

differential obligations or gradual application. As an option for carrying out this task, earlier UNEP practice may be followed whereby legal experts designated by Governments could meet at suitable intervals, to be decided later, with a broader environmental and developmental perspective.

[6. (a) In view of the importance of full compliance with the relevant rules of international law, all appropriate means should be considered to prevent any deliberate large-scale destruction of the environment, which cannot be justified under international law. The General Assembly and its Sixth Committee as well as the next International Conference of the Red Cross and the Red Crescent, in particular the ICRC expert meetings, are the appropriate forums to deal with different aspects of this subject.

(b) In view of the vital necessity of continuing to promote the highest level of safe and environmentally sound management of nuclear power worldwide, international cooperation should be strengthened by a step-by-step approach to a nuclear safety convention and its implementation. The relevant work already under way at the International Atomic Energy Agency should be welcomed and it is emphasized that there is a necessity to pass a nuclear safety convention in the framework of IAEA.]

7. <sup>B. Implementation [and compliance] mechanisms</sup> ~~The Parties to international agreements [shall] [should be encouraged~~ <sup>(to) include adequate procedures and mechanisms to promote and verify</sup> ~~to) include adequate procedures and mechanisms to promote and verify~~ compliance. They shall ensure that such mechanisms (including, where appropriate, national reports, joint expert reviews and assessments, complaint and/or fact-finding procedures etc.) are established by or under those agreements. To that effect, States <sup>and procedures</sup> ~~should~~ inter alia:

(a) Establish efficient reporting systems on the implementation of <sup>and</sup> ~~compliance with~~ international legal instruments, taking into account experience in other fields such as human rights and nuclear activities, providing, where appropriate, for public comments on such reports;

(b) Consider appropriate ways in which relevant international bodies, such as UNEP, might contribute towards the further development of such mechanisms.

C. Effective participation in international law making

8. In all these activities and others that may be pursued in the future, based on the above basis for action and objectives, the effective participation of all countries, in particular developing countries, should be ensured through appropriate provision of technical assistance and/or financial assistance. Developing countries should be given "headstart" support not only in their national efforts to implement international agreements or instruments, but also to participate effectively in the negotiation of new or revised agreements or instruments and in the actual international operation of such agreements or instruments. Support should include assistance in building up expertise in international law particularly in relation to sustainable development, and in assuring access to the necessary reference information and scientific/technical expertise [on fair and equitable terms].