailored solutions. At the same time, the interconnected nature of our world means that local solutions must also be global solutions, i.e. taking in to account global impacts, issues and trends. In their regional groups, delegates proposed a number of projects to address some of the identified regional problems.

What follows are summaries of the final agenda papers for each of the thematic, action area and regional groups. The final agenda papers reflect dialogue in the online forums in the lead up to the Summit itself, the discussions of Summit delegates, and the input of facilitators for each of the groups. Each agenda paper includes a vision statement and an issues paper. All papers have some combination of one or the other, or both, of a petition to world leaders and a call to action to other young people and young professionals. For full versions of the agenda papers, please contact the International Young Professionals Foundation.

THEMES

POVERTY * ENVIRONMENT * SUSTAINABILITY * SOCIAL CAPITAL

POVERTY

Vision *To ensure that the basic survival needs of all humans are met by 2025 and to ensure that equitable opportunities are available.*

Content Summary **Differing conceptions of poverty.** Delegates discussed a number of poverty definitions, agreeing that multi-dimensional understandings are imperative for developing effective solutions, and most importantly, that poverty is more than money.

Various causes of and factors related to poverty. These include meagre assets, inaccessible markets, scarce job opportunities, lack of political power, lack of education, lack of transparency from international institutions such as the World Bank, population pressure, disease and wars; and

Actions for the alleviation of global poverty. These include empowerment; debt cancellation; fair trade; enhancement of educational opportunities; reform of international institutions such as the World Bank, World Trade Organisation, United Nations and International Monetary Fund; pushing for corporate responsibility (social, ethical, environmental); replication of working community models and appropriate use of media.

Call to Action **Declaration on Young Professionals Contributions to Eliminating Poverty as a Source for Progress made by Young People gathering at the IYPS, Australia, October 2001**

Young professionals, young adults, and youth between 14 and 35 years of age from all nations, ethnic and cultural groups, socio-economic status, sectors, and gender signing below agree to:

- 1 Work with poor people to create an enabling environment for the empowerment of poor people.
- 2 Work towards developing fair trade practices that include developing countries.
- 3 Work towards the amelioration of Third World debt.
- 4 Highly value the role of education in poverty reduction.

Ideas for Working with Corporations:

- 5 Lobby governments, corporations and non-government organisations to institute an internationally recognized Nobel Peace Prize or other commendation to be awarded to a corporation that does the most to further ethical and just development in a given year.
- 6 Use the media to publicly shame unethical companies.
- 7 Lobby government to introduce policies and legislation that provides incentives for companies that encourage development and impose penalties on those that exacerbate poverty.
- 8 Work towards implementing institutional trade cost accounting (no subsidies on products) in our own affairs and dealings as an example for others to follow.
- 9 Support campaigns for a Human Development indicator to replace GDP measures of development.
- 10 Lobby governments and business, and support civil society campaigns, for transparency in corporate/government expenditure.
- 11 Find companies willing to put a percentage of profit into alleviating poverty and allow them to use it for marketing purposes.
- 12 Develop a program similar to the "Paul's milk bottle tops" for poverty.
- 13 Lobby organisations in all sectors to donate equipment and resources that are no longer needed to poor people.

Ideas for Working with Governments/International Bodies:

14. Lobby and campaign for a tax on all international financial transactions (Tobin Tax) to use for marketing
15. Support campaigns that pressure the UN, World Bank, IMF and other transnational bodies to actually want to end world poverty.
16. Lobby and advocate to government through available for a to have a worldwide social security net.
17. Lobby and advocate to government, and support civil society campaigns, to have a quota of all military expenditure put into alleviating poverty.
18. Educate governments through the media and through talking to elected representatives to see poverty as a security issue.
19. Examine opportunities and issues associated with billing monetary debt to governments for ecological debt incurred through environmental exploitation sponsored by their policies and legislation.
20. Work towards having governments recognise the enormity and severity of the problems facing the eradication of poverty such that ministers and ministries of poverty eradication are created.
21. Facilitate government members and policy makers having first hand experiences and accounts of poverty.
22. Lobby governments and support civil society campaigns to cancel Third World debt.
23. Support the development of an international legislation that will donate all wages over a specified amount to the relief of poverty.
24. Campaign for the introduction of a 1% tax on all wages to alleviate poverty.

Ideas for Educating Society and Working with Civil Society:

26. Introduce the concept of adequacy (i.e. "what is enough") to consumers through media campaigns and education.
27. Generate public support for poverty alleviation through activating the education system and the input of parents to child development.

Global Rights for Livelihood:

28. One of the final ideas raised was the suggestion that young professionals work towards the implementation of the following Global Rights for Livelihood:
 - Every individual is guaranteed an education that prepares one for an occupation that is consistent with one's skill and abilities.
 - Every individual is guaranteed a job that provides an income sufficient for the worker and his/her dependants.
 - Every business is guaranteed the opportunity/right to generate income that pays for the costs of operation, reasonable capital expenditure for development, but must allocate all profit beyond a reasonable rate to the community and national development

ENVIRONMENT

Vision *"Fair Play, Fair Opportunity, Fair Share, Fair Choice"*

We dream of a world where Earth and Environment is a natural and acknowledged part of our life support system. A world where all people understanding that the human is part of the environment and that the Earth is part of our bodies that we live in a closed system and that every action and decision has an impact. We dream of not destroying one more biosphere or one more species.

Our vision is for appropriate education in schools and by parents on the human interrelationship with and responsibility for the environment. We believe in a consumer's right to know information about products translates to the ecological footprint of a product and it's production process.

We dream of a living and healthy planet.

**Content
Summary**

The content developed provides an introduction to our understanding of the term environment, as well as a brief history of the growth of human awareness of environmental destruction associated with our activity and the rise of the environmental movement. In addition, the concept of sustainability and issues relating to politics and the environment are introduced.

The core component of the paper provides case studies of successful projects which address core environmental problems, from environmental festivals to community consultations to sustainable universities and many more. The key components of these projects are extracted, to provide a guide to the successful operation of future initiatives. Finally, the idea of trying to incorporate environmental concerns into other existing projects was highlighted.

Petition

**Petition of Young Professionals to World Leaders on
Harnessing Young People's Contributions to the World's Environment, Ensuring its
Sustainability and Protection.**

We ask that International and national public and private leaders agree to:

1. Value, recognize, and reward the critical contribution that young people are making--as leaders, social entrepreneurs, volunteers, activists—to building networks, associations, clubs, and other organizations that contribute in healthy and positive ways to the protection, and sustainability of their country's and the broader environment.
2. Acknowledge that these efforts are taking place in many areas in which children, youth, and young adults are directly affected and in which, they therefore, have an important role to play. Young people who organize and participate in student unions, organizations of young professionals, voluntary associations and other forms of social organization formed to address issues of concern to youth are actively working to ensure an environment that is sustainable, safe and healthy for all those that share it.
3. Acknowledge that young people's efforts are also taking place on issues in which children, youth, and young adults are directly affected as stewards and guardians of a better future. These include environmental, peace-building, and social security issues. In all these arenas young people are actively building social networks to address serious contemporary issues that clearly will have an impact on the quality of life of today's young people in coming decades. Left alone, in twenty, forty, or sixty years some of the problems that should have been addressed today will be too late to solve and therefore young people across the globe have the right and the moral responsibility to participate in active, informed, intelligent, and constructive ways in addressing these issues.
4. Commit officially to abstaining from punishing proactive young people in any violent, coercive, physical, mental, or emotionally damaging way. They must go further and denounce any leaders who do the contrary. Proactive young people who demonstrate a passion and capacity for contributing in rational, constructive, and peaceful ways to environmental sustainability and protection, should not only be acknowledged—they must be protected and should be assisted.
5. Invest strategically, systematically, and on a large scale in these young people by creating favourable environments and incentive systems.
6. Recognize and reward the efforts of young people who are contributing to environmental protection and sustainability through the media, publications, prizes, financial rewards.
7. Ensure that both on international and national levels, institutions are tasked with providing the infrastructure and incentives to encourage and promote the work of students and young professionals who are advancing research on the theoretical and practical dimensions of environmental protection and sustainability.

SUSTAINABILITY

Vision *We the sustainability delegates of the IYPS support the Earth Charter as a framework of principles for a sustainable way of life;*

Our visions are:

1. *To ensure that the Earth Charter is adopted as a common standard by which the sustainable conduct of all organisations, businesses and governments are guided and assessed.*
2. *To educate people as to how the sustainability principles of the Earth Charter can be implemented in their daily lives.*
3. *To call for equal access to the earth's resources of land, sea and atmosphere.*

Content Summary

Sustainable development is that development which does not compromise the future social and ecological integrity of ecosystems for the sustained benefit of humanity. This development is an alternative way of approaching the challenges of: nature conservation, a new economy, participatory citizenship, poverty mitigation, local and international politics, and a real democracy.

2001 Sustainability delegates believe that issues that contribute to the difficulty in achieving sustainable development include:

- Current consumption patterns are unsustainable and contribute to global warming, poverty and displacement of people.
- Poverty, a result of global economic and political inequality is exacerbated by a lack of mobility and access to resources.
- Inequity in trading practices and financial markets due to the lack of incorporating environmental, political, social, economic and cultural aspects into decision making processes.
- The lack of political and individual will, combined with ignorance and a lack of responsibility.
- Trading practices and financial markets do not incorporate social and environmental concerns in decision making.

Petition

Declaration on Young Professionals Contributions to Global Sustainability as a Source for Progress made by Young People gathering at the IYPS, Australia, October 2001

- Urge increased coordination of all disciplinary areas in achieving sustainable development;
- Encourage the incorporation of technology to reduce consumption and increase efficiency;
- Calls for debt cancellation;
- Recommends equal access of resources;
- Deeply concerned by the lack of preservation of indigenous communities;
- Encourages the promotion of cross cultural education exchanges;
- Believes renewed interest and cooperation of the government is necessary to implement these changes;
- Further calls for flexibility in people reaching their employment potential;
- Urges governments to keep informed about developments in the area of sustainability;
- Suggests solutions be implemented, in order to ensure old technology and/or leftovers are not directed to third world countries;
- Encourages greater awareness of issues in aim of empowering people;
- Urges the implementation of legislative accountability of governments;
- Calls for the implementation of subsidies for sustainable farming;
- Strongly encourages the ratification of Kyoto Protocol;
- Strongly recommends the implementation of adequate waste management processes;
- Encourages the lobbying of large corporations to incorporate environmental provisions into their practices;
- Calls for the equitable distribution of wealth;

- Supports regional autonomy;
- Encourages the implementation of environmental taxes by governments; and
- Strongly encourages the implementation of ecological sustainability into constitutions.

SOCIAL CAPITAL

Vision *The delegates of the International Young Professionals Summit recognise that social capital is essential for community sustainability; all sectors must involve and empower youth as active participants and partners in the development of social capital; and calls on governments and organisations at local, regional and national levels to collaborate in developing social capital.*

Content Summary Over 150 years ago, Alexis de Tocqueville's famous work on Democracy in America provided a seminal analysis on the important linkages between civic engagement and trust on the one hand and social and political organisation, and economic progress on the other. In the past thirty years, and particularly in the 1990s, academic and theoretical work on social capital and related themes has advanced significantly. However, while social capital has emerged on to the agenda, this process has not gone far enough. A paradigm shift is required which affirms the importance of social capital.

The paper on Social Capital brings together many years of knowledge and research into the links between social capital and poverty and how Young Professional can build social capital and work towards reducing poverty and rebuilding a strong social fabric amongst communities through there professions.

Young professionals and young people from all walks of life have the enormous responsibility and the right to contribute in a serious way to actions and conversations leading to the construction of healthy and desirable forms of social organisation and social capital.

