

INTRODUCTION

"In order to confront the challenges of environment and development, states have decided to establish a new partnership. This partnership commits all states to engage in a continuous and constructive dialogue, inspired by the need to achieve a more efficient and equitable world economy. It is recognized that for the success of this new partnership it is important to overcome confrontation and to foster a climate of genuine cooperation and solidarity. It is equally important to strengthen national and international policies and multilateral cooperation to adapt to the new realities."

2. Bis Governments recognize that there is a new global effort to relate the elements of the international economic system and mankind's needs for a safe and stable natural environment. Therefore, it is the intent of governments that consensus building at the intersection of the environmental trade and development areas will be ongoing in existing international fora as well as in the domestic policy of each country.

5. "The removal of existing distortions in international trade is essential. In particular, the achievement of this objective requires that there be substantial and progressive reduction in support and protection of agriculture - covering internal regimes, market access and export subsidies - as well as in industry and other sectors in order to avoid inflicting large losses on the more efficient producers, especially in developing countries. Thus in agriculture as well as in industry and other sectors there is scope for initiatives aimed at trade liberalisation and at policies to make production more responsive to environment and development needs. Trade liberalisation should therefore be pursued on a global basis across economic sectors so as to contribute to sustainable development."