

## **UNEP International Civil Society Workshop on Environmental Norms and Military Activities, Okinawa, Japan, 27 and 28 November 2009**

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### **PUBLIC AWARENESS EDUCATION PROGRAMS**

#### **GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES - BRIDGING DISCIPLINES AND CULTURES**

#### **International Youth Network for the Advancement of the Sciences, Humanities and Global Bioethics (PAEP/IYNet)**

<http://www.paep.ca/>

<http://www.paep.ca/IYNet.php>

As an NGO member of Forum UNESCO, UNEP, and International PEN, PAEP/IYNet takes grassroots initiatives, working with and for youth to advance the universal values and principles of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and UNEP: To understand and respect cultural diversity as the common heritage of humanity; foster a new transdisciplinary educational, scientific, environmental and inter-cultural dialogue towards a universal code of ethics for the benefit of future generations; build awareness and mutual understanding; and strengthen international co-operation in the protection of the world's shared natural, cultural, intellectual and scientific heritage.

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#### **Introductory Videos**

##### **HOME – A Survey of the Planet and Solutions for a Sustainable World**

Video, filmed in more than 50 countries, directed by Yann Arthus-Bertrand (2 min, click title)

##### **Living Planet Report 2008**

Achim Steiner, Executive Director, UNEP (1:45)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FW0ajGc87hg>

James Leape, Director General of WWF International (1:24)

[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L1-4OED4\\_4A&feature=channel](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L1-4OED4_4A&feature=channel)

Pavan Sukhdev, lead author

'The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity' (1:34)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7JwaYCRyDII&NR=1>

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### **Environmental Degradation in Iraq – An Overview (including UN Declarations)**

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#### **Crimes of the Century: Occupation & Contaminating Iraq with Depleted Uranium**

Dr. Souad N. Al-Azzawi, Associate Professor in Environmental Engineering, Iraq

<http://www.brusselstribunal.org/pdf/DU-Azzawi2.pdf>

#### **Depleted Uranium Radioactive Contamination In Iraq: An Overview**

Dr. Souad N. Al-Azzawi, August 2006

Mamoun University for Science & Technology

<http://www.brusselstribunal.org/pdf/DU-Azzawi.pdf>

#### **Crime of the Century: Iraq's Occupation and Depleted Uranium Contamination**

Prof. Dr. Souad N. Al-Azzawi

Assistant Professor in Environmental Engineering, University of Baghdad

[http://www.internazionaleleliobasso.it/public/contributi/Multiple\\_Impacts.pdf](http://www.internazionaleleliobasso.it/public/contributi/Multiple_Impacts.pdf)

#### **Desk Study on the Environment in Iraq**

United Nations Environment Programme, April 2003

[http://www.unep.org/pdf/iraq\\_ds\\_lowres.pdf](http://www.unep.org/pdf/iraq_ds_lowres.pdf)

**Iraq-Environment:****Eden in the Line of Fire**

María Amparo Lasso, Editor - Tierramérica, Mexico City, April 2003

A recurring nightmare is troubling environmentalists worldwide: the firepower being used in the second Gulf War is devastating what little is left of the wetlands of Mesopotamia,

<http://ipsnews.net/print.asp?idnews=17293>

**Earth Day In The Shadow Of War:****Militarism And Environmental Destruction Go Hand In Hand**

Mark Engler, Nuclear Age Peace Foundation

[http://www.wagingpeace.org/articles/2003/04/23\\_engler\\_earth-day.htm](http://www.wagingpeace.org/articles/2003/04/23_engler_earth-day.htm)

**Iraq's War Disfigured Babies**

Association of Muslim Scholars in Iraq, March 2009

<http://heyetnet.org/eng/reports/3964-iraqs-war-disfigured-babies-.html>

**Educating Earth-literate Leaders**

Stephen Martin, Ph.D., University College Worcester & Open University, UK;  
Rolf Jucker, Ph.D., Department of German, University of Wales, Swansea, UK  
International Conference on Education for a Sustainable Future (2003)  
International Association of Universities and Charles University, Prague

<http://www.unesco.org/iau/sd/pdf/Jucker-Martins.pdf>

Excerpted from

**PAEP/IYNet Canadian International Youth Letter (CIYL),  
Environmental Science and Planet Earth: Realities and Facts  
– Education for A Sustainable Future –** (click title, p.19)

**Additional background information:****Chalmers Johnson Speaking Freely - 2008**

Including reference to the 737 worldwide U.S.A. military bases and their significant adverse impacts upon their host countries' environment and people.

**Part 1** (3:23)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Js9mU8evhqs>

**Part 2** (8:53)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xHnJGpaudPM&feature=related>

**Canadian International Youth Letter (CIYL)****Empire v. Democracy: Why Nemesis Is at Our Door**

by Chalmers A. Johnson, Ph.D.