Call to Action **Declaration on Young Professionals Contributions to Social Capital as a Source for Progress made by Young People gathering at the IYPS, Australia, October 2001**

Young professionals, young adults, and youth between 14 and 35 years of age from all nations, ethnic and cultural groups, socio-economic status, sectors, and gender signing below agree to:

1. Heighten awareness and discussion of the issues of social capital, involving individuals from diverse backgrounds.
2. Foster co-operation within communities through practical, local tools and means.
3. Identify and nurture people with the capacity to be community leaders and encourage participation from disenfranchised groups
4. Reward and recognise individual and group efforts to promote and develop social capital.
5. Involve youth and young professionals in the development of community social capital.
6. Encourage and promote more objective and balanced representation of issues in the media, avoiding sensationalism.
7. Ensure that there is a whole society approach involving business, government and community in social capital.

Petition

Petition of Young Professionals to World Leaders on Harnessing Young People's Contributions to Social Capital as a Force for Desirable Social Change

International and national public and private leaders who sign below agree to:

1. Value, recognize, and reward the critical contribution that young people are making--as leaders, social entrepreneurs, volunteers, activists—to building networks, associations, clubs, and other organizations that contribute in healthy and positive ways to the overall stock of social capital in their countries.
2. Acknowledge that these efforts are taking place in many areas in which children, youth, and young adults are directly affected and in which, they therefore, have an important role to play. Young people who organize and participate in student unions, organizations of young professionals, voluntary associations and other forms of social organization formed to address issues of concern to youth are actively building important forms of human and social capital that contribute to overall social progress. Many of these address topics of concern to society as a whole. Others address issues of special concern to young people as direct stakeholders—issues such as access and quality of education, youth employment, child and youth welfare, child soldiers, child labour, and child prostitution, access to clean and safe natural and social environments, and many other topics. All young people active on any of these topics in a non-violent and healthy way should be cherished, supported, and honoured.
3. Acknowledge that young people's efforts are also taking place on issues in which children, youth, and young adults are directly affected as stewards and guardians of a better future. These include environmental, peace-building, and social security issues. In all these arenas young people are actively building social networks to address serious contemporary issues that clearly will have an impact on the quality of life of today's young people in coming decades. Left alone, in twenty, forty, or sixty years some of the problems that should have been addressed today will be too late to solve and therefore young people across the globe have the right and the moral responsibility to participate in active, informed, intelligent, and constructive ways in addressing these issues.
4. Commit officially to abstaining from punishing proactive young people in any violent, coercive, physical, mental, or emotionally damaging way. They must go further and denounce any leaders who do the contrary. Proactive young people who demonstrate a passion and capacity for contributing in rational, constructive, and peaceful ways to social change should not only be acknowledged—they must be protected and should be assisted.
5. Invest strategically, systematically, and on a large scale in these young people by creating favourable environments and incentive systems.
6. Recognize and reward the efforts of young people who are contributing to social capital through the media, publications, prizes, financial rewards.
7. Ensure that both on international and national levels, institutions are tasked with providing the infrastructure and incentives to encourage and promote the work of students and young professionals who are advancing research on the theoretical and practical dimensions of investing in social capital for development. Special emphasis on research on the role of youth and young adults in contributing to social capital should be made. Incentives can include scholarship opportunities, annual prizes, publication of best essays in nationally recognized media, and other such efforts.

ACTION AREAS

**Aid & Trade * Appropriate technology * Education * Food & Agriculture
Fresh Water * Housing & Infrastructure * Population & Health
Information and Communication Technologies**

AID AND TRADE

Vision

The IYPS Aid and Trade Action Area group envision a world where:

- *Socially, Environmentally and Economically sustainable trade is a primary mechanism by which communities can develop.*
- *All Aid and Trade is conducted through equitable power relationships*

Content Summary

Aid and Trade delegates considered the issues of trade, particularly as it relates to developing countries, the effects of globalisation and the challenges faced by developing economies in integrating into the global economy. Delegates also discussed international aid as it stands today and the inherent dangers of aid dependency. By looking at the dual themes of aid and trade delegates propose alternative priorities for international development that utilize the economic advantages of trade to encourage development that is sustainable, ensures environmental integrity and encourages the appreciation of social capital.

Call to Action

Declaration on Young Professional's Contributions to Reducing Poverty as a Source for Progress made by Young People gathering at IYPS, Australia, October 2001

Young professionals, young adults, and youth between 14 and 35 years of age from all nations, ethnic and cultural groups, socio-economic status, sectors, and gender signing below agree to:

1. Defend the right of nations to choose their own systems of governance within the scope of civil society in order to diminish the need for aid and to increase the equity in income from trade.
2. Believes that the needs of people must be central to all decisions in international development.
3. Believes that the rights of people should come before the rights of corporations.
4. Believes that international development demands a multi-disciplinary approach to problem solving, involving both technologists and social scientists, in order to ensure that the broadest possible range of perspectives are considered.
5. Believes that successful development programs must compliment the technological and cultural aptitudes of the indigenous communities that are most directly affected by those programs.
6. Affirms the value of women's knowledge and women's contribution to the community.
7. Affirms the rights of individuals to freedom of religion, including the right to freedom from harassment or discrimination as a result of one's religious beliefs.
8. Encourage the development of value adding processes to primary and extractive industries that are predominantly geared towards export markets.
9. Supports aid projects that have the effect, either directly or indirectly, of redistributing the concentration of power or wealth in communities to greater numbers of people.
10. Supports the use of indigenous knowledge, consultants and project workers when available over the use of those that are imported, as a measure of localised sustainability.
11. Supports and encourages the growth of supply of indigenous products and technologies to compete with westernised products and technologies in developing countries.
12. Acknowledges the invaluable contribution that unpaid work makes to our communities.

In the light of the foregoing and drawing from the principles outlined, we do resolve to join together under the auspices of the International Young Professionals Summit – in the Action Area of Aid and Trade, in instituting these values as our contribution to society, we do resolve:

Specifically to engage in issues touching upon Aid by:

Promoting a project in which young professionals shall join together to monitor, sensitise and lobby government, enterprise and communities on the negative social, environmental and economic impacts of inappropriate aid packages. By this we shall endeavour to support AidWatch in view of its already institutionalised ethic with regard to our values.

Specifically to engage in issues touching upon trade by:

Promoting a project to infuse entrepreneurship into the societies of developing countries through awareness and training promotions in appropriate areas of environmentally and socially beneficial contexts.

Specifically to engage in

1. The dissemination of our values and the practical outworking of our values through our projects, to the related entities in our home countries/ regions as documented here at the Summit with a particular emphasis on the media, the government departments, the private sector, civil society.
2. The formation of chapters of the Summit at localised levels to implement the activities that IYPS at that level engage in. This we envision will also serve to encompass the empowerment of the fraternity of young professionals that are yet to join us so that through the common front of numbers various entities in society will here our voice.
3. Monitoring and evaluating all IYPS outputs with the objective of incorporating the value system embodied in the resolves of the Aid and Trade Action Area Agenda Document in order to give balance to the needs of the environment and society in a sustained and balanced context of development through aid and trade.

Petition

Petition of Young Professionals to World Leaders on Harnessing Young People's Contributions to Aid and Trade.

International and national public and private leaders who sign below agree to:

- Use aid as a tool for bettering society by design, and trade as a tool for bettering society by default and when well managed, monitored and controlled, would set grounds for trade replacing aid with regard to the world's resource needs
- Consider that in the processes of measuring the effects of aid and trade, whilst as intentions may not be measured by a moral or altruistic standard it is the impact or outcome of the packages that will determine their value to society
- Be cognisant of the role that the hierarchy of every institution plays in generating a vision, strategising its outworking and enjoying the outcome of such vision, and that that hierarchy is represented by the leaders of Business, Government, N.G.O. and Civil society in general, as leaders of the world

We as the International Young Professionals Summit Aid and Trade Action Area participants implore the Leaders of the world to heed our calls.

The IYPS 2001 aid and trade delegates reject the view that corporate profits must be protected to the detriment of the developing countries or their interest. The IYPS 2001 aid and trade delegates therefore

- support fair working conditions and the right of all workers to join a collective.
- call on governments and corporations to support the production of low cost versions of patented drugs in the developing world.
- call for the repeal of trade barriers in the First World.

The IYPS 2001 aid and trade delegates support the view that social, economic and environmental sustainability are inseparably linked. The IYPS 2001 aid and trade delegates therefore

- call upon aid organisations to consider the effects of their programs in the broadest possible context, including the effects on surrounding communities, future generations and the planet.
- believe that international development demands a multi-disciplinary approach to problem solving, involving both technologists and social scientists, in order to ensure that the broadest possible range of perspectives is considered.
- believe that successful development programs must compliment the technological and cultural aptitudes of the indigenous communities that are most directly affected by those programs.
- call upon all the world governments to ratify the Kyoto protocol.

The IYPS 2001 aid and trade delegates believe that the proliferation of armaments throughout the underdeveloped world is a major impediment to development. The IYPS 2001 aid and trade delegates therefore

- call on those countries that have not yet done so to ratify the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on their Destruction.
- call on governments to take immediate steps to end the international trade in armaments and the instruments of war, and in particular, to cease the production, transfer and dissemination of military hardware to the underdeveloped countries of the world.
- call upon those countries that have been major exporters of armaments in the past to contribute to the cost of the re-acquisition and destruction of those armaments and to contribute to the rehabilitation of the environments in which they have been used.

The IYPS 2001 aid and trade delegates support the development of civil society and local democracy in the Majority World. The IYPS 2001 aid and trade delegates therefore

- call on aid agencies to consider the impact of development programs on civil society in its relation to governance and reject programs that, directly or indirectly, have the effect of reinforcing inequitable power relationships both within a recipient country and outside it.
- call upon aid organisations to undertake no activity that may have the effect, either directly or indirectly, of endorsing or supporting the activities of corrupt and oppressive regimes.
- call upon aid organisations to initiate targeted programs designed to encourage and empower people in the development of civil society and the fight against corruption.
- defend the right of nations to choose their own systems of governance within the scope of civil society.
- call upon governments and organisations to foreswear payment of bribes, commissions or other kickbacks to contractors and government officials, and to adequately monitor the work of these groups on an ongoing basis.

The IYPS 2001 aid and trade delegates believe that international aid must affirm human dignity, equality, self-determination and the civil society. The IYPS 2001 aid and trade delegates therefore

- believe that the needs of people must be central to all decisions in international development.
- believe that the rights of people should come before the rights of corporations.
- call upon aid providers to fund and support the development of programs that empower and activate people at the grass roots.
- affirm the value of women's knowledge and women's contribution to the community.
- acknowledge the invaluable contribution that unpaid work makes to our communities.
- support the right of distinct racial or cultural groups to self-determination, including where practical their own homeland.

The IYPS 2001 aid and trade delegates acknowledge that misguided international aid programs and organisations have exacerbated developing countries underdevelopment. The IYPS 2001 aid and trade delegates therefore

- support and endorses the work of the Jubilee 2000 campaign and specifically calls upon world governments to waive all inter-governmental debts outstanding to the world's poorest nations.
- support the reduction in the dominance of the World Trade Organisation, the World Bank and the IMF in international aid provision process and calls for their reform, particularly so as to ensure greater representation by representatives of underdeveloped nations in their decision making structures.
- call on aid organisations throughout the world to support the principles of openness and accountability by immediately and completely opening their books for public scrutiny.
- affirm that most problems in international development are political, and therefore require political solutions through universal suffrage and continued empowered individual participation.

The IYPS 2001 aid and trade delegates acknowledge and reject the destructive influence of Western political interference in the affairs of underdeveloped nations. The IYPS 2001 aid and trade delegates therefore

- call upon governments to cease attempts to manipulate the political affairs of other governments.
- call upon governments to cease the use of aid as tool for buying favours.
- call upon governments to cease all development activity which may have the effect, either directly or indirectly, of endorsing or supporting the activities of corrupt and oppressive regimes.

