



TUNZA
the UNEP Magazine for
Youth is available at
www.ourplanet.com

United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
PO Box 30552, Nairobi, Kenya
Tel (254 20) 621 234
Fax (254 20) 623 927
Telex 22068 UNEP KE
E-mail unepub@unep.org
www.unep.org

ISSN 1727-8902

Director of Publication Eric Falt
Coordinator Wondwosen Asnake
Editor Geoffrey Lean
Guest Editor Erin Senff
Nairobi Coordinator Naomi Poulton
Circulation Manager Manyahleshal Kebede

Youth Contributors Leyla Acaroglu, Australia; Millicent Burggraf, Australia; Ibrahim Ceesay, Gambia; Sarah and Kate Charters, Australia; Yazmin Lucero Cobos Becerra, Colombia; Kate de Mattos, UK; Ding Chen, China; Gerard G. Dumancas, Philippines; Oliver Goh, Singapore; Tatiane Guimarães, Brazil; Priyank Gupta, India; Rosidah Hardiani, Indonesia; Rahima Indria, Indonesia; Lester Louis L. López, Philippines; Yvonne Beatrice Masilingi Maingey, Kenya; George Muchina Nguri, Kenya; Tan Jack Young, Singapore; Reinier A. Tinapay, Philippines; Aleksandra Tomkiewicz, Poland; Elizabeth Tubbs, UK; Uli Wilke, Germany

Other Contributors Adrian Chia; Ron Douglas, City University London; Ellen MacArthur; Rosey Simonds and David Woollcombe, Peace Child International; Mark Spalding, The Nature Conservancy; Andrew Thomlinson

Design Edward Cooper, Ecuador
Web Editor Graham Barden
Production Banson
Head, UNEP's Children and Youth/Sport and Environment Unit Theodore Oben

Printed in the United Kingdom

The contents of this magazine do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of UNEP or the editors, nor are they an official record. The designations employed and the presentation do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of UNEP concerning the legal status of any country, territory or city or its authority, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

The non-copyrighted contents of this magazine may be reprinted without charge provided that TUNZA and the author or photographer concerned are credited as the source and the editors are notified in writing and sent a voucher copy.

TUNZA welcomes articles, reviews, illustrations and photos for publication but cannot guarantee that they will be published. Unsolicited manuscripts, photographs and artwork will not be returned.

Subscriptions If you wish to receive TUNZA on a regular basis and are not currently on the mailing list, please contact Manyahleshal Kebede, Circulation Manager, TUNZA, for subscription details, giving your name and address and your preferred language (English, French or Spanish).

Change of address Please send your address label together with your new address to: Manyahleshal Kebede, Circulation Manager, TUNZA, UNEP, PO Box 30552, Nairobi, Kenya.

This magazine is printed using vegetable-based inks on paper made from 100 per cent recycled waste material. It is bleached without any damage to the environment.

Contents

Editorial	3
Heating up	4
Deep mysteries	6
Swimming with sharks	7
TUNZA answers your questions	8
Ripple effect	9
Saving fisheries	10
Protect to prosper	11
Ocean power	12
Suffocating the sea	14
Coast-effective	15
Winning ways	16
Finding solutions	16
Total freedom, endless opportunity	17
Big responsibility	18
Raising sights	19
Meeting my minuscule match	20
The other corals	21
Home from home	21
7 Seas	22



**Partners for Youth
and the Environment**



UNEP and Bayer, the German-based international enterprise involved in health care, crop science and materials science, are working together to strengthen young people's environmental awareness and engage children and youth in environmental issues worldwide.

A partnership agreement lays down a basis for UNEP and Bayer, who have collaborated on projects in the Asia and Pacific region for nearly 10 years, to step

up current projects, transfer successful initiatives to other countries and develop new youth programmes. Projects include: TUNZA Magazine, the International Children's Painting Competition on the Environment, the Bayer Young Environmental Envoy in Partnership with UNEP, the UNEP TUNZA International Youth Conference, youth environmental networks in Asia Pacific, the Asia-Pacific Eco-Minds Forum, the Eco Forum in Poland and a photo competition, 'Ecology in Focus', in Eastern Europe.

Each of us carries in our veins a salty stream in which the elements sodium, potassium and calcium are combined in almost the same proportions as in seawater. This is our inheritance from the day, untold millions of years ago, when a remote ancestor, having progressed from the one-celled to the many-celled stage, first developed a circulatory system in which the fluid was merely the water of the sea. ʹ

Rachel Carson



UNEP/Topham

A. Pignone/UNEP/Topham



Why on Earth do we call our planet Earth? Planet Sea would be a much better name, for it is the water – and the benefits that it has brought – that really distinguishes it from the dry, barren lumps that populate the rest of the solar system. Seventy-two per cent of the Earth's surface is covered by the oceans. All life, including our own ancestors, came from the sea, and no land species could survive without the rain we get from it. And the oceans continue to regulate the climate of our lonely planet, sustaining it as an isolated oasis in the vast black desert of space.

Yet humanity has always exploited the life-giving oceans, treating them as an apparently inexhaustible source of food and a seemingly limitless dump for our wastes. For generation after generation we have managed to get away with it; the immensity of the oceans has been able to tolerate the abuse. But now, as our generation begins to assume responsibility for the health of this misnamed planet, the boundaries have been reached, or crossed. Most of the world's fisheries are at or beyond their limits. And pollution – especially from the carbon dioxide that is the main cause of global warming – now threatens the entire life of the oceans.

The problem seems to be the very thoughtless, self-centred attitude that led us to name the planet after the relatively small part of it on which we live. For it is this mindset that has led to the despoiling of the oceans, and indeed of all the world's life support systems. As a generation, we are going to have to grapple with it if we are to save our seas, and with them the planet itself. It is no easy task, but if we falter we can always look inside ourselves to find a reminder of how much we owe the oceans. For, as the great Rachel Carson – one of the founders of the environmental movement – pointed out, our very blood carries almost exactly the same composition of salts as the seawater from which our ancestors came.