

4 To alleviate present and future water problems and to achieve sustainable development, we strongly endorse the global principle of inter-regional and inter-generational equity in all actions. International cooperation, open technology transfer, meaningful public involvement and effective public information programs are essential.

LAND RESOURCES

An international fund should be created specifically for development assistance and research in order to:

1 maintain the terrestrial reservoirs of carbon through the careful management and protection of tropical and temperate forests and their soils, tundra and wetlands that represent major carbon pools.

2 encourage the development of varieties of sustainable land-use practices through such activities as agroforestry, reforestation, development of varieties for adaptation to climate change, and development of effective management practices for waste treatment and disposal, and through policies for the use, settlement and tenure of land. This requires major changes in the aid policy, commercial practices and policies of related organizations (ITTO, FAO/TFAP and ICRAF) as well as possible "debt swapping" for forest protection and access to a reforestation fund.

3 identify the most productive agricultural lands so as to be able to implement a land reserve system that can be used to mitigate losses resulting from a more adverse climate and sea-level rise.

4 increase awareness among the public of issues posed by climate change in relation to the continued wise use of lands in a sustainable manner.

5 broaden existing programs that address the impact on land resources of acid and other toxic depositions, by taking account of their global dimension.

COASTAL AND MARINE RESOURCES

1 Research is required to understand which natural and human factors determine the productivity and variability of marine and coastal resources.

2 Institutional and legal arrangements for the wise use of common property resources must be greatly improved.

3 The flexibility of marine-dependent industries and coastal communities must be greatly enhanced to respond to climate-induced changes.

4 Site-specific impact studies of the effects of sea-level rise must be undertaken. These should include consideration of the human, economic and environmental risks and should result in local education programs.

5 The implications of climate change for coastal-zone planning must be considered, particularly the risk of sea-level rise and/or the potential need to locate new developments inland.