The IYPS 2001 aid and trade delegates acknowledge the value of indigenous knowledge, cultures and ways of statement. The IYPS 2001 aid and trade delegates therefore

- celebrate the extensive contribution that developing countries have made to the international community.
- call upon aid organisations to ensure that local communities are given the ability to direct the co-ordination and management of aid programs in their region.
- call on governments to ensure that the contribution of indigenous knowledge to corporate intellectual property is acknowledged and fairly compensated.
- knowledge the right of governments to protect indigenous media from excessive international competition
- call on professionals in spheres development to exercise a civic responsibility in utilising knowledge, skills and expertise in the up-building of indigenous social capital and the sustainability of the environment.
- call upon professionals to challenge the privilege of knowledge and expertise and its walling off from "others" transferring our skills where needed, with communities, cognisant of abilities they possess.

APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY

Vision

Technology cannot exhaustively solve the world's problems. However, there is much that it can do when developed and implemented appropriately. As a solution to local problems, the use of technology appropriately has the capacity to alleviate suffering and unite people, both within and between communities. Neither the environment nor any part of society should be disadvantaged or harmed by technology. Focus should therefore be on development and implementation at local levels, both in the developed and developing worlds. There is a need for extensive education and dialogue about the issues involved. This would facilitate active participation in decision-making processes. Ideally, appropriate technology should be unrestricted in its availability and should not be subject to individual, organisational or governmental ownership. Technology should never be applied for its sake alone. Society must shape technology, not be shaped by it. If this can be achieved, the scope for using appropriate technology to benefit societies, both local, regional and global, is immense.

**Content
Summary**

Appropriate technology is technology designed around people's needs and capabilities. It is a strategy for development that is concerned as much with empowering people as with inventing suitable tools and processes that are people and environment-friendly.

Selection of technology in a community is an important collective decision that will determine who works and who does not, where work is done, the kind of infrastructure required and the quality of life people want. While technology needs to be location and situation specific, all nations, both developing and highly industrialised, must start to devise technologies that are more in harmony with people and the environment, and less dependent on non-renewable resources.

Currently, attitudes, misconceptions, lack of resources and the fundamental failure of parties to act are preventing widespread development and implementation of appropriate technology in communities.

**Call to
Action**

Declaration on Young Professionals Contributions to Appropriate Technology as a Source for Progress made by Young People gathering at IYPS, Australia, October 2001

The development, selection and implementation of appropriate technology requires the involvement of all areas of society. This involvement is crucial at every stage of these processes, both to pre-emptively identify and address otherwise unexpected problems and to facilitate the maximisation of benefits.

Young professionals, young adults, and youth between 14 and 35 years of age from all nations, ethnic and cultural groups, socio-economic status, sectors, and gender signing below agree to:

1. Lead by example in the use and promotion of appropriate technology, with a focus on need and not greed;
2. Address the barriers to implementation of appropriate technology: policy, technical, economic, social and environmental;

EDUCATION

3. Support and lobby for the implementation of education programs, particularly at the primary school level which highlight the interrelationship between technology society and the environment and therefore generate youth and society awareness of issues related to appropriate technology and promote critical thinking;
4. Promote investment in appropriate technology, particularly ethical and sustainable methods;
5. Encourage and participate in censure of those in industry who fail to meet desired standards in the development of appropriate technology;

REGULATION AND STRUCTURAL CHANGES

6. Encourage the development of governmental mechanisms which provide information about both specific details of the technology and other available alternatives so that consumers can make well-informed choices about what is most appropriate for their circumstances;
7. Demand the introduction of more stringent regulations to ensure truth in advertising and appropriate labelling of products, with particular reference to social and environmental impact;
8. Demand the development and introduction of a detailed guideline for assessment of risks and benefits associated with proposed technologies;
7. This should be an integral component of the development process. Included should be a social impact assessment, considering factors such as over reliance, work safety and social/health security, and a sustainable development impact assessment, incorporating opportunity and negative externality costs analyses. Consideration should also be given to the eco-efficiency of the technology, with reference to factors such as energy conservation capability, life cycle and recyclability.

8. Facilitate genuine community involvement in decision-making processes eg. by encouraging community representation on industry boards;
9. Encourage programs which extend design consultation processes to incorporate extensive consultation, particularly of end-users, as an integral component of technology development;
10. Lobby for the creation of financial incentives programs to reward the development and use of responsible and sustainable technology by individuals, communities and the industry.
11. Advocate for technology to be made as accessible and understandable for the end-user as possible;

SUPPORT NETWORKS

12. Lobby for the establishment of government-sponsored innovative technology funds, which facilitate and encourage the creation, purchase and modification of appropriate technologies;
13. Lobby for the facilitation of local product development and entrepreneurialism in appropriate technology through programs such as seed funding, business incubators and marketing support;
14. Assist in the establishment of sustainable partnerships between school education, vocational structure and industry to generate greater interaction between communities and the technology industry;
15. Encourage the establishment of networks between developed and less developed nations to facilitate the transfer of appropriate technology in both directions between the two.

EDUCATION

Vision *The delegates of the Education Action Area of the International Young Professionals Summit 2001 believe that:*

- *Education is a life-long learning experience.*
- *Education and learning is a right for all people.*
- *The provision and funding of quality, free and accessible educational programs is the primary responsibility of governments*
- *Education and learning must incorporate the entire community*
- *Education is not just about knowledge, but also about emotions and experiences*
- *Education must be appropriate, accessible and relevant.*
- *Education and learning are agents of change and play a fundamental role in redressing the social, economic and environmental problems within society*

Content Summary Education delegates focused on the different roles of education as a stand-alone issue and as an issue interwoven with all of the other Summit proceedings.

Education delegates believe that education is more than mere knowledge. It is crucial in increasing the awareness of other issues within society such as poverty and health. It is also about change. Providing people with the skills and abilities to utilise their knowledge and awareness of problems confronting local and global communities to facilitate change.

Education delegates also believe that education is fundamental to development and change within society. Traditionally there has been concern that education simply serves to maintain the status quo. However, education should be seen as catalyst for positive improvements within society. It is therefore crucial that governments, organisations, communities and individuals work to ensure that the many concerns regarding education within society are addressed.

Call to Action**Declaration on Young Professionals Contributions to Education as a Source for Progress made by Young People gathering at the IYPS, Australia, October 2001**

A call to action for young people to contribute to education and be actively involved in facilitating change as individuals and part of a wider community network.

- 1 Hold governments and international organisations accountable for their educational obligations
- 2 Lobby government and International organisations to ensure the adequate allocation of resources
- 3 Work to create quality educational opportunities that empower and inspire young people
- 4 Raise the profile of education in your local community
- 5 Identify educational needs in the local community and develop solutions to these
- 6 Share education projects experience and knowledge
- 7 Incorporate education programs within the wider community
- 8 Volunteer in local program and activities and become involved. It is important that young people become actively involved in educational programs at all levels, including program development, planning, implementation and evaluation.
- 9 Develop linkages with other young professionals to foster opportunities to support educational programs
- 10 Provide expert knowledge and experience to programs and activities

Petition***Petition of Young Professionals to World Leaders on Harnessing Young People's Contributions to Global Education.***

The participants at the International Young Professionals Summit 2001 call upon international, national and private leaders to agree to:

- 1 Education and learning as a right for all.
- 2 Education is the primary responsibility of the state. The state has undeniable responsibility for assuring universal coverage of quality, free and accessible educational programs. However, all people have a stake in education.
- 3 Provide truly free primary education for all people, exclusive of fees and charges (such as textbook levies and administration charges).
- 4 Develop and implement clear plans to achieve the DAKAR targets in consultation with all stakeholders.
- 5 Deepen debt relief for countries with good plans for poverty reduction, including basic education. No country should spend more than 10% of government revenue on debt.
- 6 Encourage and develop educational programs that are inclusive and empower participants to work towards change. They should be student-centred, using a variety of situations, strategies and resources in order to ensure that each student achieves meaningful learning and *participate* actively in the process.
- 7 Ensure that curriculum contains culturally appropriate content and that participation is not restricted in any way based upon gender, race or religion.
- 8 Support the development of a variety of alternative education programs to meet the diverse needs of participants.
- 9 Commit adequate resources to ensure that these plans are achieved and assure the adequate and timely availability of human, technical, material and financial resources are available.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE**Vision**

To ensure that all peoples have equal and fair access to nutritious, affordable food; to produce and process agricultural products in an ecologically viable and sustainable manner; and to ensure fair and equitable policies regulating the trade and distribution of agricultural products.

Content Summary

Agricultural practices impact on all human beings in the most direct way: by determining what and how we eat. It impacts all other species as well, some directly, many indirectly. Because of this universal and vital role food production plays in our world, sustainable agricultural practices can no longer be a luxury, but indeed, and mandatory policy for all the world's food produces. Food and Agriculture delegates at the 2001 Summit explored specific issues of food production: agricultural methodologies, food security, and the political policies that regulate food production and trade.

Call to Action

Declaration on Young Professionals Contributions to Food and Agriculture as a Source for Progress made by Young People gathering at the IYPS, Australia, October 2001

We, the Food and Agriculture Action Team of the IYPS Summit 2001, hereby call upon young professionals in the food and agriculture industries to incorporate the following policies and actions into their roles as young leaders in this area:

Methodologies

- Practice and promote minimum tillage in your area to prevent soil erosion
- Establish organic, sustainable farming mentoring workshops in your area
- Diversify and rotate your crops annually
- Implement "whole farm" design to ensure holistic catchment health
- Reduce synthetic chemical inputs as much as possible
- Reduce use of non renewable inputs
- Invest in natural high yield crops
- Invest in local, indigenous and ecologically appropriate crops
- Implement smaller, organic feeding operations and dismantle larger confined animal feeding ops
- Minimize water use via native crop use to reduce irrigation needs

Trade

- Establish locally owned food coops in your area to sell food directly to consumers
- Sell items in bulk and minimize packaging whenever possible
- Price products to reflect true cost of energy and materials input
- Redistribute excess food and agricultural products to local food shelters and charities
- Establish a local barter system for foodstuffs and services in your area, where appropriate
- Re-use your agricultural 'waste' as an energy and material input, promote the same in your area

Food Security

- Maintain variety of indigenous seed stocks
- Minimize groundwater usage to stop salinity influx and water table reduction by planting ecologically appropriate crops
- Minimize tillage to reduce loss to topsoil
- Engage in local food coops and barter systems to ensure local availability of food in your area
- Diversify your crops to ensure against total crop and income loss due to failure of one product

Petition *Achieving Change: Petition by Young Professionals to World Leaders Regarding Food and Agriculture:*

We, the Food and Agriculture Action Team of the IYPS Summit 2001, hereby call upon world leaders in the food and agriculture industries to incorporate the following ideals into their policies:

Production Methodologies

- Promote minimum tillage via workshops and equipment sales to minimize loss of topsoil
- Re-evaluate intensive animal product farming to seek healthier, more humane methods
- Subsidize appropriate technologies for sustainable agriculture: natural pesticides and fertilizers, low fossil fuel use machinery, native and organic crops, diverse and rotary planting
- Tax or outright forbid forest clear cutting as a silviculture harvesting method

