8. Called on all countries to refrain from activities which would endanger the quality of the marine environment and ecological conditions. In this regard, they welcomed the measures taken under the auspices of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and called on all countries with experience in this field to assist UNEP, regional environmental agencies and individual countries in their efforts to protect the world's seas and waterways;

9. Urged all countries, relevant UN bodies and agencies and non-governmental organizations to continue providing and increasing assistance to countries, especially in Africa, affected by desertification, deforestation, soil erosion, and to help them in their struggle against these phenomena and their harmful consequences;

10. Called on developed countries and relevant international organizations to establish new and strengthen existing mechanisms and funds for stimulating the transfer to developing countries of "clean" technologies and technologies for environmental protection and improvement, and to earmark additional financial resources for environmental cooperation on concessional terms;

11. Welcomed the proposal for convening of the Second United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 1992, as an important opportunity to address environmental and development issues in an integrated manner and supported the offer of Brasil to host it. They also expressed the importance of coordination among non-aligned and other developing countries prior to the Conference. For that purpose they recommended the convening of a special ministerial meeting of non-aligned and other developing countries at an appropriate time before the Conference.