

- the legal responsibility of nations for the environmental impact that their private companies might have in other countries;
- the promotion of technology transfer where such transfer does not infringe upon intellectual property rights or patents;
- regulation of biotechnology firms;
- access and ownership of genetic material;
- compensation to developing countries for extraction of their genetic material;
- and, an obligation on developed countries to assist developing countries both financially and with know-how, where this support is in addition to current assistance. Further, the convention urges each nation to set up a network of protected areas where the first beneficiaries of conservation and sustainable-use are indigenous peoples and rural communities.

## **6. Framework Convention on Climate Change**

The aim of the convention is to stabilize the concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous interference with the climate system. It is hoped that this level can be reached within a time frame that will allow world ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change. The final document did not provide specific timetables or targets for limiting the emission of these gases by industrialized countries.