

30. Accordingly, States, acting individually and through appropriate regional and international fora, agree to:

- (a) Coordinate and integrate [and develop] measures to achieve marine environment protection and conservation through appropriate local, national, regional, and global mechanisms [and policies].
- (b) Adopt and implement, as a matter of priority, precautionary measures to prevent, reduce, and control degradation of the marine environment from land-based and sea-based activities.
- (c) Use economic measures, clean technology, and sustainable resource management to limit industrial and agricultural practices that threaten the marine environment.
- (d) Maximize best practicable control and reduction of toxic, persistent, and bio-accumulative pollutant discharges.
- (e) Restore degraded habitats so that they provide a sustainable marine ecosystem.

Activities

B.1. PREVENTION, REDUCTION AND CONTROL OF DEGRADATION OF THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT FROM LAND-BASED ACTIVITIES

Management-Related Activities

31. The following goals and essential programme elements are necessary components of a comprehensive strategy to protect, conserve, prevent, reduce, and control degradation of the marine environment from land-based activities.(37)

32. Suggested specific objectives include:

- (a) Identify existing institutional and technical impediments to conserving the marine environment.
- (b) Adoption of a global management [and development] framework by 1994; [The functioning by 1994 of a global framework for intergovernmental cooperation with close links to regional conventions and action plans.]
- (c) Strengthen and develop national and regional integrated action plans such as the United Nations Environment Programme Regional Seas Programmes [and the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission by 1995;

33. States may wish to consider the following incremental steps:

- (a) Agreed principles and programmes, building on the existing Montreal Guidelines, with the appropriate funding and technical support where applicable, at the national, regional and global levels, including possible establishment of appropriate standards.
- (b) A formal declaration or charter to be adopted at UNCED.
- (c) A global convention to formulate principles and standards with provisions for the institutional machinery to implement the convention. The Montreal Guidelines, complemented and amended as appropriate, could serve as the basis for the convention.(38)