Policies for Trade

- Facilitate local direction of policy; not to be dominated by multi-nationals
- Pursue global cooperation for re-distribution of surplus food and agricultural resources for famine relief
- Pursue global standards on genetically modified foods labelling
- Eliminate food sanctions as political policy altogether
- Pursue the fair equitable distribution of food and profits among producers
- Pursue and implement true cost ecological footprint labelling disclosing chemical and energy use, including transportation costs, of agricultural products
- Establish micro credit, low interest loans for organic farmer start ups or conversions
- Institutionalise the allowance for local ownership of farms and processing
- Enforce international workplace health and safety standards
- Legislate comparable standard of living wages for agricultural workers worldwide
- Legalize the right of all agricultural workers to unionise
- Endorse the UN's Declaration of Rights for the Child in all food and agricultural workplaces
- Establish Indigenous Priority Species tariffs to favour native foods over non-native and imported foods in terms of pricing
- Tax excess food packaging to reduce waste of materials and excess costs
- Tax fossil fuel use to reflect social and ecological cost and encourage organic methods
- Tax non-native or ecologically inappropriate crops; subsidize native ecologically benign crops
- Promote decentralized production systems to allow local ownership and lower transport costs
- Establish a research fund for sustainable agriculture and provide equal access to that information
- Legislate for the ethical advertising of adverse health effect of processed foods

Food Security

- Promote the maintenance of a variety of indigenous seed stocks to ensure biodiversity
- Subsidize crop diversification and tax monocropping to encourage ecological and economic security
- Establish a moratorium on use of genetically modified or engineered foods
- Pursue and explore potential harvesting of marine vegetation as major food source
- Subsidize organic farming to combat soil erosion and salinity
- Provide equal access to education on food nutrition, production, preparation and safety
- Enforce fisheries regulations to ensure sustainable usage of ocean resources

- Advocate the ratification of the Kyoto Protocol
- Ensure every nation's right to feed its own people before meeting loan requirements
- Ensure access to affordable staple crops in every nation
- Subsidize the dedication of lands for perennial and indigenous plant systems to ensure long-term ecological health of the lands that produce our foods
- Legalize indigenous hunter/gatherer rights on traditional lands

FRESH WATER

Vision *Everyone should have access to enough freshwater to meet their basic needs. People should be aware of the scarcity of freshwater and treat it as a precious resource. Accordingly, water prices should reflect the cost of freshwater where possible, including the costs of treatment and pollution, but take into account people's capacity to pay, especially in the developing world. Water resource usage needs to be sustainable and minimise waste through re-use of water and wastes. Environmental pollution should be reduced and water quality improved. The water cycle and environmental flows ought to be maintained and improved through catchment management.*

Content Summary We cannot be optimistic because present environmental conditions could lead to water shortages. The fact that future wars will be fought over access to water may encourage us to use water more responsibly (Horan 1998).

With the world's population set to almost double in the next 25 years, we must take a holistic approach to sustainable water resource use and management, especially in order to provide more water and sanitation for developing countries. At the same time, we need to practise integrated catchment management or else we will pay the environmental costs of water use and pollution.

To optimise the use and consumption of water is the first of two challenges. The second is to create a culture through education that tries to see water as our social ancestors that inhabited the Earth did - as a basic source of life and spirituality that links human beings with the universe.

Call to Action **Declaration on Young Professionals Contributions to Freshwater as a Source for Progress made by Young People gathering at the IYPS, Australia, October 2001**

Young professionals, young adults, and youth between 14 and 35 years of age from all nations, ethnic and cultural groups, socio-economic status, sectors, and gender signing below agree to:

1. Debate and agree to the principles and concepts outlined in this declaration and ensure that it is considered, adopted, and enforced by major international and national government, non-government and professional organisations.
2. Exchange information and knowledge on positive and negative experiences, promising and best practices, and other ways in which to understand, build, and promote environmental protection and sustainability. Media used can include school newspapers, oral traditions, street theatre, web-based portals and databases, film and television documentaries, web-streaming, e-zines magazines, papers and publications, or others.
3. (a) Actively share this Declaration with other proactive young professionals, young adults, and youth between 14 and 35 years of age from all nations, ethnic and cultural groups, socio-economic status, sectors, and genders; (b) ensure the final version of this Declaration is distributed globally in its final form; and (c) ensure that future versions of this document, and the spirit of it, are actively incorporated into major international, national, and local legislation, institutions, projects, and efforts.
4. Allow everyone in the world access to enough water to meet their basic needs. In particular, there should be more development assistance for, and collaboration with, developing countries to help them meet their water and sanitation needs.

5. Learn from and support traditional water conservation techniques and appropriate technologies that are suited to local conditions and provide employment for local people.
6. Promote debt forgiveness and relief for developing countries to allow them to invest more in water and sanitation.
7. Incorporate water conservation into household and urban design.
8. Implement sustainable development of water resources.

Petition Petition of Young Professionals to World Leaders on Harnessing Young People's Contributions to the World's Freshwater resources.

International and national public and private leaders who sign below agree to:

1. Approach water resource management from a holistic basis, considering environmental, economic and social sustainability when problem solving.
2. Acknowledge that sanitation and water are human rights that relate to poverty, environmental sustainability and integrated management.
3. Build on the creative energy of people to develop water supply and sanitation solutions through empowerment.
4. Apply appropriate water resource management technologies.
5. Encourage a shared commitment among users, politicians and professionals; requiring professionals within the water and sanitation sector to combine technical expertise with an ability to work with users and politicians and with the sectors of health, education, environment, community development, and food and agriculture.
6. Increase government funding for education in schools and public education campaigns to promote water conservation and improve community acceptance of alternative water resources such as rainwater, treated wastewater and stormwater re-use.
7. Fund research into sustainable development of water resources.
8. Allow everyone in the world access to enough water to meet their basic needs. In particular, there should be more development assistance for, and collaboration with, developing countries to help them meet their water and sanitation needs.
9. Write off the debts of developing countries to allow them to invest more in water and sanitation.
10. Set water prices that reflect the scarcity and cost of providing water, and implement water restrictions and rationing where appropriate. However, rates should also be based on users' ability to pay.
11. Provide incentives, e.g. in the form of subsidies or tax concessions, for agriculture and industry to practise water conservation. These could be progressively reduced so that ultimately, consumers pay for the cost of efficient water use.
12. Institute standards and labelling for products that conserve water in their production.

HOUSING, INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRANSPORT

Vision *It is our vision as International Young Professionals attending the IYPS 2001 that every individual, regardless of their culture, beliefs or location, should have equal access to a quality of life where their basic needs are satisfied. These comprise the physical needs of adequate/decent shelter, safe water, sanitation, food and fuel together with the social needs of community and opportunity for advancement. In the provision of these needs consideration should be given to the cultural context of the community and the potential impacts the provision of these needs may have on the ecological, social and economic environment.*

Content Summary Many have no shelter or access to transportation and infrastructure at all but there is also the problem of those who are living in conditions that are inadequate to meet their most basic of needs. What many need is an environment to live in that is safer, healthier, more liveable, provides equitable potential for development and is sustainable and productive.

Adequate housing is an essential component of society. It is where families and communities reside and live and grow and if it is unsafe and unhealthy it forms a limiting factor on the development of that society.

Sustainable development must achieve a balance between economic growth, social issues and environmental quality. The requirement to maintain a competitive economy places limits on what can be achieved through legislation. For further progress to be achieved in the short to medium term it is essential that buy-in from business and the community is achieved.

We recognise that the youth of today are the leaders of tomorrow. To achieve the objective of sustainable housing and infrastructure we are committed to working with our governments, professional and commercial organisations, leading by example. We call young professionals to work towards such an environment in whatever way they can, be it small or large, at home and in the workplace to deliver sustainable change.

Call to Action

CALL TO ACTION of individuals and Communities to Contribute to the provision of appropriate sustainable Housing, Infrastructure.

Young professionals, young adults, and youth between 14 and 35 years of age from all nations, ethnic and cultural groups, socio-economic status, sectors, and gender signing below agree to improve the provision of sustainable Housing and Infrastructure:

1. To get involved in institutions representing their professions and work towards *raising awareness* of the needs to provide adequate and sustainable Housing and Infrastructure for all. Become *involved in raising awareness* among children of the issues in the provision of H&I and involve them in the process of developing and brainstorming solutions.
2. Become **ACTIVELY INVOLVED** in *volunteer organisations* that address housing and infrastructure.
3. To **COMMIT** to *educate yourself* on a working knowledge of the realities, background and implications of the issues.
4. **BECOME proactive** in working with business and governments in developing solutions to providing housing and infrastructure.
5. To develop a *register of professionals* interested working towards the eradication of substandard housing and infrastructure and providing sustainable solutions to new and existing human settlements.
6. To **ENCOURAGE** the *free exchange of ideas* and solutions in providing sustainable and sufficient housing and infrastructure for all.
7. **DEVELOP** *inter-disciplinary links* between professionals who are committed to sharing expertise and working towards providing solutions for the implementation of sustainable and adequate housing and infrastructure for all.
8. **PUSH** to *become involved in the strategic planning and visioning* in the work place to exert an influence towards socially and environmentally conscious development.

9. Aim to live more sustainably and lead by example.
10. Utilise and develop existing models and processes to *involve community participation* in the development and implementation of housing and infrastructure projects.
11. The development of youth focussed *participation programs* in local area planning.
12. Develop *community best practices* to educate lay people on the issues involved and to provide guidance in small-scale projects.
13. Become involved in developing a *socially and environmentally conscious code of ethics* and practice within chosen profession.

Petition Petition to Business and Governance to Contribute to the provision of appropriate sustainable Housing, Infrastructure and Transportation

International and national public and private leaders who sign below agree to:

Governments (Local, regional and national):

1. Work towards eliminating policies that hinder the ability of individuals or communities to own land or develop and utilise that land to *improve the living standard for all* within the community.
2. *UTILISE available knowledge base* by consulting experienced professionals in their field to develop and deliver housing and infrastructure that is more sustainable socially, environmentally and economically.
3. To become a *best-practice client* by encouraging and enabling the private sector to be accountable for providing socially, economically and environmentally sustainable services and products.
4. To *develop long term strategies* and policies for ensuring a future that sees everyone having *access to an adequate and sustainable living environment*.
5. To *incorporate the Earth Charter into planning* using cross party green teams to ensure accountability and continuity between elections.
6. *Provide incentives* to the private sector to develop a focus to *providing sustainable services and products* through tax and by introducing penalties for those in gross negligence of the well-being of social and environmental wellbeing.
7. To *educate and inform* the public of the needs for sustainable and adequate housing and infrastructure for all and to *encourage community involvement* in helping create and implement solutions.
8. To *reward small business initiatives* that work towards providing adequate and sustainable housing and infrastructure; socially, economically and environmentally.
9. Help in the *development of guidelines and specifications* encapsulating the best practices that will provide sustainable housing and infrastructure.

Businesses:

10. To *PUSH for the consideration of social capital issues* in all projects through adequate research and community involvement.
11. *Develop* an agreed set of *standards* that can be followed by homeowners and developers.
12. Businesses to *take the LEAD* in creating sustainable development by *investing profits into the research and development* of new technologies and improved construction practices.
13. Endeavour to making the provision of adequate, sustainable housing and infrastructure both *economically and socially profitable*.
14. Commit to *raising awareness* of the sustainability of current systems and the need for change in consumption and living patterns.
15. To *exhibit transparency and credibility* in social, environmental and economic activities and *encourage community feedback* to practices and ways in which current practices can be improved and more reflect the opinions of society.

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

Vision *We envisage a sustainable world, brought about in part by responsible applications of information and communication technologies. In this world we have forged strong communities, both on and off-line. People will communicate effectively with each other, unimpeded by any physical or social barrier.*

Content Summary The participants of the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) action area focused on three themes: working towards a sustainable world; strengthening communities; and removing barriers to communication. During the course of the Summit they identified several key issues that must be addressed upon the road to their common vision. Most obvious were the disparities in access to ICTs.

There are just over six billion people in the world. Less than two billion people make a phone call more than rarely. Less than half a billion people use the Internet, over a third of which are from the United States. However, this was just one issue in a long list including: the cost of technology; the differing interests of individuals and cultures; the time constraints of individuals; an undeveloped understanding of virtual communities; language barriers; technophobia; the provision and awareness of new communication mediums; and the provision of ICT skills and education.

