2. Emphasized the need to agree on a concept of sustainable development with a view to promoting effective international cooperation in environmental protection; the concept should necessarily include the meeting of basic needs of all people on our planet, stable economic growth, especially a speedier development of developing countries, as well as improving the quality of life;

3. Urged the adoption of environmentally-sound development strategies and underlined that the definition of such strategies, including the exploitation of a country's natural resources, were the sovereign right of every country;

4. Stressed that the developed countries, which bear the primary responsibility for damage to the environment, must also bear the primary responsibility for global environmental protection which includes the provision of additional resources for developing countries;

5. Underlined that international measures to control the use of environmentally damaging substances should be aimed at redressing the existing asymmetry in world consumption and production levels. Regulatory regimes which seek to subject production and consumption of certain substances to international control limits must be accompanied by supportive measures to facilitate the adjustment by developing countries to new standards. These measures must in particular include net additional financial resources and access to and transfer of alternative clean technologies. In this context they recommended that the creation of a special international fund to promote international cooperation in the field of environment to finance research and development of alternative technologies and to bring these technologies within easy reach of developing countries should seriously be considered;

6. Called for the adoption of effective international measures, including conventions and other relevant legal instruments, to prohibit the dumping of toxic and other hazardous wastes in the territories of other countries. They pledged to maximise the benefits from the Dump Watch already established by the Movement to facilitate wide dissemination of information on the activities of, and clandestine routes traversed by, merchants of toxic and other hazardous wastes. They also proposed that the developed countries should, in the meantime, adopt rigorous administrative measures and legislation to ban the export of toxic and other hazardous wastes to the territories of other, especially developing countries;

7. Noted with serious concern that changing global climate patterns threaten present and future generations with severe economic and social consequences and emphasized that necessary and timely action should be taken to deal with climate changes and their consequences within a global framework. In this context they called for preparation and adoption of an international convention on the protection and conservation of global the climate on an urgent basis;