

FRANCOPHONE SUMMIT

RESOLUTION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

Adopted in Dakar, 23 May 1989

The Heads of State, Government and Delegations of countries which use French as a common language,

CONCERNED

over the environmental crisis that the world is presently experiencing and that is manifesting itself on a global scale through various phenomena, including deterioration of the ozone layer, atmospheric warming, deforestation, desertification, soil exhaustion, water and atmospheric pollution, toxic wastes, poaching, acid rain and the transfer of hazardous wastes to developing countries;

CONVINCED

that the growth of all countries, notably the developing ones, can be guaranteed only by economic development based on policies of environmental protection and conservation;

RECOGNIZING

that all the world's countries must observe the existing standards and principles, and also that new principles of international law must be defined in this area;

OBSERVING

the significant progress achieved in international cooperation on environmental questions, particularly the conclusions of the Vienna Convention on protection of the ozone layer and of the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer as well as the creation of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, and the Ottawa Meeting of legal and policy experts on the protection of the atmosphere;

NOTING

that the Heads of State and Government assembled at The Hague on March 11, 1989, affirmed the vital, urgent and global need for solutions to these problems by the adoption of innovative principles of international law relating to both the decision-making process and to development assistance and the development, within the framework of the United Nations, of new institutional authority, either by strengthening existing institutions, or by creating a new institution;