The participants chose to act locally on facilitating broader access to ICTs at the same time as providing ICT skills and education. They conceived a reverse mentoring scheme focused on children with neither Internet access nor Internet skills. Participants in the program would provide these children with computers and train them how to use them to access the Internet. More importantly, these children would be taught how to teach others in their community. They will become ICT mentors to their big brothers, parents, grandparents and neighbours.

Call to Action

Declaration on Young Professionals Contributions to Information and Communication Technologies as a Source for Progress made by Young People gathering at the IYPS, Australia, October 2001

This is a call to action for all young people to be actively involved in facilitating change through Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), both as individuals and as part of a wider community. You are called upon to:

1. become actively involved in ICT projects and share experience and knowledge with other young professionals;
2. educate the community to understand and effectively use ICTs;
3. lobby government to address the following issues affecting community participation in ICTs:
 - disparities in access to ICTs;
 - awareness of sustainability;
 - the cost of technology;
 - the different interests of individuals and cultures;
 - language barriers; and
 - provision and awareness of new/alternative communication mediums.
4. improve access to ICTs for disadvantaged groups in the local and global community;
5. develop programs and networks to identify and assist those marginalised by ICTs due to the absence of appropriate support and training programs;
6. address issues that are important to young people through innovative application of ICTs; and
7. use ICTs to further develop alternative and independent media.

Petition

We, the Information and Communications Team of the IYPS 2001, hereby call upon world leaders, international, national and private, to incorporate the following ideals into their policies

1. provide educational programs for all children, teachers, adults, and develop and implement 'train the trainers' programs so that all can communicate effectively with each other, unimpeded by any physical or social barrier;
2. educate people about sustainability through ICTs;
3. investigate environmentally friendly ways to reduce and reuse the resources used in the production of ICT goods;
4. put in place information literacy programs;
5. help to provide free internet access at community centres, schools, and libraries;
6. enforce global cooperation on standards for emerging technologies;
7. identify and implement appropriate technologies to encourage the development of social capital in communities;
8. actively involve the youth in ICT projects;
9. create partnerships to develop and disseminate low cost ICT solutions.

POPULATION AND HEALTH

Vision *We, the population and health delegates, envisage the continual enabling of local communities via culturally appropriate health promotion and treatment methodologies, through building strong partnerships between international organisations, governments and sustainable community organisations.*

Content Summary The population and health delegates agreed with previous research that four of the key issues for population and health in the current times are:

1. Population density.
2. HIV/AIDS, other major health issues and sexually transmitted infections (STIs).
3. Universal basic education (including sex and drug education).
4. Enabling women, youth and those with disabilities in the family, society and work.

They adopted the knowledge of the Ottawa Charter, which highlights the need for individuals to take responsibility of their own actions, also valuing health as a 'resource for everyday life', rather than merely an object of living. This definition allows health to be approached holistically together with the non-tangible issues of health and population, such as spiritual and psychological health.

The Ottawa Charter of Health sets out five attributes of good health action. These attributes are:

1. Building a healthy public policy;
2. Creating supportive environments;
3. Strengthening community action;
4. Developing personal skills; and
5. Re-orienting reactive health service ideology.

Call to Action **Declaration on Young Professionals Contributions to Improved Management of World Population and Health Issues as a Source for Progress made by Young People gathering at the IYPS, Australia, October 2001.**

Young professionals, and young people between 14 and 35 years of age from all nations, ethnic and cultural groups, socio-economic status, sectors, and gender signing below agree to target:

1. Population density.
2. HIV/AIDS, other major health issues and sexually transmitted infections (STIs).
3. Universal basic health education [including sex and drug education].
4. Enabling women, youth and the disabled in the family, society and its culture and decision making bodies.

Young people agree to focus on action by:

1. Building a Healthy Public Policy
2. Creating Supportive Environments to Improve Public Health
3. Strengthening Community Action
4. Developing Personal Skills
5. Reorienting Health Services

REGIONS

AFRICA * AMERICAS * ASIA * EUROPE * OCEANIA

AFRICA

Vision *Africa - to attain sustainable development and revive and embrace positive aspects of its culture and values and to develop its resources to achieve better quality of life for all its people.*

Content Summary Delegates from the Africa region dream that Africa will attain sustainable development and revive and embrace positive aspects of its culture and values as well as develop its resources to achieve better quality of life for all its people.

In achieving this dream African delegates believe that issues they face are: poverty, conflict resolution, leadership, governance, socioeconomic development, education and unemployment.

In view of the scenario's prevailing in Africa, the delegates in attendance chose to pursue projects in their region directed at meeting some of the continent's needs – a more vibrant economic sector that involves and benefits all, especially young people and women; food security and sustainable agriculture, and community capacity building.

Call to Action ***Achieving Change: Call to Participation by Young Professionals in the African Region:***

We, the delegates of the International Young Professionals Summit 2001 African region hereby call on fellow young professionals to take up the call to action for a fair, sustainable and diverse African region by participating in, promoting or contributing to the following regional projects:

In view of the scenario's prevailing in Africa, the delegates in attendance chose to pursue projects in their region directed at meeting some of the continent's needs.

The first project idea that was discussed by the group was the Entrepreneurship Support Network which had flowed out of the Aid and Trade Action Area and actioned in collaboration with members of the Oceania regional group. The basic idea of the project is to create a support network of professionals to help people interested in setting up their own business and to help develop their ideas. The basic objective is to overcome barriers to business plan development, implement market feasibility surveys and other incidentals inherent to risk-taking ventures that arise when developing business ideas. The initial aspects of the project had a focus on entrepreneurship skills development. As part of this project capacity building of professionals is also to be addressed.

The second project idea, the Sustenance of Food Security and Development of Agriculture Project, aims to ensure food security by diversifying Africa's production food base. It aims to do this by incorporating the ideas of creating sustainable rural livelihoods in Africa through a series of pilot projects. These pilot projects yet to be developed will address the issues of unreliable rainfall and shortfalls of food seen on the African continent.

The third project developed by the African team works from a ground level up to help solve some of the social issues relevant to the African culture. The project hopes to alleviate problems associated with food storage while creating activities for the male population to engage in. By creating trade workshops accessible to a group of families work can be created for the men, in the form of building silos and water storage tanks. In the building of the silos and tanks the population will gain skills of a trade that they can extend upon to further improve their situation.

The meeting also resolved they were going to form an Africa Chapter of the International Young Professionals Foundation.

Project

Optimal Entrepreneurship Development Project

Executive Summary

The Optimal Entrepreneurship Development Project is aimed at bridging the gap between needs identified and the skills acquired through academics by introducing entrepreneurial appreciation courses in the universities and colleges so that whatever faculty students may be in they at least are exposed to enterprise development. This would extend to those entrepreneurs already engaged in the enterprise development process.

Objectives

The critical mass of resources at higher institutions of learning that go begging in the area of self employment by students and others that may benefit demand a more sustainable use of the critical mass. Such a project would also lead to the generation of creativity and innovativeness amongst youth in general. Thus it cuts down on unemployment and develops a culture of enterprise.

The orientation of Young people to enterprise by equipping them with skills of running businesses such as office practice, book-keeping and marketing. These need to be coupled with accompanying skills of personality development. This would involve confidence building, self motivation, training in diligence and persistence as well as strategic management.

Training tertiary students to commercialise some of the findings they may come across in their studies as well as act as life skills that they may call upon in view of the dire economic needs of developing countries is a basic outline of the project. University Students normally undertake a third or fourth year course in whatever faculty they belong, oriented to research and social or technical innovations or observations. However the findings of such research tends to be useful only in the context of academic attainments leaving the much developed intellectual capital begging for entrepreneurial compliment and exploitation. But the Optimal Entrepreneurship project would seek to use such findings by directing them to optimal entrepreneurial use by the students. Post tertiary education graduates could continue being contained within the context of their professions by conducting exchanges to match with the ideal of optimal enterprise development.

Theme areas that would be addressed by the project are poverty; sustainability and social capital whist as related action areas are education and appropriate technology. The primary outcomes of this project is the reduction of poverty, enhancement of social capital and the development of sustainable locally initiated enterprise. In terms of personnel the inputs that would be required for this project would be university and college students and informal sector small business persons, entrepreneurship promoting entities and resource partners ideally from the private sector.

Project

Entrepreneur Support Network (Africa and Oceania)

Executive Summary

Young professionals from Africa and Oceania have joined together to form an Entrepreneur Support Network to support and facilitate communication between professionals and entrepreneurs in developed and developing countries. By creating a database of volunteer professionals the network

aims to connect these professionals with entrepreneurs who are experiencing specific problems on which they need expert advice. The project is expected to assist in the development of an entrepreneurial culture in developed and developing countries by minimising as much as possible the likelihood that potential entrepreneurs will be discouraged by a lack of support. It is also expected that the resulting locally owned and grown ventures in Oceania and Africa will generate economic benefit in a socially and environmentally sustainable way.

- Objectives** The issues driving this project are:
- There is a lack of local economic value creation in many countries of the world
 - Drain of skilled people from smaller and less developed economies as individuals feel the need to go off shore for fulfilling and rewarding careers
 - “Self-starting” individuals need practical support if they are to create economically valuable ventures.

Local ventures have a greater chance of being socially and environmentally relevant in a local context.

AMERICAS

Vision *Wholly embracing the fact that the Americas, which encompasses North America, Central and South America, and the Caribbean, is arguably the most ethnically diverse region in the world, we envision a collection of balanced societies that foster political stability, ensure economic well-being for all, recognize and implement sustainable solutions for our natural environment, and respect the integrity of diverse social and cultural groups and communities.*

Content Summary The United States alone is the world's largest capitalist economy, consuming approximately 27% of the earth's natural resources. On the other hand, lack of economic independence, corruption, education, and health issues are major struggles for many of the Caribbean islands, as well as the South and Central American nations.

Ideally, we strive for a region in which all individuals can freely and safely express their cultural identity without fear. Economically, we strive to ensure fair access to opportunity for enterprises to restore the balance of economic health across the region. For individuals, equal access to viable employment is essential a fair and balanced region, and is critical to the success of each nation's economy. In terms of natural resources, sustainable use and equitable access are the keys to our vision. Another key element is a two-way learning relationship between indigenous and immigrated cultures in the Americas, recognizing the importance if indigenous techniques for sustainability as a critical cultural resource.

Our commitment to action calls to combat poverty, to promote the wise use of natural resources and to promote stronger social capital and communities.