**Criminalise War**

Keynote address of HE Tun Dr. Mahathir Mohamad, Former Prime Minister of Malaysia (1981-2003) at the International War Crimes Conference & Exhibition that took place at the Putra World Trade Centre in Kuala Lumpur Malaysia on 28 Oct. 2009

**Part 1** (10:52)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dwRPLPSeaYg&feature=related>

**Part 2** (10:54)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z5S1wkc39c8&feature=related>

**Part 3** (10:55)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=An1IbEC3K7Y&feature=related>

**Part 4** (10:50)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9aX-CWDz44E&feature=related>

**Civil Liability For Wartime Environmental Damage:  
Adapting The United Nations Compensation Commission (UNCC) for the Iraq War**

(click title, article starting at page 176)

**Keith P. McManus, L.D., Boston School of Law, 2006**

War has a deleterious effect on the natural environment. Customary principles of international law, as well as more formal instruments such as treaties, address wartime environmental protection. An analysis of these mechanisms reveals that they are inadequate to ensure protection and restoration of environmental resources damaged during war. Thus, a mechanism is needed for assessing civil liability against nations for any wartime environmental damage. The United Nations Compensation Commission (UNCC), created to compensate victims of the Persian Gulf War, is a mechanism that if modified could fill this void. This Note focuses on the modifications that could make the UNCC a successful mechanism for assessing civil liability for wartime environmental damage. Further, this Note applies the adapted UNCC to the Iraq War, and examines whether U.S.-led coalition forces should be held civilly liable for damage to Iraq's natural environment.

**Ethics & The Environment:**

**Fundamentalist Dominion, Postmodern Ecology** (starting at page 2)

**Paul L. Maltby, Ph.D., West Chester University of Pennsylvania  
Indiana University Press, 2008**

The article discusses the relation of fundamental dominion to postmodern ecology. Dominionist philosophy does not recognize natural entities and species as autonomous life forms; rather, it perceives them as artifacts designed to satisfy human needs. Postmodern ecology rules out divine intervention as a force in the biosphere. Rather, it exhorts us to engage in the quite literally down-to-earth business of constructing a responsible global bioethics.

**Global Bioethics (CIYL) - Global Bioethics Network**

Linking human development to actions where youth is informed by global bioethics (i.e. life-ethics), a concept of ethics as a global integration of biology and values, on knowledge how to use knowledge. An ethic of care, informed by an awareness of interdependence to guide human survival, ever mindful of ecology and environmental preservation. Learning to locate a reflective understanding of care is the most adequate guide to the resolution of conflicts in human relationships. (A working document)

**Protecting the Environment During Armed Conflict:**

**An Inventory and Analysis of International Law**

**UNEP's New Legal Report - (6 November 2009)**

This report inventories and analyses the range of international laws that protect the environment during armed conflict. With a view to identifying the current gaps and weaknesses in this system, the authors examine the relevant provisions within four bodies of international law – international humanitarian law (IHL), international criminal law (ICL), international environmental law (IEL), and international human rights law (HRL). The report concludes with twelve concrete recommendations on ways to strengthen this legal framework and its enforcement. Series editors: David Jensen and Silja Halle

[http://postconflict.unep.ch/publications/int\\_law.pdf](http://postconflict.unep.ch/publications/int_law.pdf)

**Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights (2005)**

Since the 1970s, the field of bioethics has grown considerably.

While it is true that bioethics today includes medical ethics issues, its originality lies in the fact that it goes much further than the various professional codes of ethics concerned. It entails reflection on societal changes and even on global balances brought about by scientific and technological developments. To the already difficult question posed by life sciences – How far can we go? – other queries must be added concerning the relationship between ethics, science and freedom.



### **Universal Declaration of Human Rights**

On December 10, 1948 the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted and proclaimed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) the full text of which appears in the following pages. Following this historic act the Assembly called upon all Member countries to publicize the text of the Declaration and "to cause it to be disseminated, displayed, read and expounded principally in schools and other educational institutions, without distinction based on the political status of countries or territories."

**(335 different language versions are available)**

<http://www.un.org/en/documents/udhr/>



### **United Nations Declaration on The Rights of Indigenous Peoples**

Adopted by the General Assembly, 13 September 2007

The Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples was adopted by a majority of 144 states in favour, 4 votes against (Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the United States) and 11 abstentions (Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burundi, Colombia, Georgia, Kenya, Nigeria, Russian Federation, Samoa and Ukraine). Since its adoption, Australia has reversed its position and now endorses the Declaration. Colombia and Samoa have also reversed their positions and indicated their support for the Declaration.

During the Durban Review Conference in April 2009, 182 States from all regions of the world reached consensus on an outcome document in which they "Welcome[d] the adoption of the UN Declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples which has a positive impact on the protection of victims and, in this context, urge[d] States to take all necessary measures to implement the rights of indigenous peoples in accordance with international human rights instruments without discrimination..." (UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, Outcome document of the Durban Review Conference , 24 April 2009, para. 73).

<http://www.un.org/esa/socdev/unpfii/en/declaration.html>



### **UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity**

This is a legal instrument which recognizes, for the first time, Cultural Diversity as a "Common Heritage of Humanity" and considers its safeguarding to be a concrete and ethical imperative, inseparable from respect for human dignity. 2 November 2002. <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0012/001271/127160m.pdf>