Call to Action ***Achieving Change: Call to Participation by Young Professionals in the Americas Region:***

We, the delegates of the International Young Professionals Summit 2001 North American and Caribbean region hereby call on fellow young professionals to take up the call to action for a fair, sustainable and eclectic American region by espousing the following tenets in their area of expertise:

To combat poverty by:

- Performing ethically as citizens and in their professional fields, to stop the cycle of corruption
- Developing common resources such as community gardens or kitchens in your neighborhood
- Generating or contributing to local mentoring or job training programs in your vocation
- Creating a community toolbox of best practices and case studies on how to master basic business principles, government policies and tax codes, and grant and loan applications
- Participate in and promote volunteerism in your community

To promote the wise use of natural resources by:

- Making wiser consumption choices with respect to the environmental and encouraging it in your community and workplace
- Advocating ecological responsibility in your local political arena
- Generating or participating in local programs such as urban greening, water conservation and recycling in your neighborhood
- Educating your local media about environmental issues, and promote their coverage
- Developing a database of best management practices to conserve resources for your organization
- Incorporating ecological awareness into your curriculum if you are an educator
- Establishing partnerships between your local schools and your local public parks
- Promoting “green infrastructure” in your profession via loans, materials choice or other avenue
- Triggering public participation in civic and environmental issues, making it through the legal labyrinths that are sometimes set.
- Generating a tolerant and inclusive environment to allow the various cultures within the region to develop according to their own traditions.
- Educating investors and corporations to realize economic benefits of ecological responsibility
- Promoting local organic farming in your area and their purchase in your local food markets
- Advocating the removal of zoning restrictions on high-density, mixed-use and pedestrian friendly development patterns

To promote stronger social capital and communities by:

- Performing ethically as citizens and professionals in your chosen field
- Promoting volunteerism and job training in your community using your vocation
- Developing public and private partnerships within your profession
- Promoting entrepreneurship in your local schools if your vocation is education
- Hosting local or regional forums for young professionals and entrepreneurs to network
- Hosting and attending diversity and cultural awareness event in your neighborhood
- Hiring and promoting more women and minorities in your business
- Starting a local leadership program for youth and small businesses
- Providing your local schools and job training centers with your organizations old computers and other resources

Petition

Achieving Change: Petition by Young Professionals to World Leaders Regarding the American Region:

We, the delegates of the International Young Professionals Summit 2001 North American and Caribbean region hereby call on world leaders to espouse the following tenets in an attempt to promote a fair, sustainable and eclectic American region:

1. Break down the social, political and economic barriers that induce unsustainably high consumption rates by North Americans
2. Support the dissemination of public information that serves to empower all people in their choices for free and sustainable lifestyles via accurate and balanced media

3. Require the use of the “triple bottom line” accounting in business: indicators of not only economic, but social and environmental performance of goods and services to both shareholders and the public, recognizing that exponential growth is not realistic
4. Promote the incorporation of sustainability principles into all levels of education
5. Re-evaluate international trade policies that cripple any nation’s right to independent economic integrity and promote only those policies that allow for such stability and integrity
6. Encourage media coverage of positive models of sustainability and cultural diversity
7. Promote corporate responsibility in cradle-to-grave product modelling, honest advertising, and accountability for a product’s impact on the community as well as the shareholders
8. Subsidize sustainable business practices and stop subsidizing unsustainable ones via tariffs, tax breaks and subsidies.
9. Promote use of alternative, non-fossil fuel energy sources
10. Promote economic independence via trade policies that give priority to local and organic products over imported and non-native products
11. Promote and subsidize small community enterprises
12. Invest in adult vocational training to educate people at all levels of abilities
13. Continue funding for low energy and low resource consumptive products and processes
14. Promote social tolerance and security via the creation of community open spaces
15. Promote public and private partnerships in the marketplace and in social institutions
16. Promote entrepreneurship and skill development in education
17. Promote women and minorities in positions of power to promote cultural understanding and social responsibility in the political and economic arenas.
18. Mobilize local resources and promote healthier communities by sponsoring volunteerism
19. Encourage fair trade via patenting indigenous technologies
20. Sponsor community empowerment via professional mentorship programs
21. Establish and maintain cultural heritage programs
22. Sponsor small business and young professional networking conferences
23. Seek to eliminate unnecessary bureaucracy that impedes system functionality and new ideas
24. Strive to work and live more closely with people of other races, nationalities and religions
25. Generating a tolerant and inclusive environment to allow the various cultures within the region to develop according to their own traditions.
26. Performing ethically as citizens and in their professional fields, to stop the cycle of corruption

Project

GREEN LIGHT - A Media Mentoring Program

Executive Summary The mission of Green Light is to inspire, educate and empower a new generation of media professionals dedicated to using communications media -- all genres, formats and platforms -- to advance environmental and social issues. The program is based on a mentoring and peer educational structure bringing together established and aspiring professionals working in “green” media.

Objectives We are undertaking this program to respond to the needs and frustrations voiced both by non media and media sectors: the non media sectors, such as NGOs, scientists, policy experts and community groups have expressed their frustration with the media’s current treatment and understanding of given issues, as well as with their own admitted ignorance of how best to work with the media; in the media sector, young media professionals and students aspiring to become media professionals have expressed their strong desire to integrate environmental and social issues into the media they produce and to make a difference through their work, and their frustration resulting from a flagrant lack of resources, accessible mentors

and actual projects to work or train on.

Necessary Objectives

- to educate and inspire young/aspiring green media professionals, and provide them with a reliable forum where they can learn, ask questions, and form long-lasting professional relationships
- to educate our mentors about specific cultural and professional needs and concerns of their mentees

Optional Objectives

- facilitate face-to-face meetings between mentors and mentees
- provide actual jobs and/or training for our mentees

The first phase of GreenLight takes the form of an online discussion group, much like the fora we the IYPS delegates have been participating in prior to, during and after IYPS. Mentees write in questions, concerns, and the like, and the mentors respond – all online. Each organisation that participates is responsible for physically hosting their particular discussion group. On the LUCITA site, a page will be added listing the bios and specialty areas of all the mentors participating, so that the mentees know to whom to direct a specific query. LUCITA will link to all participating organisations' websites, and vice versa. Passwords and usernames will be put into place to prevent unauthorised parties to access the discussion groups. Specific discussion topics – weekly or monthly – may be chosen.

The second phase of GreenLight will involve physically transporting our mentors to the communities, organisations and groups that request it, either for individual seminars or talks, or possibly prolonged periods of time, for longer professional interactions.

Project

Product and Service EcoProfiles

Executive Summary

This project entails actively advocating consistent, accurate and mandatory ecoprofile labels on products and services, to provide consumers with the basic information about the materials and energy inputs of what they purchase to allow for more informed choices. Assistance will be solicited from existing rating and labeling systems to establish parameters for a uniform ecolabel, and to actively advocate for its mandatory inclusion on all consumer products sold in the US.

Objectives

People wanting to make better purchases have no easy access to accurate, understandable information about the resource and material inputs of the products they buy to support sustainable consumer choices. At the same time, no mechanism exists to compare the social and environmental performance of companies and their products. While many evaluation and labeling schemes exist in the US, there is no single standard against which all products can be compared for their materials and energy resource input requirements. Precedents for EcoProfiles exist in the form of "Nutrition Facts" labels for food products currently employed by the FDA.

The objective of this project is to advocate for and contribute to the development of a mandatory, standardized EcoProfile label for all products sold in the US, starting with building materials.

The proposed EcoProfile label will be based on a model established by Scientific Certification Systems and other models presently in use throughout the world. The label shall be prominently displayed on either product packaging or displays where the product is sold. The successful Nutrition Facts label of food products sold in the US will be considered a precedent for this project. Mechanisms used to establish the Nutrition Facts label will be reviewed, and similar processes will be considered for establishing the EcoProfile label.

Potential indicators for the EcoProfile label could include tons of emissions, embodied energy, general performance information, etc. To establish these indicators, a review will be conducted of all existing systems in the US and elsewhere, and complimentary systems (such as the Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design [LEED] green building rating system) will be explored for synergistic opportunities.

Care must be taken to build upon existing ecolabel systems in the US, such as the Forest Stewardship Council's Certified Sustainable Lumber label, GreenSeal, EnergyStar, the Carpet and Rug Institute's indoor air quality certification system, and others. Many of these labels consider only one aspect of a product, meaning that the information used to evaluate them could be easily incorporated as part of a more comprehensive ecolabel if the independent certification agencies agree to cooperate.

Project

National Volunteer Bureau

Executive Summary

The National Volunteer Bureau (NVB) will be established to encourage, facilitate and promote volunteering in Trinidad and Tobago (T & T) with a vision of developing a central hub for all parties, especially young professional willing to share their skills, who are directly or indirectly associated with volunteer activity.

Objectives

- To create a database of volunteer opportunities and volunteer pools to match potential volunteers with appropriate volunteer opportunities matching their abilities and interests.
- To create a resource facility to provide information and training on volunteer and NGO management
- The creation of a volunteer lobby to advocate for NGO and volunteer issues and interests
- The establishment of NVBs in other Caribbean territories, including non-anglophone areas

In the Caribbean, there is a long and rich tradition of community service; however, there is little structure to volunteering and limited networking among groups who have similar aims and goals. The NVB will provide the resources and social capital necessary to provide direction and cohesion among NGOs and volunteer groups.

Project

Citizen's Toolkit

Executive Summary

This project is the building of an on-line citizen's toolkit. The toolkit will provide a library of local laws and ordinances, building codes, and other legal regulations, by geographic area (such as ZIP/postal code or count). It will also include templates of the legal documents used in the amending,

creation or abolishment of these regulations. Samples of proposals will also be available to demonstrate proper language and formatting as examples. A list of the public bodies governing each regulation will be provided as well, along with any available list of their meeting and voting calendars.

Objectives To be successful, this toolkit must provide at least a majority of salient local regulations for residents of the pilot area (a single US county, most likely). It is also critical that it link every regulation to its governing body and its contact information. Names of the proper officials will also be helpful, although not essential. Templates and samples of amendment proposals is also critical, as most citizens are not experienced in the legal procedures and jargon required of the political process. These three elements combined will make it simple for any citizen to have a strong voice in the legal proceedings that govern their environment, and empower them to design a more sustainable lifestyle.

A website will be created (possible named www.thereoughttobealaw.org) in which citizens can enter their county or postal code and instantly have access to (hopefully) all the local regulations and ordinances of their area. Regulations will be organized by category for easy browsing, and to allow citizens to see all the regulations in that category if they don't know the specific name or title. Templates and sample proposals will be provided to make it easy for those who are not well-versed in legal diction or procedures to offer amendments. A list of all the governing bodies and their contact information (office address, phone and fax numbers, any websites or email addresses) will be linked to each regulation listed, so citizens can easily make the link between the regulation of their interest and the procedure to change it.

ASIA

Vision

The Asian Region aspires to reform to the attitudes and policy which dictate thought and action with respect to sustainable population, accessible education and transparent and accountable governance across the Region. The delegates of the Region advocate institutional reform aimed at capitalising on potential for change while maximising the existing resources relevant to the three issues. The Region's delegates call for commitment from civil, governmental and commercial bodies to empower people for reform. Finally, the delegates of the Region considers globalisation a force which needs be harnessed at a domestic level, using localised parameters aimed at essential capacity-building.

Content Summary **Population - the challenge to stabilise.** The sheer number of people in the Asian region is seen as a barrier to sustainability. The more immediate and urgent goal however, is 'stabilisation' of population numbers and not 'reduction'. The regional group acknowledges that family planning is still a crucial challenge to the region.

Education – the challenge to provide. There are five principle problems with the education situation in the Asian region. There is not enough education in Asia. Education is too expensive in Asia. Education remains inaccessible to too many in Asia. The quality of education in Asia is often sub-standard in its provision of contemporary, considered opinion. Within the education sphere, choices remain distant and are seldom offered to educators and students alike.

Governance – The Challenge To Decentralise. Governance in the region struggles with age-old traditions of corruption, non-transparent rule, patriarchic dominance of politics and a genuine lack of political accountability. These issues are challenges to the institution of a more fair and open system of governance. However, the barrier to change is bolstered by the international notion of sovereignty

Other issues of importance: poverty, environment, Asian economic crisis, internal and cross-border displacement, security, gender.

Call to Action ***Achieving Change: Call to Participation by Young Professionals in the Asian Region:***

Young professionals, young adults, and youth between 14 and 35 years of age from all nations, ethnic and cultural groups, socio-economic status, sectors, and gender signing below agree to:

1. Lobby education groups and religious counselors to establish a policy of pre-nuptial education to enhance the outreach and implementation of family planning and population control.
2. Establish community-based radio broadcasts run by youth as a tool for empowering common people to make informed choices about sustainable development.
3. Act for change to the structure of governance by localising the policy-making process to a community level.
4. Engender a broader understanding of partnerships enhancing environmental development through curricular and extra-curricular activities that aim to incorporate co-operation with business and government.

Petition **Petition of Young Professionals to World Leaders on Harnessing Young People's Contributions to the Asia Region.**

International and national public and private leaders who sign below agree to:

1. Recognise the affects of poverty in the Asia region, particularly on women
2. Act to decrease the pressure on Asia's unsustainable environmental resources
3. Value the reason for and affects of internal and cross-border displacement of people.
4. Work towards peace.

Project **Firefly Brigade**

Executive Summary

The Firefly Brigade is a citizen's action group formed in 1999 to work for clean air and a habitable, people-friendly environment in our cities. The fireflies have fled the region because of air pollution. All of us, cyclists, walkers, runners, pedestrians, commuters, even those who drive cars, all of us who live, work and raise families in the city are in danger of suffering the same fate as pollution remains unabated due to discharges from motor vehicles and factories. We are also in danger of disappearing like the fireflies, but we can choose to fight for

clean air and bring the fireflies back.

Objectives

The project aims to establish a tour of the fireflies: a citizen's bike ride toward liveable cities and good governance (every April). Accompanied by the scheme entitled "Recycle - a - bicycle": donated bikes and bike parts are given to poor youths.

The project is to be undertaken in Manila, exhibiting the actions which citizens can take as a direct response to the problem of air pollution in our major cities. It will work on the premise that through education, people participating in the project will be willing to ride bicycles instead of driving.

Project

Youth Radio Asia

Executive Summary

The project involves the acquisition of 'wind-up' radios and taking them into local communities in a given Asian state. This project will increase community understanding of issues through broadcasts. Students practiced in radio maintenance will travel to a region to train youths and their teachers to broadcast radio transmissions, and to maintain the working quality of the machine.

Objectives

To enhance access to education, in particular:

- encouragement of civic participation.
- understanding of population and sustainability.
- highlight possible and relevant career pathways

Volunteers from developed nations will take their skills and resources to rural communities, intending to establish radio-broadcasting stations (or utilise existing community radio networks). The project aims to teach others to operate the equipment through technical training. It will also work with people to develop appropriate educational radio participation, sustainability issues and career pathways. Volunteers will travel to rural communities to deliver wind-up radios so that these communities, isolated and without formal education, can benefit from the radio- delivered programs.

EUROPE

Vision *For Europe to become an international role model by achieving ecological sustainability by 2050, while maintaining their social and cultural heritage. Similarly, to alleviate poverty throughout Europe and equalise opportunities and wealth distribution to create greater cohesion between countries in the region.*

Content Summary **Overview.** Europe and the Middle East face major challenges with regard to poverty, sustainability, environment and social capital. Unlike the developed Western Europe, Eastern Europe and Middle East countries are in transition and are committed in progress towards functioning market economics and democracy. The transition is not without pains, many of the transition countries face severe problems and many of them remain troubled by conflict and post-conflict uncertainties.

Youth. There are significant problems that youth face in Europe and Middle Eastern region, most important among them is lack of opportunities for employment and education access. The fostering of youth involvement in social development activities, youth participation in civic activities, cultural processes, entrepreneurial undertakings, and entertainment, needs to be encouraged.

Cultural Heritage. With increasing interconnectedness and standardisation it is important for Europe to maintain its unique cultural heritage. The topical, 'Straight Banana Policy' recently implemented in Europe, limits diversity that has characterised Europe hereto. Furthermore, while Europe is keen to extend its role as an active international citizen, attention must be paid to the preservation of European values and heritage within Europe.

Call to Action ***Achieving Change: Call to Participation by Young Professionals in the European Region:***

Young professionals, young adults, and youth between 14 and 35 years of age from all nations, ethnic and cultural groups, socio-economic status, sectors, and gender signing below agree to:

With the overall aim of achieving an environmentally sustained Europe by 2050 will implement programs and initiatives that involve:

1. Lobbying for the Earth Charter to be included in the constitution of the European Union as well as those of the countries that make it up.
2. Developing education packages for schools and youth groups that highlight the important of sustainable development and ways to achieve it.
3. Extending education to businesses, the public as well as school students encouraging:
 - a) Pressure on businesses to adapt practices,
 - b) Pressure on governments to extend funding into research projects and to create policies that promote sustainable development,
 - c) Momentum for change,
 - d) Implementation of best knowledge use throughout industry, professional fields and government.
4. Continuing networking forums to continue the development of best practice in sustainable development, to implement new innovations in this field and to extend general awareness.
5. Developing an on the ground project such as an environmentally sustained house for public exhibition thus publicising the capability and practicality of this technology.

Valuing the importance of social and political equality and the establishment of greater stability in the region wishes to:

1. Strengthen the role of the European Union by:
 - a) Requiring greater transparency and accountability,
 - b) Involving more nations throughout Europe,
 - c) Developing the mutual relationships to create greater cohesion thus being able to present itself as a unified yet diverse region in the international system.
2. Extend the general prosperity of Western Europe throughout lower socio-economic regions as well as throughout Central and Eastern Europe.
3. Rectify the inequality in the division of wealth both within countries and between them.
4. Encourage infrastructure and economic development in rural regions to reduce the increasing rural urban drift.
5. Provide training for those unskilled and unemployed to allow greater opportunity of reemployment.

Aware of the threatening potential for both over-standardisation and increased global discourse to weaken Europe's rich cultural heritage, the IYPS 2001 European delegates:

1. Believe that the innate liberalness of Europeans allows for increased ethnic and cultural diversity and that these qualities should be valued and maintained.
2. Disapprove of the recently implemented 'Straight Banana Policy' that limits product diversity should be protected.
3. Aim to balance Europe's role as an international citizen while maintaining their own values and strengthening its own regions culturally, politically, economically and environmentally.

Project

Development of a sustainable enterprise... the first step

Executive Summary

The European delegates have proposed to organise a competition amongst young people. The competition will be premised by an overview of sustainable development, the Earth Charter and other guiding principles. The objective is for the competitors to develop plans for an environmentally sustainable product that also realises an economic benefit. It should be useful in households and/or businesses. The winning proposal (or proposals) will be decided and organised by the IYPS delegates and their contacts. The final product will be produced and distributed by a mobile factory used to help alleviate poverty in deprived areas.

Objectives

The purpose of this project is to:

1. Extend education and awareness of sustainable development throughout schools, universities, professions and other interested groups.
2. Produce an environmentally and economically sustainable product that is developed, manufactured and marketed by youth in disadvantaged areas.

This project was conceived to highlight the small steps that can be taken in the drive to achieve environmental sustainability in Europe becoming environmentally sustained by 2050. It combines the issues of sustainable development and education while also encompassing other issues raised at the Summit. Poverty is one of these other issues that will be addressed by involving lower socio-economic areas in the manufacturing and marketing of the product.

A comprehensive education package will precede the competition highlighting sustainable development, the Earth Charter and information that is pertinent to the development of their product plans. Teams will then, in a specified amount of time, design a plan that creates a practical and environmentally sustainable product for household use. Design plans will be submitted to the IYPS delegates and their associates who will make up a part of the judging panel. After selecting the winning submission based upon innovation, environmental consideration, practicality and economic viability, the product will be developed. The IYPS delegates and their extended network will then market the product utilising lower socio-economic groups who will benefit from profits. It is intended that a mobile education unit will be developed to promote the product and its underlying philosophy, that is, the feasibility and benefits of sustainable development. This unit will first tour the United Kingdom, with the hope of this then extending to other parts of Europe.

OCEANIA

Vision

Delegates of the Oceania region believe that an environmentally, socially and economically sustainable future is a right for all people and all species.

- *We are committed to environmental integrity, to preserve essential life processes upon which our society depends.*
- *We are committed to a society that incorporates a global perspective and necessitates the incorporation of best-practice sustainable processes into all our everyday lives.*
- *We believe in creating a healthy, vibrant, diverse and tolerant community; in order to do*

this we must empower all people to direct and implement local solutions to local problems.

Content Summary To achieve their vision, Oceania delegates are committed to addressing issues of environmental sustainability, strong communities, good governance, celebration of cultural diversity and the inertia of social change.

Oceania delegates have developed actions that will build a pathway to achieving their dream.

Call to Action ***Achieving Change: Call to Participation by Young Professionals in the Oceania Region:***

Young professionals, young adults, and youth between 14 and 35 years of age from all nations, ethnic and cultural groups, socio-economic status, sectors, and gender of the Oceania region agree to:

1. Support initiatives to improve community health and well being in remote and rural areas.
2. Participate in youth mentoring for the purpose of living the visions of the International Young Professionals Summit 2001.
3. Support empowerment through education for a sustainable future by supporting environmental, social and economic sustainability learning in all educational forums.

Petition **Petition of Young Professionals to World Leaders on Harnessing Young People's Contributions to the Oceania Region.**

International and national public and private leaders who sign below agree to:

1. Recognise sustainability as the fundamental challenge of the present and the future.
2. Support educational forums that promote empowerment through learning about economic, social and environmental sustainability.
3. Recognise the need for sustainable communities.
4. Support the initiatives of young people.

Project **'FRED' – the travelling health and well-being bus**

Executive Summary It is proposed that a mobile service incorporating the skills of a multidisciplinary team of professionals, educators, workers and other relevant people will enable community development programmes to be implemented in rural and remote areas by the members of those communities.

Australians living in rural and remote areas experience lower levels of access to public services, including health and education, due to distance and remoteness. This results in poorer health and well-being in those communities. It has been recognised by the Australian Federal Government and professional organisations that primary health models of practice are an essential method to ensure positive health outcomes in rural and remote Australia.

The mobile service will enable community development expertise to go to the communities in need to develop partnerships, rapport and comprehensive service for the unique needs of that community.

Objectives This proposal has the objective of enabling rural and remote communities to address the social, environmental and economic factors that are affecting the health and well-being of its members, and the community as a whole, through the implementation of localised strategies. Essentially, the service enables community development programmes to be run by members of the community.

FRED – ‘the health and well-being bus’ will facilitate the ability of communities to solve their identified problems by using the expertise of the visiting professionals. This will also be done in cooperation with any other local services available and the expertise of the local community. Possible community projects may involve:

- Youth suicide prevention
- Arts-in –health programme
- Enabling the empowerment of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people through culturally appropriate community consultation, and
- Development of unique local business ventures that generates local economic activity.

The bus will travel between rural and remote communities, allowing knowledge to be shared between the communities. Furthermore, communities will be able to address future problems with the learned skills and with the mentorship of the multidisciplinary team.

FRED’s staff will have different professional backgrounds such as: business, economics, health and planning, providing a range of necessary skills. Service delivery will also include the use of any local resources, community leaders, and volunteers that are available or to facilitate the success of any programmes that they are already being implemented.

Project

Australian Mentoring Resource for the IYP Foundation

Executive Summary

The ‘Australian Mentoring Resource for the IYP Foundation’ is a tool to assist young professional Australians in deciding on a mentoring program they would be interested in being part of.

This tool will allow them to pass onto other young Australians the visions of IYPS 2001.

Six Young Australian Professionals who attended the International Young Professionals Summit in 2001 are developing the information tool or resource. The mentoring will be implemented or coordinated by other Oceania delegates who attended the Summit.

Objectives

Mentoring is seen as an effective tool in developing self-esteem, confidence, communication skills and professional networks. It allows for the transfer of knowledge, experience and advice. Mentoring is one way that the visions developed at IYPS 2001 can be passed onto future generations of young Australians.

One of the clear messages that came through the presentations and workshops at the IYPS is the value of youth participation in decision making

at the local, national and global level. A lack of youth involvement in the past has created a situation where young people do not take an interest in decision-making processes that influence their future and the futures of following generations.

Youth empowerment to take on this decision-making is the first step to achieving societies that plan for the long-term future. As mentoring has proven to be a tool that develops confidence in individuals and networks who can work as a team, we believe it will be an effective tool for IYPS delegates to assist others and gain strength from others who are decision makers for the young and future generations.

1. An inventory of existing mentoring programs is developed as the information resource for IYPS delegates

The six coordinators will undertake this research via the internet, utilising existing networks, attending information forums like the Commonwealth Peoples Festival and using reference bodies that exist within our communities like school counselors.

2. IYPS delegates utilise resource.

The resource will be produced in a format or a range of formats that are easy for delegates to access and use. Contact details for organizations will be provided, as well as a summary of the goals of each organization. The coordinators will ensure that organizations are identified that suit people in all locations throughout Oceania. This objective will be measured using feedback from delegates during the trial or draft period of the resource.

3. IYPS delegates decide to mentor young Australians or coordinate others to become mentors.

The information in the resource is comprehensive enough for delegates to develop an understanding of the focus of individual organizations. Delegates will feel comfortable choosing an organization to volunteer with. Delegates will also be supplied with information on the Visions of IYPS 2001 so the organization/s they approach will have a better idea of their motivation to mentor.

This objective will be measured by the number of delegates who take on mentoring (as a percentage of those that indicate they are interested in the survey).

Project

Entrepreneur Support Network

Project information in African region information

In addition to the programmed agenda developed by the IYPS 2001 Organising Team over the preceding two years, invited delegates to the Summit used the event as a platform to pursue issues and topics that they were particularly passionate about. Two such issues – the implementation of the Earth Charter, and a Declaration of Peace in the wake of the September 11 2001 tragedies in the United States – led to specific activities and outcomes.

Delegates concerned to see the Earth Charter implemented at the World Summit on Sustainable Development in 2002 made a number of presentations and convened a workshop during the Summit program. The purpose of these activities was (1) to promote the principles of the Earth Charter to global young professionals to implement in their own lives and organisations, and (2) to develop a declaration of support for the Earth Charter to assist with its adoption by international and national governance bodies, business groups and other civil society organisations.

Delegates wishing to declare their support for peace utilised the online forums in the lead up to the Summit, as well as other networks, to gather signatures to the Declaration of Peace.

DECLARATION OF PEACE

The Declaration of Peace was drafted on the initial impulse of Dr. David Noble, CEO of Bohica Medical, and Birgitte Rasine, CEO of LUCITA, in direct response to the attacks on the World Trade Center in New York City and the Pentagon in Washington, DC on September 11, 2001, and in immediate recognition of the unprecedented swell of unity and condolence that swept the globe in the wake of the attacks.

The timing of the tragedy, coming so close to the IYPS conference, acutely highlighted the significance of the goals of the IYPS, and increased the importance and urgency of all young people and all young professionals to work ever closer together to solve the problems and address the issues, whether they be of a cultural, social, environmental, economic or political nature, that negatively impact the peoples of the world.

On behalf of all those desiring peace throughout the world and all of us here at LUCITA, and in deepest respect for all those who have ever suffered or lost their lives in the struggle for or against peace, it was our honour to present to the IYPS delegate and organising bodies the Declaration of Peace, a statement calling all world leaders to work together toward peace. As of November 1, 2001, the Declaration had so far been signed by people from 26 countries. It is a living document that continues to circulate and that continues to be submitted to leaders throughout the world.

We recognise that peace building is a long and difficult process, and do not strive for a Utopian society. We are, however, committed to achieving a healthier, saner and better world to live in, and recognise that all elements of life and lifestyle are, in the end, profoundly interconnected. Peace is one of those elements. It is relevant to the environmental, social, economic and political health of nations and people, and as such is in fact the critical canvas on which all other issues must be resolved.

LUCITA calls upon the organisers to include peace on the agenda of the next IYPS, and to invite key leaders known for their work toward peace to come speak and interact with the delegates.

The full text of the Declaration of Peace can be found on LUCITA's peace page, at www.i-lucita.com/peace.html.

IYPS 2001 PLEDGE TO THE EARTH CHARTER

We are young professionals who have come from over the world, representing Non-Government Organisations, Government Organisations, companies and industries. We have recently participated in the International Young Professionals Summit (IYPS) 2001, which took place in the first week of October on the Gold Coast in Australia. We come from diverse cultures and perspectives but share a unified vision and commitment to affect positive change through our professions.

We came together to discuss the Poverty, Social Capital, Environment and Sustainability themes of IYPS 2001. We recognise the dialogue that has already taken place on these topics, including the formulation of 'The Earth Charter - Values and Principles for a Sustainable Future'. We, as delegates of IYPS 2001 wish to pledge our full support to this document.

In particular, there are several elements of the Earth Charter that we believe are especially relevant to us as young professionals that we wish to re-affirm. These include, the now especially relevant need to promote a culture of tolerance, non-violence and peace, by building democratic societies that are just, participatory, sustainable and peaceful. We recognise the necessity to encourage and support mutual understanding, solidarity and co-operation among all peoples and within all nations.

We re-affirm the need for social and economic justice through the eradication of poverty as an ethical, social and environmental imperative. We are highly concerned about the grave state of the majority of the world's people and re-affirm the need to guarantee the right to potable water, clean air and environment, food security, education, health care, shelter and safe sanitation.

We realise the effects of over-consumption, and re-affirm the need to adopt patterns of production, consumption, and reproduction that safeguard the Earth's regenerative capacities, human rights and community wellbeing. We recognise that responsible and sustainable consumption of world resources is the responsibility of nations, communities and individuals. As young professionals, we view triple bottom line accounting and socially responsible investment as a priority.

Immediate action needs to be taken. We have taken it upon ourselves to initiate projects that respond to the issues and needs raised by the Charter, projects that involve young professionals and that will begin to contribute to the securing of a sustainable future.

Pledging to the Earth Charter as a delegation is a symbolic gesture of solidarity and demonstrates our continued commitment, passion and integrity towards a sustainable future. Our commitment to the Earth Charter is also a benchmark in our lives of visual pro-active development and compassion for all life on earth.

As young professionals taking part in IYPS 2001, we pledge our full support to the Earth Charter and will strive to promote and disseminate the Earth Charter in our personal and professional lives. We will raise awareness, disseminate and encourage the Earth Charter and its adoption by local communities, organisations, governments and networks. We fully support the endorsement of the Earth Charter at WSSD 2002 and will urge our governments to endorse the Earth Charter.

INTERNATIONAL YOUNG PROFESSIONALS FOUNDATION

IYPS 2001 served to highlight issues in each of the theme areas, and more importantly, generate outcomes and actions to be implemented after its conclusion. The delegates also generated recommendations for adoption by governments, corporations and community sector organisations to support the broader application of these plans.

In order to facilitate the achievement and promotion of the Summit outcomes, the International Young Professionals Foundation was launched at the Summit on the 5th of October 2001. The Foundation aims to provide a structure and framework through which the delegates and eventual members of the Foundation can work in order to bring to fruition the results of the Summit.

Specifically, the objects of the Foundation outlined in its constitution are:

- To promote international sustainable development through the work done by young professionals
- To facilitate the implementation of projects developed by members to address global poverty and environmental problems that are otherwise consistent with the objects of the company, including the raising of funds where necessary
- To further the network formed during the International Young Professionals Summit 2001 and provide an ongoing platform for organisation and convening of future events and Summits
- To promote recognition of, mobilise and enhance the capacity of young professionals internationally to provide leadership and take action on global issues
- To undertake research and advocacy in areas of sustainable development

Specific proposed outcomes of the Summit, many of which the Foundation will work towards in the immediate future, were divided into four main activities:

1. Dissemination of the IYPS 2001 Resolutions,
2. Implementation of Summit-developed and/or endorsed initiatives,
3. Facilitation of ongoing intercommunication between young professionals, and
4. Further development and refinement of the IYPS framework.

The specifics of these activities are outlined below.

(1) Dissemination of the IYPS 2001 Resolutions

- Presentation of the International Young Professionals Summit Resolutions, incorporating key recommendations and action plans, to the reconvened CHOGM in early 2002.
- Engagement with other relevant events timed to coincide with CHOGM to find opportunities for collaboration on post-Summit actions (e.g. Commonwealth People's Festival, Oxfam Community Aid Abroad national conference, COMMACT, Commonwealth Youth Forum)
- Presentation of the International Young Professionals Summit Resolutions to other international and national forums and organisations (the International Youth Conference, the Youth Employment Summit 2002; World Summit on Sustainable Development 2002; Institution of Engineers, Australia; and other government agencies, NGOs, and professional bodies)
- Local and international media coverage of Summit issues and proposed solutions as well as Summit outcomes

(2) Implementation of Summit-developed and/or endorsed initiatives

- Facilitating development of international, regional and local action plans by delegates through the agenda and program for implementation following the Summit, including processes for monitoring, supporting, and reporting on the effectiveness of Summit generated initiatives
- Directly linking the social problems that are the focus of the Summit with people who have the willingness and potential to provide solutions through the Summit itself, the online forums and the website
- Awarding of seeding grants to regional level action plans and projects generated from the Summit that are endorsed by delegates from that region and have scope for broad participation of young professionals (one from each of the six major continental regions, e.g. South America, Asia, Oceania)

(3) Facilitation of ongoing intercommunication between young professionals

- Creation of new, and enhancement of existing, networks of young professionals around the globe to support and facilitate the achievement of Summit regional and local action plans and to inspire future collaboration on new projects

IYPS 2001 Resolutions

- Development of an on-line resource (website) and infrastructure (online forums, e-mail and contact detail lists) that links young professionals world wide, provides an ongoing information resource relevant to the goals and aims of the Summit, profiles successful Summit projects and action plans, as well as production of a quarterly hard copy publication for those without access to Internet-based technology
- (4) Further development and refinement of the IYPS framework
- Development of a framework for ongoing gatherings of young professionals at future CHOGMs and other international and regional forums
 - Development of a network/organisation to achieve the outcomes detailed above (e.g. monitoring and support of projects, communication)

Board of Directors

An initial Board of Directors, drawn from the organising board of the IYPS, will be responsible for establishing the organisation and its processes and procedures, ensuring the Foundation pursues its objects, and dedicating time and effort to seeing the proposed outcomes of IYPS 2001 are achieved.

Additionally, this Board is responsible for appointing a Chief Executive who will work together to support the projects generated by the Summit, as well as working with local organising committees to coordinate future regional and international events

The founding Board of the Foundation consists of five directors, who fulfil the following offices:

President	James Moody
Vice-President	Michael Lucas
Treasurer	Peter Bodetti
Secretary	Tamara Price
Chief Executive Officer	Cameron Neil

Positions on the Board of Directors will be elected from the membership of the Foundation, and additional Board members will be elected at a Special General Meeting of members to be convened in early 2002.

Membership

The International Young Professionals Foundation encourages membership of any young person professionally engaged in active commitment to the future of the Earth and its peoples.

The Foundation considers the term 'Young' for the purpose of involvement with the Foundation as being someone who sees themselves as being young at heart and willing to work with other young people to foster an active sense of responsibility to effect change in our world.

The Foundation considers the term 'Professional' to mean that the person has taken upon the responsibility to better develop himself or herself to a level where they can actively contribute to the needs of their society, both locally and globally, in a professional manner.

It is the determined policy of the International Young Professionals Foundation to encourage and expect an active involvement commitment from its members to a level to be assessed on an individual basis to enable continuation of annual membership.

Recognition will be given to projects and work of members in their own lives that are not directly Summit/Foundation programs but do contribute to the achievement of the Foundation's objectives

Members have the opportunity through the Foundation to become active on local, regional and international levels with emphasis placed on the implementation and development of Summit Projects and Foundation Programs.

The Foundation also seeks to have as members and supporters relevant bodies corporate who demonstrate commitment to the Foundation's objects, as well as granting honorary membership to outstanding leaders in fields and pursuits relevant to the objects of the Foundation.

For further details on any aspect of the IYPS 2001 or involvement in the International Young Professionals Foundation, please contact the Foundation.

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